University of Vermont UVM ScholarWorks

UVM AHEC

UVM Office of Primary Care and AHEC Program

2024

Investigating Disparities in EHR Workload: Increased Burden of Patient Advice Request Messages on Female Physicians

Lauren Schiff Julianne Scholes Marie Sandoval MD Michelle Cangiano MD

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uvm.edu/uvmahec

HEALTH NETWORK

Introduction

Epic MyChart messaging or Electronic Health Record (EHR) patient portal messaging are efficient means of facilitating patientclinician communications.

Female primary care clinicians:

- Received **significantly more** patient advice messages and **spent** more time in their In Basket than their non-female counterpart²
 - Response times and staff handling across both groups were **equivalent**² (despite these findings)
- Spend more time with patients, and as a result. spend more time documenting in the EHR³
- Are more susceptible to clinician burnout

Objective

Investigate relationships explaining why female primary care clinicians receive a disproportionately higher amount of patient messages.

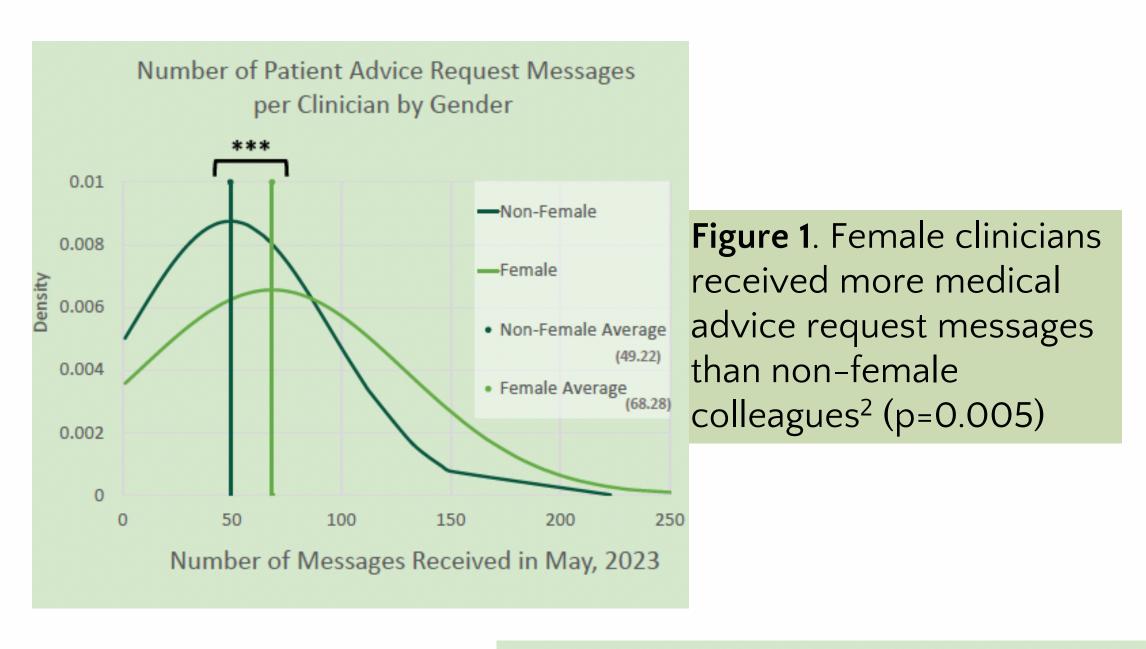
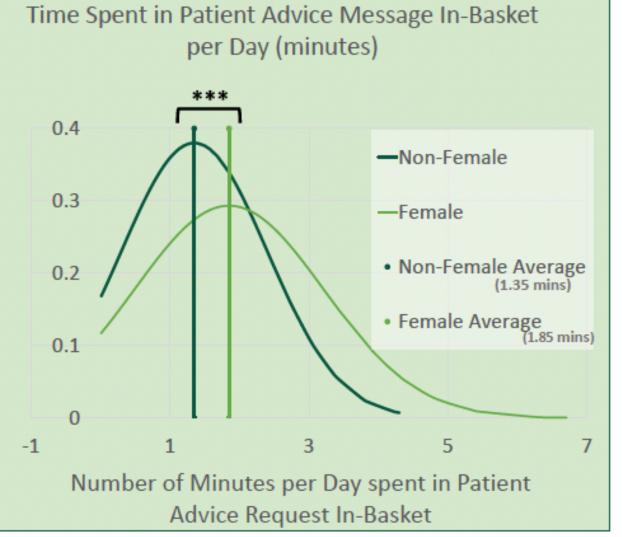
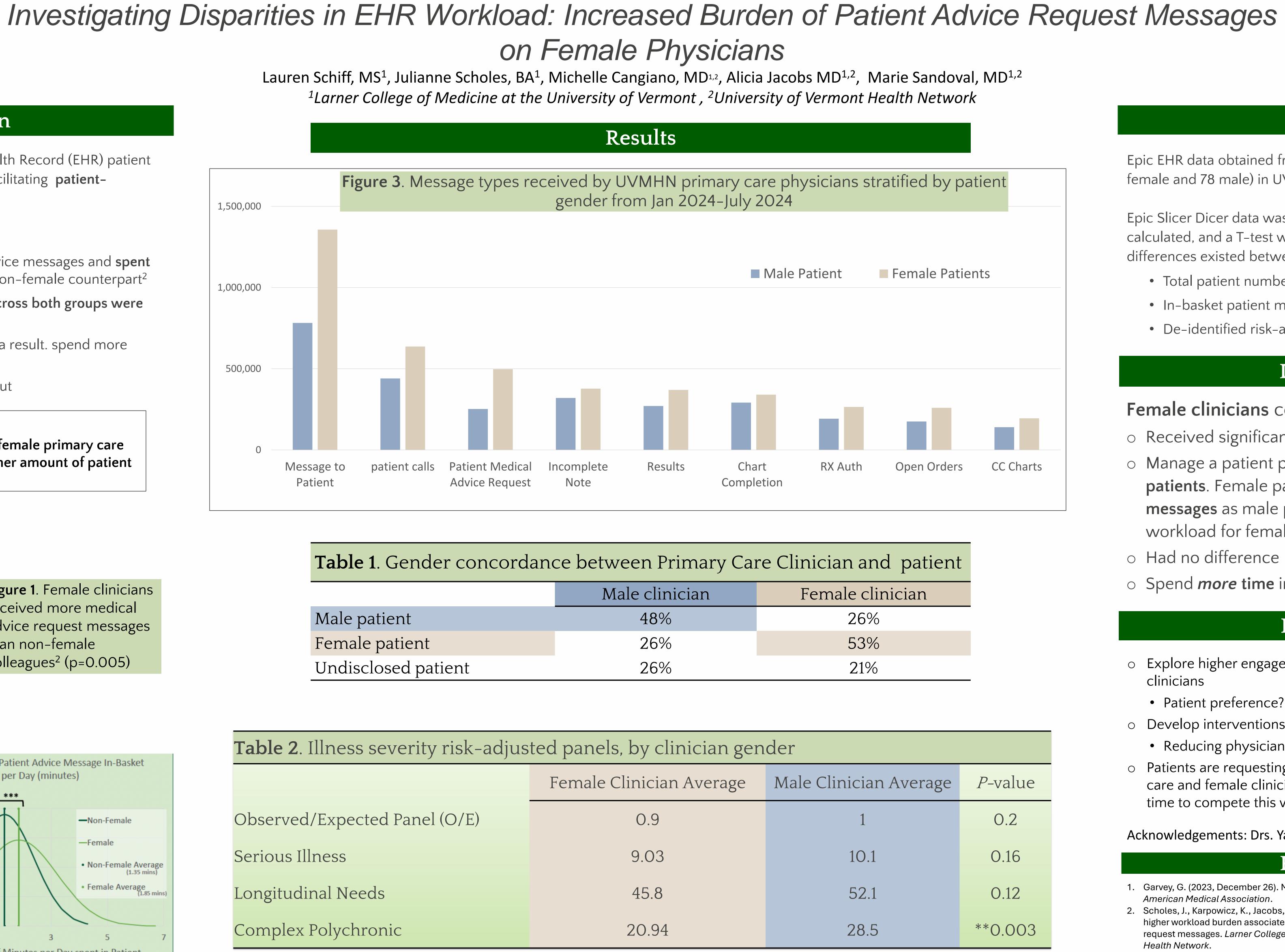


Figure 2. Female clinicians spent more time in their inbasket than their nonfemale colleagues² (p=0.006)





	Male clinic
Male patient	48%
Female patient	26%
Undisclosed patient	26%

Table 2. Illness severity risk-adjusted panels, by clir	
	Female Clinician
Observed/Expected Panel (O/E)	0.9
Serious Illness	9.03
Longitudinal Needs	45.8
Complex Polychronic	20.94



Methods

Epic EHR data obtained from 255 primary care clinicians (148 female and 78 male) in UVM Health Network

Epic Slicer Dicer data was then analyzed in excel. Averages were calculated, and a T-test was performed to determine if significant differences existed between male and female clinician groups :

- Total patient numbers and percentages
- In-basket patient messages
- De-identified risk-adjusted panels

Discussion

Female clinicians compared to male clinicians:

• Received significantly more patient advice messages • Manage a patient population with a **more female** patients. Female patients in turn send twice as many **messages** as male patients, increasing messaging

workload for female physicians

• Had no difference in **risk-adjusted panel severity** • Spend *more time* in their in-basket

Next Steps

- Explore higher engagement of female patients with female
- Develop interventions to balance workload among clinicians • Reducing physician burnout and improving patient care
- Patients are requesting more digital/non face-to-face health care and female clinicians appear to need more digital health time to compete this work

Acknowledgements: Drs. Yao Li, Sean Maloney, Rachel K McEntee

References

Garvey, G. (2023, December 26). More physician inbox messages, higher patient satisfaction?

- 2. Scholes, J., Karpowicz, K., Jacobs, A., McEntee, R., & Sandoval, M. (n.d.). Female clinicians face higher workload burden associated with increased electronic health record patient advice request messages. Larner College of Medicine at University of Vermont; University of Vermont
- 3. Southwick, R. (2022, January 26). Female doctors spend more time with patients, and it could cost them. Chief Healthcare Executive.