


Chapter 4

WE–CARE:

Closing the Gap of Health Disparities Through Community Collaborations

Angela M. Hill

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8023-8470>
University of South Florida, USA

Kevin B. Sneed

University of South Florida, USA

Deborah Austin

REACHUP Incorporated, USA

Deanna B. Wathington

REACHUP Incorporated, USA

Hiram B. Green

University of South Florida, USA

Michael B. Morgan

REACHUP Incorporated, USA

Janet B. Roman

University of South Florida, USA


Feng B. Cheng

University of South Florida, USA

John E. Clark

University of South Florida, USA

Natasha Rubie

 <https://orcid.org/0009-0000-4936-2254>
University of South Florida, USA

Kristy Andre

University of South Florida, USA

Thea Moore

University of South Florida, USA

Antionette Davis

EnVision Resolution, USA

Feng Cheng

University of South Florida, USA

Karia Doreen MacAulay

University of South Florida, USA

Maisha Standifer

Morehouse School of Medicine, USA

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3373-0169-3.ch004

Judette Louis

University of South Florida, USA

Kyaïen Conner

University of Pittsburgh, USA

Joseph Diamond

 <https://orcid.org/0009-0002-8029-8056>

University of South Florida, USA

Victor Obi

Victor & Hilda Obi Foundation, USA

Samantha Thompson

Florida A&M University, USA

ABSTRACT

Burnout in health professionals can impact therapeutic outcomes in patients. Improving health outcomes for marginalized populations and bridging the gap in health disparities requires a concerted effort among all major stakeholders. The Workgroup Enhancing Community Advocacy & Research Engagement (WE-CARE) program at the University of South Florida is a pharmacy-led cross collaboration of multiple stakeholders who serve as an integrated network of academia, researchers, and community to improve health disparities by increasing minority enrollment and participation in research and building trust and mutual respect between the community and researchers. To do this effectively WE-CARE uses a 360-degree community engagement model that maximizes the efforts of all involved. This chapter explains the mission, community-engaging activities, collaborations, and research-supporting efforts that WE-CARE employs to fulfill its mission and describes how it has tried to mitigate burnout in health professionals through its activities.

INTRODUCTION

Burnout Syndrome and job dissatisfaction is common in the healthcare sector. According to the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, burnout is common in <70% of nurses, half of physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. (Bridgeman, 2018) Some of the factors that contribute to burnout syndrome include, but are not limited to management pressure, reactivity to stress, relationship status, administrative work, routine, regretting decisions regarding patients, harassment at work, age of healthcare professional, gender, job category, and site of practice, experience of healthcare professional and sacrifice of personal time. (Taranu, 2022) Health professionals are expected to improve health outcomes in light of changes from fee-for-service to value-based care reimbursement practices. Global events, like the SARS-19-COVID pandemic also caused an exponential increase in burnout in frontline workers because of the health hazards, shortage of personnel, limited resources, and death and dying associated with the pandemic. Exhaustion from

20 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/we-care/384131

Related Content

The 'Steinmeier Formula': A Path to Peace?

Judas Everett (2023). *Research Anthology on Modern Violence and Its Impact on Society* (pp. 468-481).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-steinmeier-formula/311281

Emotional Context? Or Contextual Emotions?

Diana Arellano, Javier Varonaand Francisco J. Perales (2016). *Psychology and Mental Health: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1423-1443).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/emotional-context-or-contextual-emotions/153457

Towards an Improved Ensemble Learning Model of Artificial Neural Networks: Lessons Learned on Using Randomized Numbers of Hidden Neurons

Fatai Anifowose, Jane Labadinand Abdulazeez Abdulraheem (2016). *Psychology and Mental Health: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 762-793).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/towards-an-improved-ensemble-learning-model-of-artificial-neural-networks/153424

Neurotransmitter and Behaviour

Manoj Kumar Bajaj (2020). *Examining Biological Foundations of Human Behavior* (pp. 80-93).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/neurotransmitter-and-behaviour/249989

The Role of Implicit Mechanisms in Buffering Self-Esteem from Social Threats

Jordan B. Leitnerand Chad E. Forbes (2016). *Psychology and Mental Health: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1054-1076).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-role-of-implicit-mechanisms-in-buffering-self-esteem-from-social-threats/153438