

Compassion Fatigue/Burnout

By Sobia Mansoor



Introduction:

Compassion fatigue and burnout are significant challenges faced by counselors in their professional practice. They occur when the demands of providing care to others lead to emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion. These issues are particularly relevant to new counselors as they embark on their careers and establish their practices. However, they are also pertinent to counselors in general, regardless of their level of experience, as prolonged exposure to client's emotional struggles and trauma can take a toll on anyone in the helping professions (Paiva-Salisbury & Schwanz, 2022).

What is Compassion Fatigue and Burnout

Compassion fatigue and burnout are terms commonly used in fields like healthcare, social work, and caregiving to describe the emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion that arises from prolonged exposure to stressful situations and the demands of caring for others (Paiva-Salisbury & Schwanz, 2022).



Burnout, Compassion Fatigue, and Vicarious Trauma. (n.d.). Intraconnections Counseling.

https://www.intraconnectionscounseling.com/blog-1/2019/10/8/burnout-compassion-fatigue-and-vicarious-traum

A Table Comparing
Compassion Fatigue and
Burnout Among
Counselors

Aspect	Compassion Fatigue	Burnout
Definition	Secondary stress resulting from absorbing clients' trauma	Emotional exhaustion and reduced professional efficacy
Origin	Exposure to clients' traumatic experiences	Prolonged exposure to work-related stressors
Symptoms	Emotional exhaustion, reduced empathy, intrusive thoughts	Exhaustion, cynicism, feelings of ineffectiveness
Impact	Affects empathy and emotional well-being	Affects overall job performance and personal life
Response	Rest, self-care, and seeking support	Changes in job or career, seeking new opportunities
Management Strategies	Self-care practices, supervision, setting boundaries	Stress management techniques, work-life balance

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Compassion Fatigue:

Compassion fatigue refers to the emotional and physical exhaustion experienced by individuals who provide care to others, often resulting from prolonged exposure to suffering and trauma (Garnett et al., 2023). The table succinctly outlines the key learning objectives related to compassion fatigue, providing a structured framework for understanding, recognizing, and addressing this phenomenon in the counseling profession.

Learning Objectives	Explanation
Understanding Compassion Fatigue	Gain knowledge of what compassion fatigue is and how it differs from burnout
Recognizing Signs and Symptoms	Identify the signs and symptoms of compassion fatigue in oneself and others
Exploring Contributing Factors	Understand the factors that contribute to the development of compassion fatigue
Impact on Professional Practice	Learn how compassion fatigue affects job performance, client care, and workplace dynamics
Developing Coping Strategies	Acquire techniques and practices to prevent and manage compassion fatigue
Seeking Support and Resources	Identify sources of support and resources for addressing compassion fatigue

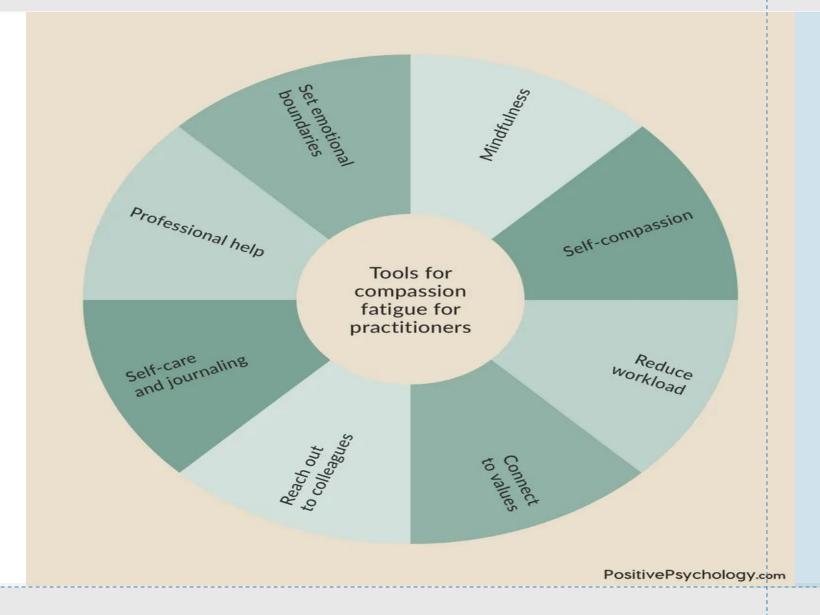
Burnout:

Burnout is a state of chronic stress characterized by feelings of exhaustion, cynicism, and inefficacy in one's work, often resulting from prolonged exposure to stressors in the workplace (Edú-Valsania et al., 2022).

This table succinctly outlines the key learning objectives related to burnout in counselors, providing a structured framework for understanding, recognizing, and addressing this occupational hazard.

Learning Objectives	Explanation
Defining Burnout	Understand the concept of burnout and its impact on professional and personal life
Recognizing Symptoms	Identify the signs and symptoms of burnout, such as emotional exhaustion and cynicism
Exploring Risk Factors	Explore the factors contributing to burnout, including workload, environment, and support systems
Impact on Practice	Understand how burnout affects job performance, client care, and overall well-being
Implementing Prevention	Learn strategies and practices to prevent burnout, including self-care and boundary setting
Seeking Support and Treatment	Identify resources and support systems for managing and treating burnout

Tools for Compassion Fatigue



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Secondary Traumatic Stress (STS):

Secondary traumatic stress is the emotional distress that results from hearing about the trauma experienced by others, often occurring in individuals who work closely with trauma survivors (Ogińska-Bulik et al., 2021).



Learning Objectives:



Define secondary traumatic stress and its relationship to compassion fatigue.



Understand the impact of secondary traumatic stress on caregivers' mental health.



Explore coping strategies to mitigate the effects of secondary traumatic stress.



Learning Objectives:



Define vicarious trauma and its connection to compassion fatigue.



Recognize the signs and symptoms of vicarious trauma.



Learn strategies for preventing and addressing vicarious trauma in caregivers.

Vicarious Trauma:

Vicarious trauma refers to the profound shift in the worldview of caregivers as a result of empathetic engagement with trauma survivors, leading to symptoms similar to those of trauma survivors themselves (Kim et al., 2022).

Self-care:

Self-care involves intentional actions taken to preserve and enhance one's physical, emotional, and mental well-being, particularly in high-stress environments (Martinez et al., 2021).

Learning Objectives:

Understand the importance of self-care in preventing compassion fatigue and burnout.

Identify various self-care practices and their effectiveness.

Develop a personalized self-care plan tailored to individual needs and preferences.

Resilience:

Resilience refers to the ability to adapt and bounce back in the face of adversity, maintaining emotional and mental well-being despite challenging circumstances (Denckla et al., 2020).

Learning Objectives:

Define resilience and its significance in combating compassion fatigue and burnout.

Explore factors that contribute to resilience.

Learn resilience-building techniques and coping strategies.

Factors and Significance of Resilience

Aspect	Role in Combating Compassion Fatigue and Burnout
Stress Management	Reduces chronic stress impact through effective coping strategies.
Emotional Regulation	Maintains emotional balance, preventing overwhelm.
Positive Outlook	Keeps motivation and engagement by seeing value in work.
Social Support	Mitigates isolation and helplessness with emotional and practical support.
Adaptability	Manages challenges and changes effectively, reducing overwhelm.
Self-Care and Boundaries	Ensures well-being by prioritizing health and avoiding overextension.
Growth Mindset	Promotes development and rejuvenation by viewing challenges as opportunities.



Learning Objectives:



Understand the role of workplace support in preventing burnout and compassion fatigue.



Identify characteristics of a supportive organizational culture.



Advocate for changes in organizational policies and practices to promote employee well-being.



These learning objectives provide a comprehensive understanding of compassion fatigue and burnout, along with strategies for prevention and mitigation in caregiving professions.

Workplace Support and Organizational Culture:

Workplace support and organizational culture refer to the policies, practices, and attitudes within an organization that either foster or hinder employee well-being and resilience (Tadesse Bogale & Debela, 2024)







Green, S. (2019, September 24). 10 Tips to Improve Your Company's Organizational Culture. Engage Blog. https://www.achievers.com/blog/10-tips-to-improve-your-companys-organizational-culture/

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Coping Strategies

Mindfulness and Meditation: Reduce stress and enhance emotional regulation.

Physical Activity: Improve mood and health through regular exercise.

Positive Social Connections: Build supportive relationships.

Cognitive Restructuring: Reframe negative thoughts positively.

Goal Setting: Set and achieve goals for purpose and direction.

Self-Care: Prioritize activities like sleep, healthy eating, and relaxation.

Problem-Solving Skills: Develop effective ways to handle challenges.

Gratitude Practice: Focus on positive aspects of life.

Seeking Professional Help: Get support from mental health professionals.

Adaptive Flexibility: Adapt to changes with a flexible mindset.

Compassion
Fatigue/Burnout and its Relevance to New Counsellors and Counsellors in General.

Compassion fatigue and burnout are significant challenges faced by counselors in their professional practice. They occur when the demands of providing care to others lead to emotional, physical, and mental exhaustion. These issues are particularly relevant to new counselors as they embark on their careers and establish their practices. However, they are also pertinent to counselors in general, regardless of their level of experience, as prolonged exposure to clients' emotional struggles and trauma can take a toll on anyone in the helping professions (Paiva-Salisbury & Schwanz, 2022).

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Understanding the Nature of Compassion Fatigue and Burnout:



New counselors need to recognize the signs and symptoms of compassion fatigue and burnout to prevent them from becoming overwhelmed early in their careers (Paiva-Salisbury & Schwanz, 2022).



Conceptual knowledge should be tied to practical implications. For instance, understanding how emotional exhaustion can manifest as irritability or apathy in sessions can help new counselors identify warning signs in themselves (Greenhalgh & Manzano, 2021).

Relevance to New Counselors:

Building Self-Awareness:

Relevance to New Counselors:

Developing self-awareness is crucial for new counselors to recognize their personal limits and vulnerabilities (London et al., 2022).

For example, learning to differentiate between empathy and over-identification with clients can help new counselors maintain healthy boundaries, reducing the risk of compassion fatigue.

Implementing Self-Care Practices:

New counselors should establish self-care routines from the start of their careers to maintain their well-being.

Connecting research findings on the effectiveness of various self-care practices (such as mindfulness or regular exercise) to real-life scenarios can help new counselors prioritize self-care amidst their busy schedules (Zhang et al., 2021).

Relevance to Counselors in General:



Sustaining Compassion and Empathy:



Even experienced counselors can experience compassion fatigue or burnout if they do not actively manage their emotional investment in their clients' experiences.



Dr. Marie Adams, a psychotherapist with over 25 years of experience, faced severe burnout after consistently neglecting her own needs to support her clients, underscoring the essential need for self-care and self-awareness among even the most experienced professionals (Adams, 2013).

Sustaining Compassion and Empathy:

Sustaining compassion and empathy in counselors involves practicing regular self-care, maintaining a work-life balance, and seeking professional support through supervision and peer consultation (Posluns & Gall, 2019). Mindfulness and self-reflection help manage stress and maintain empathy. Setting clear professional and client boundaries, engaging in personal therapy, and working in a supportive environment are also crucial for preventing burnout and compassion fatigue, ensuring effective and heartfelt client support (Mösler et al., 2022).





Preventing Vicarious Trauma:

Counselors need to recognize the risk of vicarious trauma, especially when working with clients who have experienced severe trauma.

Research indicates that vicarious trauma is prevalent among counselors, with studies showing that 50-70% of mental health professionals experience significant symptoms due to their work with trauma survivors. This vicarious trauma can lead to reduced job satisfaction, impaired therapeutic effectiveness, and increased risk of burnout, underscoring the critical need for counselors to seek supervision, peer support, and self-care practices to mitigate these impacts (Kim et al., 2022).

Preventing vicarious trauma involves prioritizing self-care, setting boundaries with clients, and seeking supervision for processing and managing the emotional impact of counseling work.

Maintaining Professional Boundaries:

Burnout can occur when counselors blur professional boundaries or take on too much responsibility for their clients' well-being.

Examples of boundary challenges include clients seeking personal contact outside sessions or requesting excessive availability. Strategies for maintaining boundaries involve setting clear limits from the outset and consistently reinforcing them while maintaining empathy.

For instance, an experienced counselor faced boundary challenges when a client frequently extended sessions and contacted them outside office hours. By setting clear expectations, enforcing time limits, seeking supervision, and maintaining empathetic yet firm communication, the counselor successfully navigated these challenges. This case underscores the importance of clear boundaries and professional support in managing complex client relationships (Blundell et al., 2022).



Boundaries: What are they and how to create them | Wellness Center | University of Illinois Chicago. (2022, February 25).

Wellnesscenter.uic.edu. https://wellnesscenter.uic.edu/news-stories/boundaries-what-are-they-and-how-to-create-them/

Fictional Case Example

Sam, a seasoned psychotherapist with over a decade of experience, began to notice a troubling shift in her professional life. She had always been deeply committed to her clients, many of whom struggled with severe trauma and emotional distress. However, recently, Sam found herself feeling numb and disconnected during sessions, struggling to summon the empathy she once freely offered. Her evenings were filled with anxiety and a sense of dread about the next day's appointments. This culminated one day when she realized she was becoming impatient and emotionally unavailable to her own family. Sam was facing compassion fatigue and burnout, common issues for mental health professionals who absorb the emotional pain of their clients.

Recognizing the need for change, she sought supervision, reduced her caseload, and prioritized self-care, which were essential steps in regaining her emotional well-being and professional effectiveness.

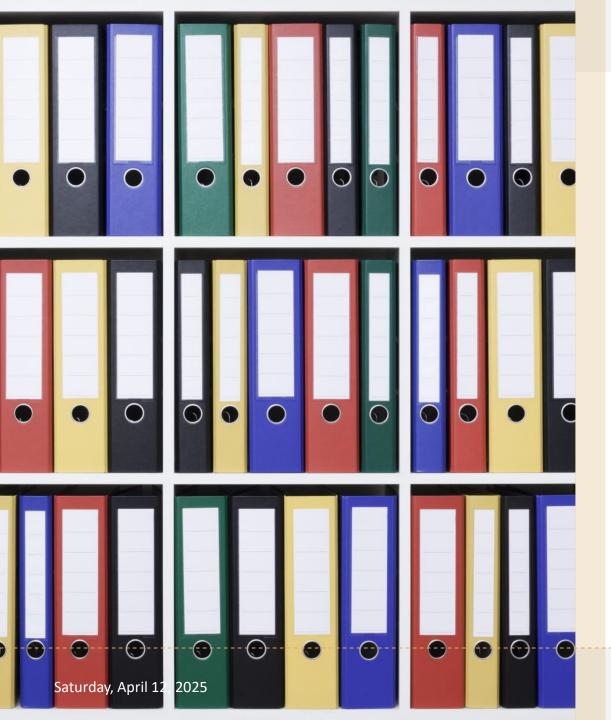
Aspect to Hold On To	Examples
Supportive Relationships	- Spending quality time with family and friends
	- Joining support groups or community organizations
	- Reaching out to loved ones during tough times
Healthy Habits	- Exercising regularly, such as jogging, yoga, or swimming
	- Eating a balanced diet with plenty of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains
	- Ensuring 7-9 hours of sleep per night
	- Practicing relaxation techniques like meditation or deep breathing
Positive Mindset	- Keeping a gratitude journal and writing down things you are thankful for
	- Reframing negative thoughts into positive ones
	- Engaging in positive self-talk and affirmations
Personal Growth	- Taking up new hobbies like painting, gardening, or learning a musical instrument
	- Setting and working towards personal and professional goals
	- Attending workshops, courses, or seminars for skill development
Mindfulness and Relaxation	- Practicing mindfulness meditation daily
	- Taking breaks throughout the day to do deep breathing exercises
	- Engaging in activities like yoga or tai chi



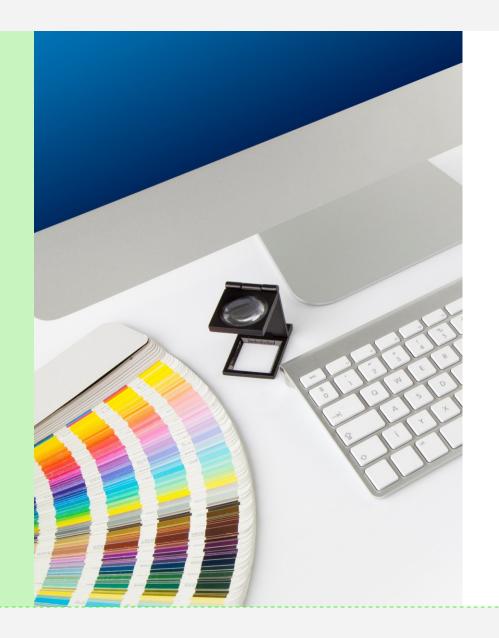
Conclusion

In conclusion, both new and experienced counselors are susceptible to compassion fatigue and burnout, highlighting the pervasive nature of these challenges in the field. While new counselors may encounter these issues as they adjust to the demands of the profession, experienced counselors can also face them due to prolonged exposure to emotional stressors. It is imperative for counselors at all stages of their careers to prioritize self-care, seek professional support, and maintain awareness of their own well-being to mitigate the risk of burnout and sustain their capacity for compassionate and effective client care

(Posluns & Gall, 2019).



Resources



Booklets

 https://www.firstpsychology.co.uk/files/selfcompassion-booklet.pdf

• https://wtm.thebreathproject.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/03/COMPASSION-HANDOUT.pdf

Peer Reviewed Journals

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8812061/

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/21650799221081237

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212657022000253

https://journals.lww.com/joacs/fulltext/2024/12010/role of compassion fatig

ue and burnout in existing.7.aspx

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/10497323231213825





Videos

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EUEW

NPkAVM4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDJo7f

y2xZA

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IcaUA6

<u>A37q8</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJW5-

<u>OtjFDg</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QXvYN

<u>UNQVK4</u>



Articles

https://workingstronger.cmha.ca/compassion-fatigue-workshop/

https://tpcjournal.nbcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/9.4 Full Digest PDF.pdf#:~:text=Global%2 0compassion%20fatigue%20%28GCF%29%20is%20the%20process%20b y,in%20both%20source%20and%20nature%20of%20the%20experience.

 $\frac{https://psychcentral.com/pro/therapy-for-therapists-coping-with-compassion-fatigue \#1}{}$

https://www.counseling.org/publications/counseling-today-magazine/article-archive/article/legacy/recognizing-burnout-and-compassion-fatigue-among-counselors#:~:text=As%20a%20counselor%2C%20you%20will,unable%

counselors#:~:text=As%20a%20counselor%2C%20you%20will,unable%20to%20manage%20their%20stress.

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https://www.samhsa.gov/dtac/ccp-toolkit/self-care-for-crisis-counselors#:~:text=Compassion%20fatigue%20is%20a%20combination%20of%20burnout%20and,doing%20well%20or%20being%20effective%20in%20your%20work.

https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/lessons-from-a-burnt-out-psychologist/202405/navigating-burnout-and-trauma-for-caregiving

https://positivepsychology.com/compassion-fatigue/

Reflective Questions



What self-care strategies have you found most effective in preventing burnout and maintaining your well-being as a counselor?



How do you recognize the early signs of compassion fatigue or burnout in yourself, and what steps do you take to address them?



What boundaries do you set in your counseling practice to maintain a healthy balance between empathy and self-protection?

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