

Stress Treatment for Medical Students: Implementation of an Online Platform at the University of Freiburg

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Summary

In response to insights from an internal survey about stress related psychosomatic symptoms of medical students at the University of Freiburg, we developed an online platform to help students cope with their stressors and promote discussion of such issues and mutual support amongst the students. The platform was well received, however a rather passive way of usage has been observed since the platform launched.

Theoretical Background

Data from a survey we conducted in 2014 revealed that a majority of third year medical students at the University of Freiburg suffer from stress-related psychosomatic symptoms. These were often related to internal and/or external pressure to succeed in their studies. While international research reports similar findings [1,2] it also claims that students are often reluctant to seek help and that anonymity plays a major role here [3]. Hence we developed an online platform were students could seek help and actively support each other by sharing their problems anonymously.

Method

The platform was integrated into the university's online learning management system (OLMS), guaranteeing that only enrolled medical students can access it.

Students of all semesters could find information (text, audio, video) about common stress-related psychosomatic symptoms, a range of self help tools, lists of contact points for **professional help** and an anonymous online-forum.

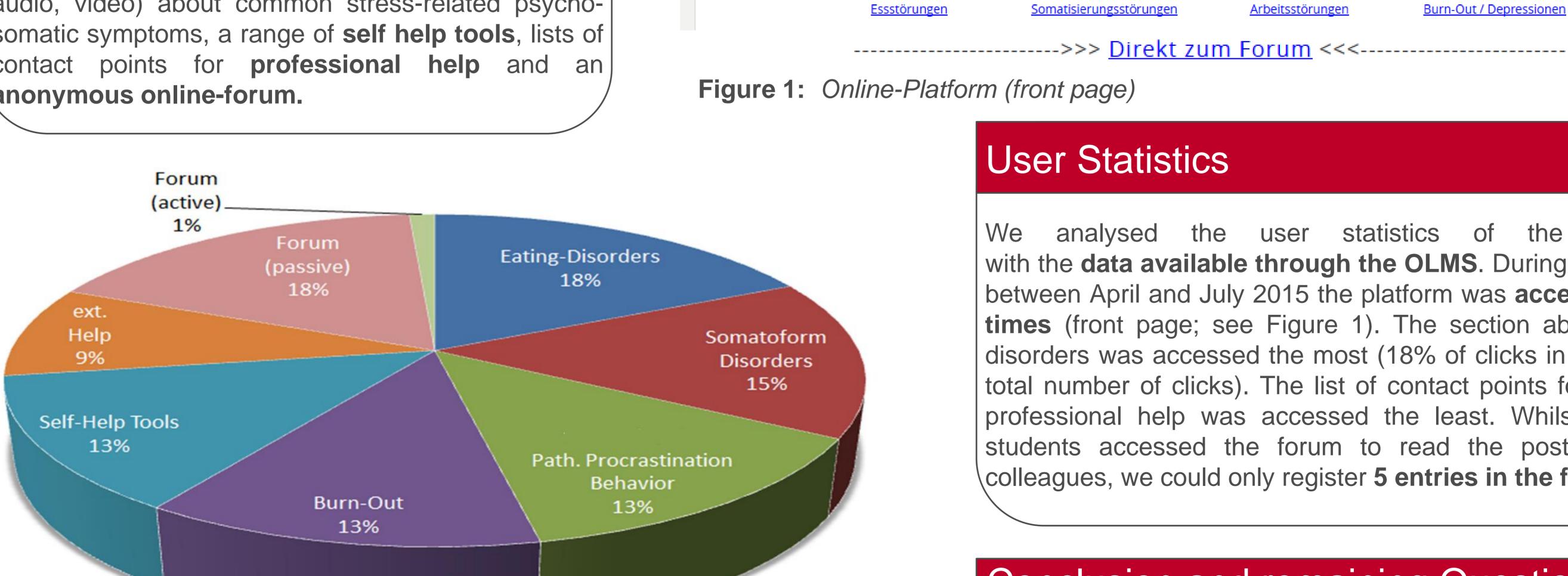


Figure 2: User Statistics (April – July 2015) per section

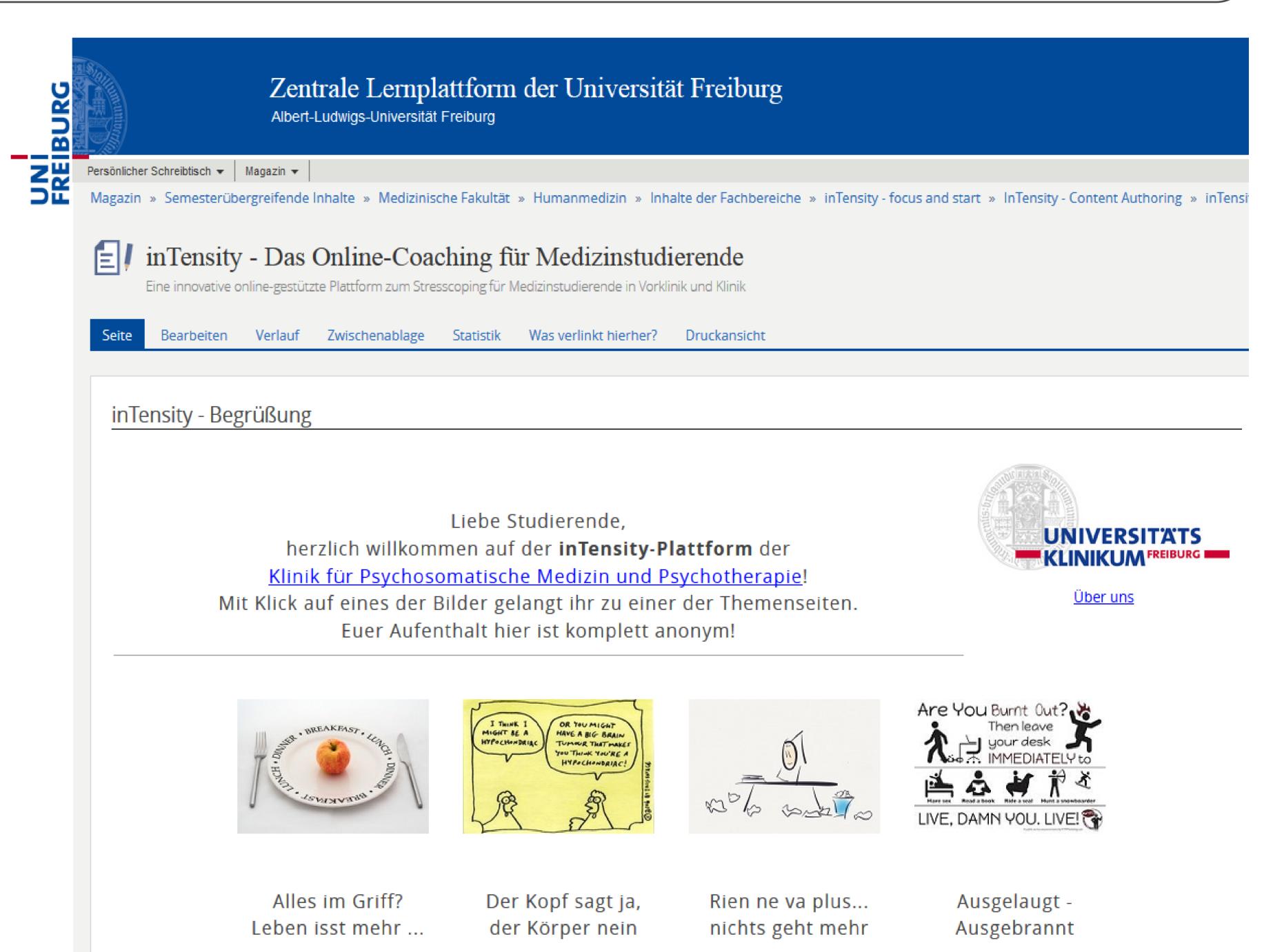


Figure 1: Online-Platform (front page)

User Statistics

Somatisierungsstörungen

the user statistics of analysed the platform with the data available through the OLMS. During the period between April and July 2015 the platform was accessed 383 times (front page; see Figure 1). The section about eating disorders was accessed the most (18% of clicks in relation to total number of clicks). The list of contact points for external professional help was accessed the least. Whilst a lot of students accessed the forum to read the posts of their colleagues, we could only register 5 entries in the forum.

Arbeitsstörungen

Burn-Out / Depressionen

Conclusion and remaining Questions

The offer of different psychological-based interventions and information about stress-related psychosomatic disorders was well received by Freiburg's medical students. However, whilst students seem to be eager in searching help for their stress-related problems, they do so in a rather passive way: Active engagement in the forum was rare. There may be other barriers to discussing stress-related psychosomatic symptoms, other than anonymity.

References

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[3] Rosenthal JM, Okie S. White coat, mood indigo—Depression in medical school. N Engl J Med. 2005;353:1085-1088.