

**Background and Research Questions**

Resident duty hours and well-being are common topics of conversation, especially in surgical disciplines.

- 1

Do residents have uniform understanding of what should be logged as duty hours?
- 2

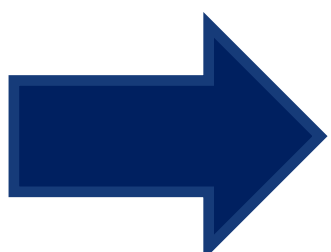
Why do residents misrepresent duty hours or exceed duty hour limits?
- 3

Is there a relationship between how residents spend their time and their well-being?

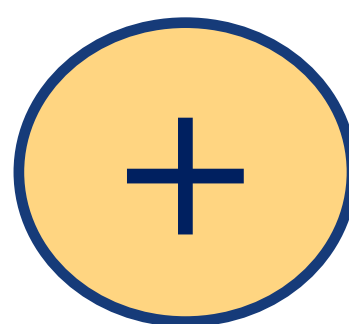
**Methods**



Cross-sectional survey sent to 1,090 surgical residents at 27 training programs (November 2021-January 2022)

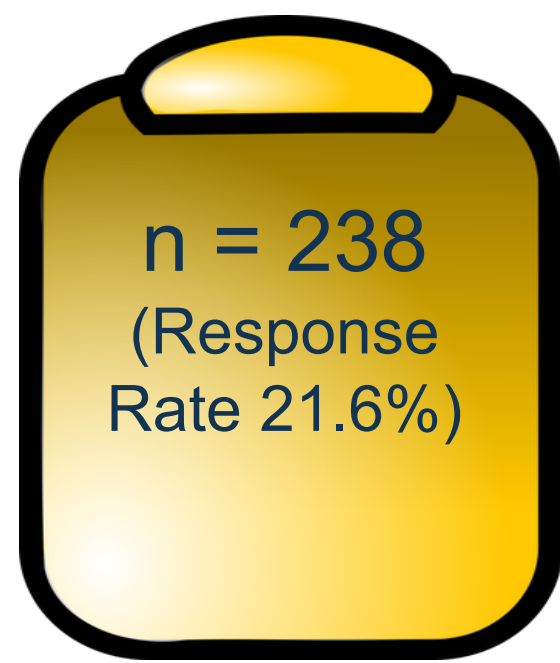


Inferential statistics to determine impact of time spent on clinical/academic vs. personal activities on well-being



Descriptive statistics  
+  
Regression modeling

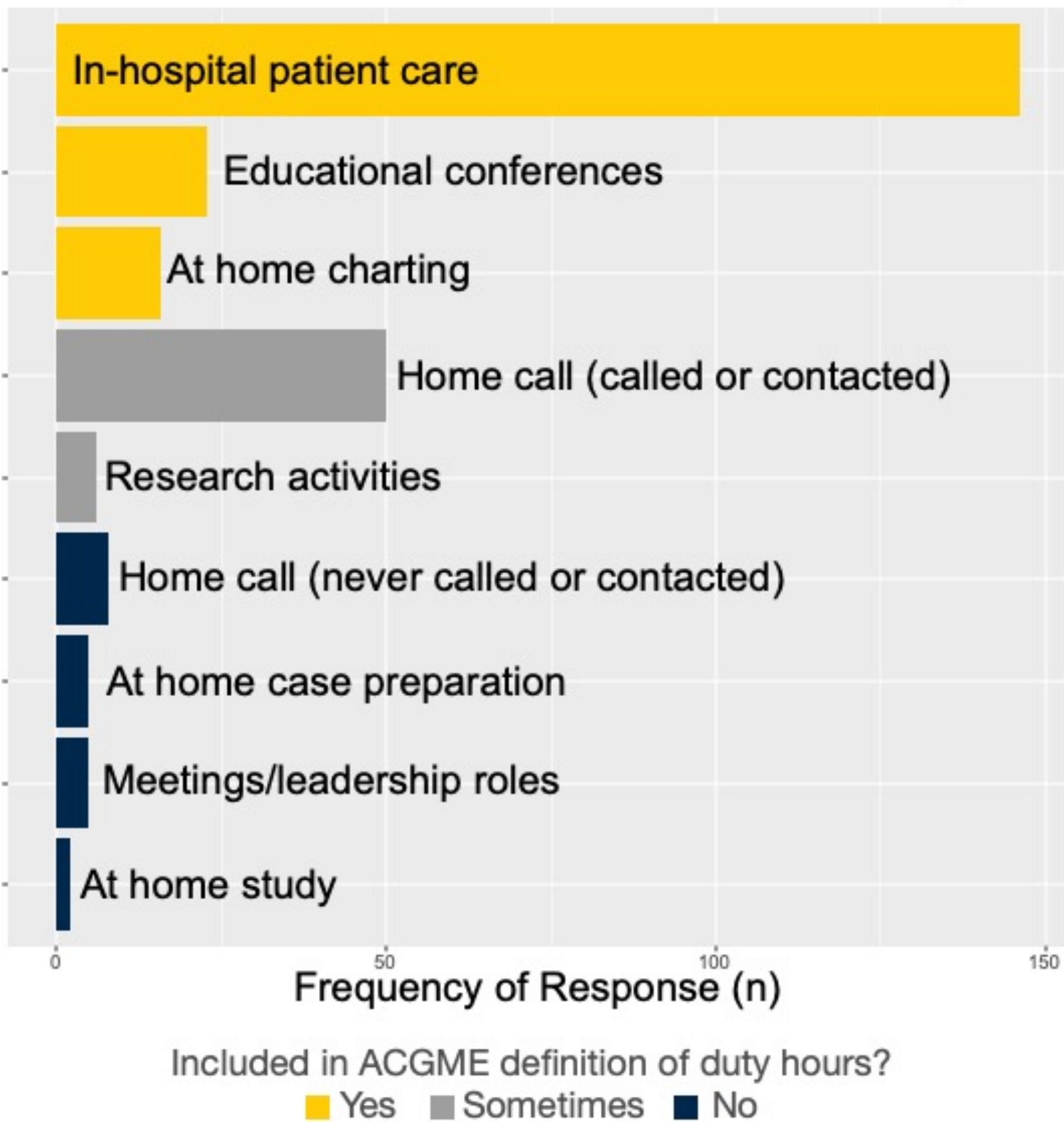
**Results**



**Demographics**

Primarily female (54.5%) general surgery residents (71.4%) from university-based programs (82.5%)

**What Residents Consider Contributors to Duty Hours**



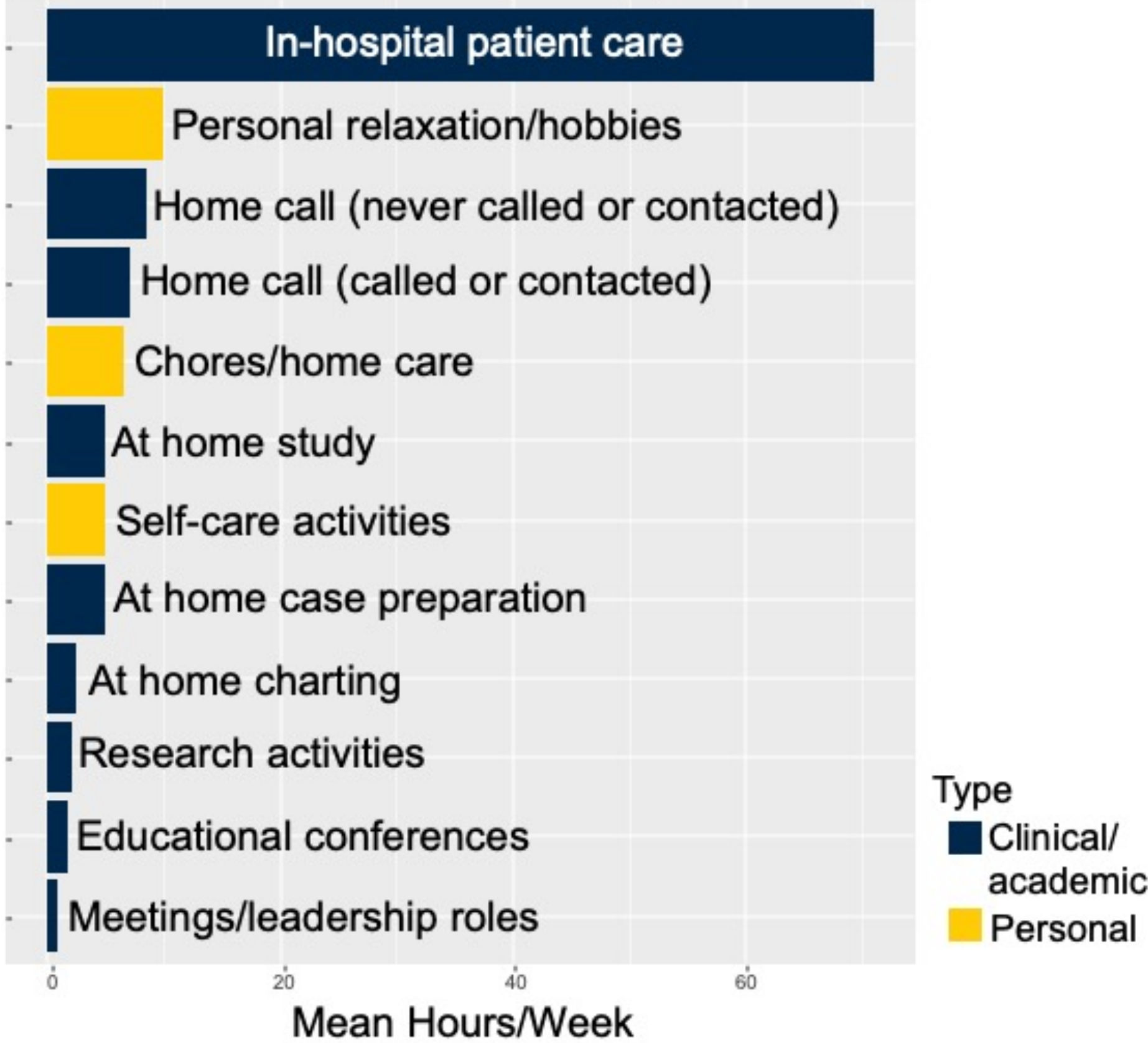
**Reasons for Misrepresenting Work Hours or Exceeding the 80-Hour Limit**



**Is there a relationship between how residents spend their time and their well-being?**

Neither the number of hours spent on clinical/academic tasks nor the number of hours spent on personal activities was significantly associated with well-being ( $p = 0.15$ ,  $p = 0.33$ )

**Mean Hours/Week Spent by Residents on Tasks**

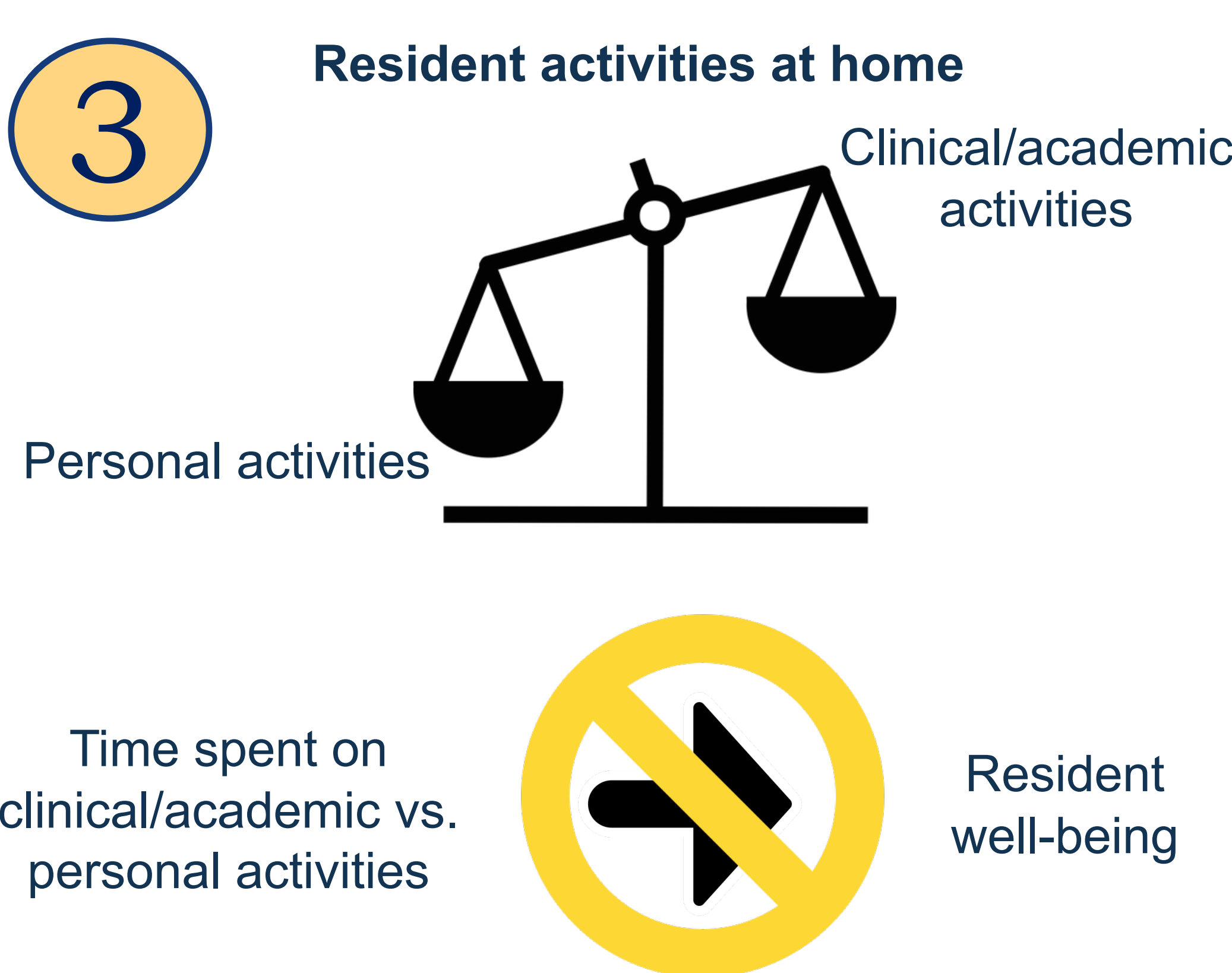


**Lessons Learned**

- 1

Residents agree that in-hospital patient care should be included in clinical duty hours, but there is otherwise significant variability in how residents define duty hours.
- 2

Residents primarily cite internal and motivators (both positive and negative) for misrepresenting duty hours or exceeding duty hour limits.



**Next Steps**

- Continued efforts should be made to understand and improve surgical resident well-being.
- Residency programs should consider regular resident training regarding what should be logged as duty hours, as these tallies have implications for accreditation status.
- Duty hour guidelines should be revisited with resident input to optimize surgical training and patient outcomes.