



Moral Distress and Moral Injury among Canadian Armed Forces personnel following deployment to Operation LASER

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About the MacDonald Franklin OSI Research Centre



- Established in 2018
- Largest independent military and Veteran mental health research centre in Canada
- National and international leader
- Expertise in **operational stress injuries** (e.g., posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression), **occupational trauma research**, **moral injury**, and **resilience**
- Affiliated with Lawson Health Research Institute, St. Joseph's Health Care London, and Western University



Outline

Deployment

Study

Findings

Takeaways

Operation (Op) LASER

- As part of Canada's COVID -19 response, Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) personnel were mobilized to supporting various aspects of the civilian health care sector in addressing and **mitigating the impact of the COVID -19 pandemic across Canada** – **Operation LASER**.
- Early phases of COVID-19 pandemic were marked by significant surge in COVID cases and COVID-related deaths among residents of long-term care facilities (LTCF).
- Select CAF personnel were mobilized for a domestic deployment to the hardest-hit LTCFs (specifically, in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec) between April and July 2020. – **Op LASER LTCF**.

Operation (Op) LASER

- Op LASER LTCF involved engagement with vulnerable populations
 - concerns about impact of unknown infectious disease on self and family; potential value violations, value conflicts.
- Hence we anticipated that moral distress and moral injury would be a feature of the Op LASER LTCF experience.
- **A research study with Op LASER LTCF personnel was formulated in order to:**
 - Document the experience of Op LASER LTCF personnel over time
 - Explore associations among different domains (e.g., training, mental health, moral distress, morale)
 - Inform preparation and support for future missions

Complete enumeration survey, longitudinal with three time points

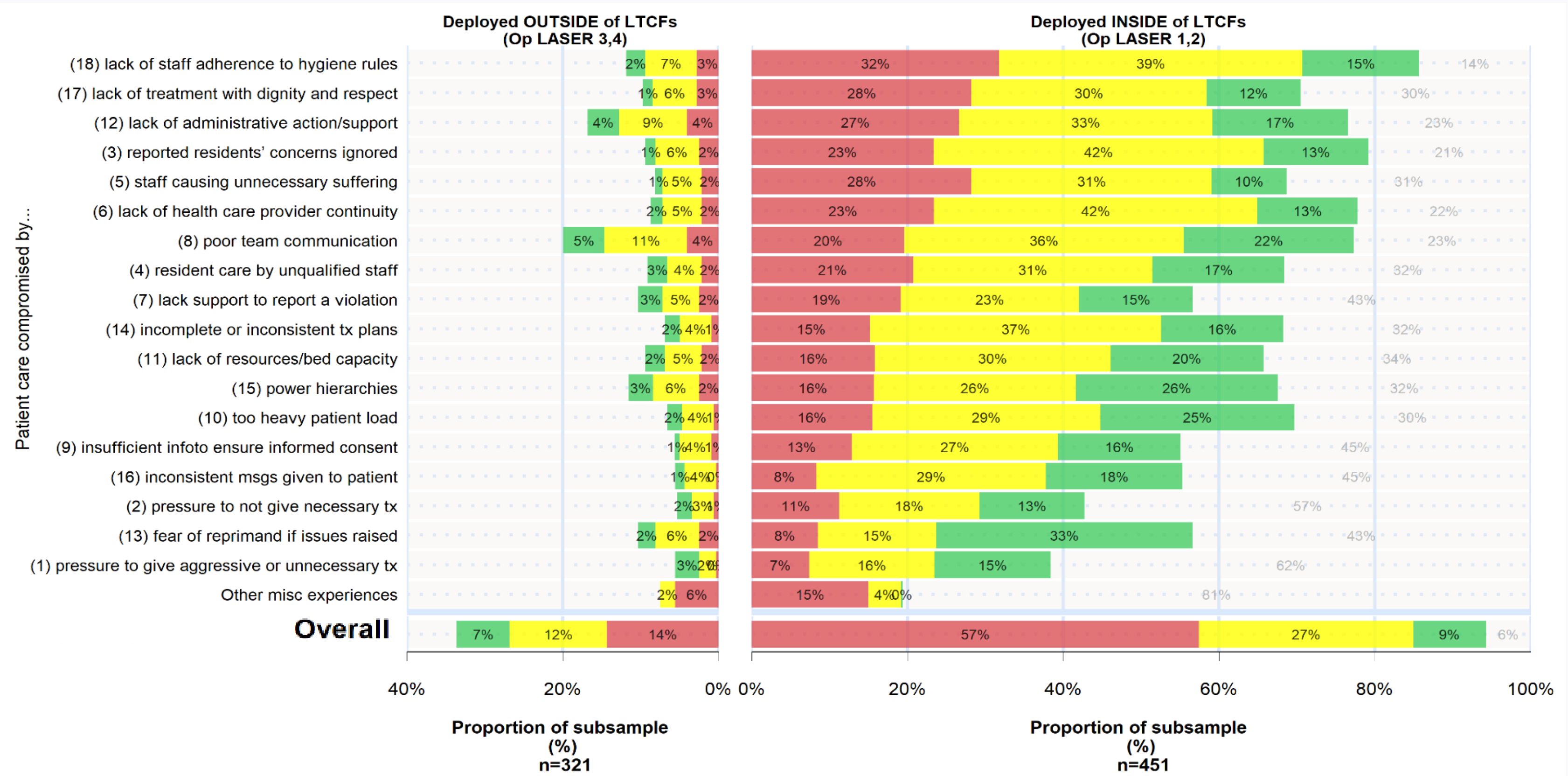
- N = 2,595; n @ T1 = 1,088, @ T2 = 582, @ T3 = 497

Data collection domains

Demographics
Op LASER duties
Satisfaction with training
Mental health training
Exposure to stressful experiences (including moral challenges)
Coping styles
Social support
Posttraumatic growth
Typical mental health outcomes
K10
PHQ-9

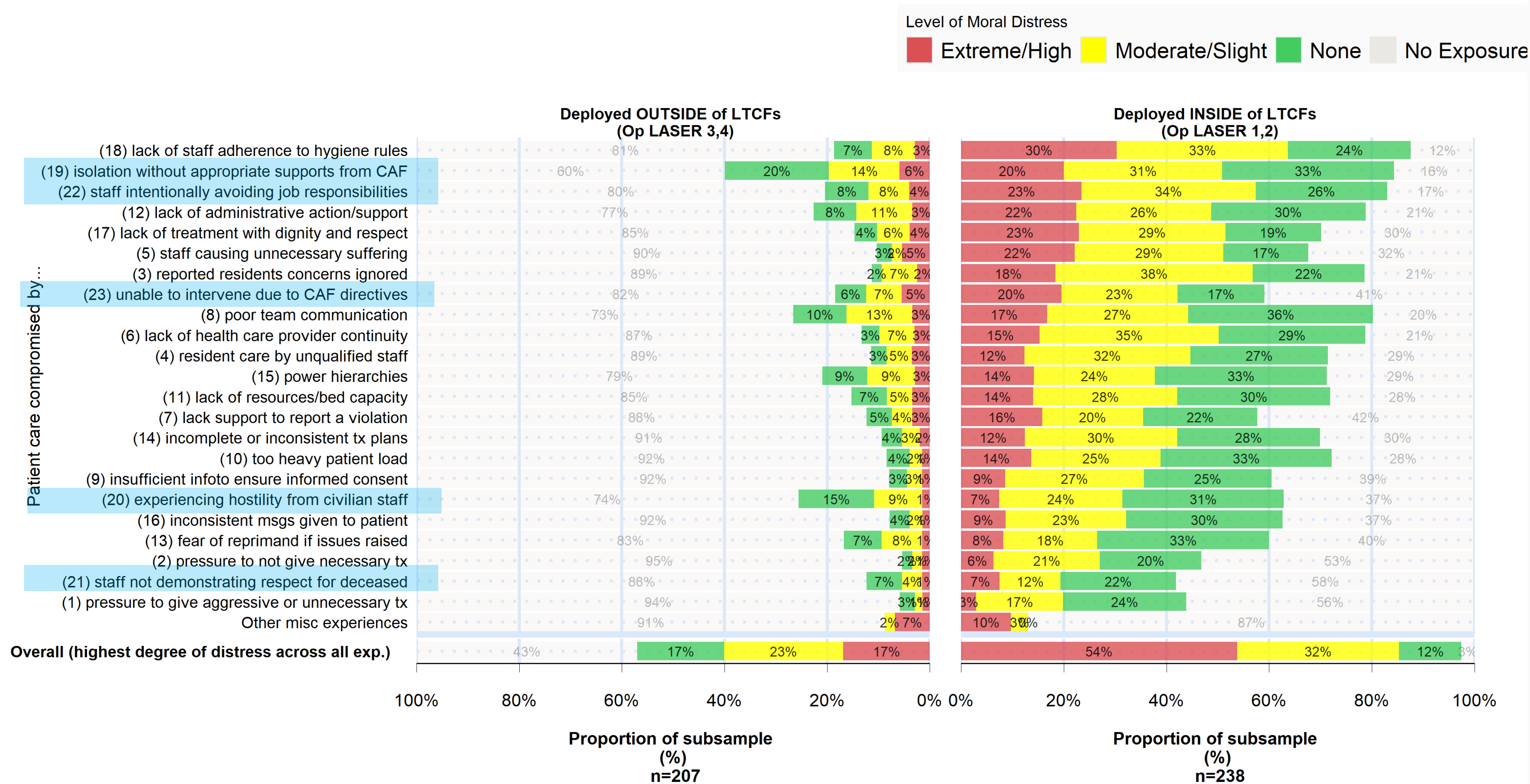
GAD-7
PCL-5
Moral injury outcome
Barriers to seeking treatment (HDO)
Meaning
Morale
Relatedness
Trust in Teams
Trust in Leadership
Competence

Findings (Exposure; T1)



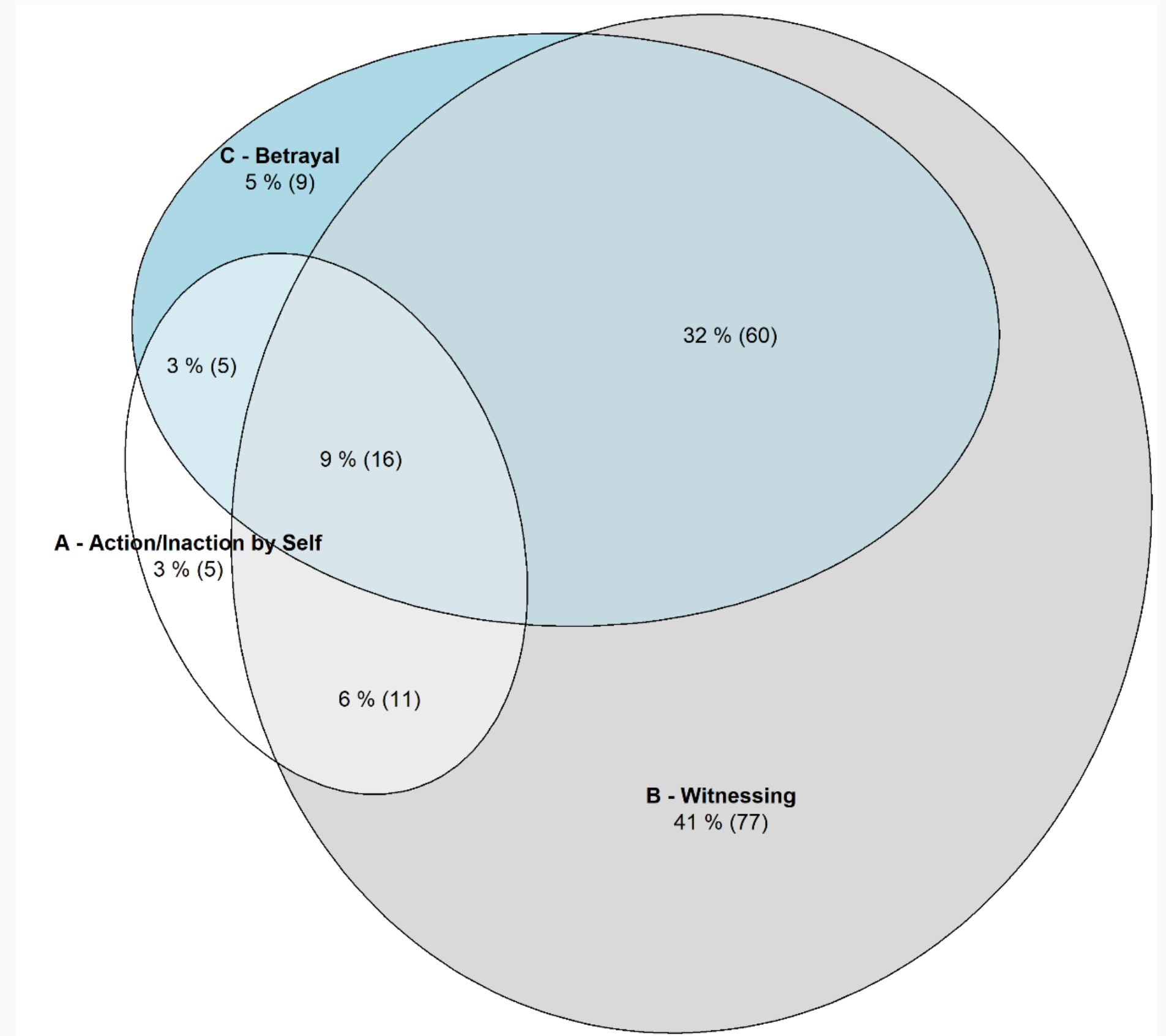
Disclaimer: Data not weighted; represents only those who responded to MMDS Assessment

Findings (Exposure; T2)

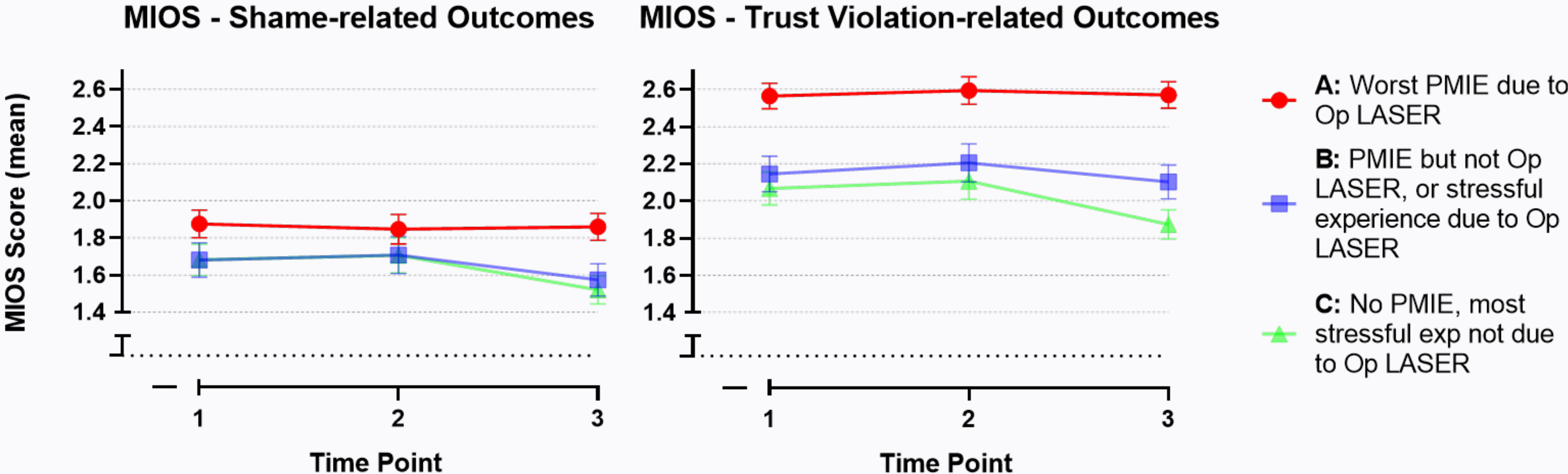


Moral Injury Outcomes

- ~32% indicated experiencing a morally injurious event (i.e., the most disturbing event of their life that was related to a violation of important values, principles) at some point in their lives **AND** attributed their worst morally injurious experience to Op LASER.
- **Experiences not mutually exclusive in terms of PMIE type.** Many reported experiences that had aspects of both betrayal and witnessing others transgress moral standards.



Longitudinal Trends



Longitudinal Predictors

Controlling for T1 moral injury symptoms, specific variables at T1 predicted T2 and T3 moral injury severity

- Perceived support from employer ($\beta = -0.1, p = .01$; particularly for trust -violation outcomes)
- Perceived support from internet communities ($\beta = -0.12, p = .03$; particularly for T2 shame -related outcomes)
- Satisfaction with pre -deployment resilience training (particularly for trust -violation outcomes) ($\beta = -0.07, p = 0.02$)
- Positive reframing coping (predicting T3, $\beta = -0.05, p = 0.001$)
- Depression severity (predicting T2, shame -related outcomes only)
- PTSD symptom severity (predicting T3, shame -related outcomes only)

Summary



- Majority experienced moral challenges; most were associated with some degree of acute distress
- For many, events that transpired during Op LASER represented their worst, most morally transgressive experience of their lives
- Psycho - social - spiritual alterations were higher for these individuals, and remained consistently high throughout the year following the deployment
 - Continue to pay attention to stressors that evoke moral conflicts or betrayal; need to ensure we capture these experiences well
- Experiences during Op LASER had more impact on trust violation - related outcomes vs shame - related outcomes
 - Need to ensure we are capturing this granularity in outcomes

Summary



- Related to PTSD, depression, anxiety symptoms, and psychological distress – however association is not extremely high. Indicates we are capturing issues that constructs may be missing.
- **Perceived support by employer** and **resilience training** is a silver lining. Represent **organizational levers** to reinforce protective factors for moral injury. (Revel Initiative)
- To study the concept well, we need to measure it well.



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A whole-of-organization approach for a flourishing workforce.

Summary

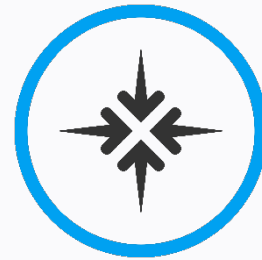


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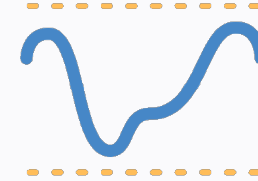
What we do



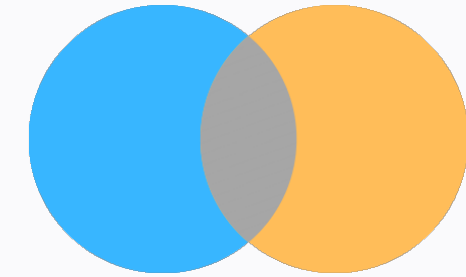
Identify adequate ways of
measuring moral injury



Conceptualization and
definition of **PMIEs**



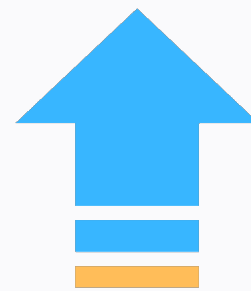
Identify **thresholds** of clinical
significance



Distinction between moral
injury and related constructs



Identify appropriate
treatment approaches



Upstream Interventions

Approach

1. Engaging appropriate stakeholders + lived experience
2. Various study designs
3. Strong international collaboration

Thank you

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Interested in collaborating?
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