#### Exploring moral distress amongst veterinarians

who care for poor people and their pets

#### in multi-species communities

Invited Presenter: M.J. **Rock**, PhD (Anthropology), MSW, RSW Professor of Community Health Sciences University of Calgary

<u>@Rock\_M</u> on Twitter





#### Acknowledgements

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- Teamwork:
  - This presentation would not have been possible without expertise and insights shared by many people over many years, including colleagues, participants, partnered organizations, postdoctoral scholars, and students.
  - Co-Authors: T. Baker DVM, MSc; S. Chalhoub, DVM, DACVIM (SAIM); K. Van Patten, MSW; and
    - C.L. Adams, PhD (Veterinary Epidemiology), MSW
  - Assistance from K.M. McLennan in preparing this research presentation and related materials.
  - Inspiration from veterinary colleagues with PhDs in social research, notably Drs C. Degeling and A. Gardiner;
  - Appreciation for our administrative colleagues, especially P. Cooper.
- Funders and Sponsors for the Research:
  - Calgary Urban Project Society;
  - Canadian Institutes of Health Research (M.J.R. as principal investigator + C.D. & C.L.A. as co-investigators);
  - Indigenous Graduate Scholarship, Province of Alberta (K.VP);
  - Master's Scholarship, Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (T.B.);
  - Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship, Province of Alberta (T.B., K.VP)
  - Purina PetCare Canada (C.L.A, S.C.);
  - Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council of Canada (M.J.R.);
  - University of Calgary (many contributions, including research ethics certifications)
- Responsibilities for Indigenous Reconciliation: Our team strives to honour the Calls to Action issued by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. The University of Calgary operates on the traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in southern Alberta. Calgary is also home to the Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.

# **Disclosure of Potential for Competing Interests**



- None of the funders or sponsors directly influenced the research process or this presentation.
- The clinics that form the basis of this research became possible through a partnership between a charity called the Calgary Urban Project Society (<u>@CUPSCalgaryAB</u>) and the University of Calgary's Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (<u>@UCalgaryVetMed</u>).
  - C.L. Adams and S.C. Chalhoub played leadership roles, before, during, and after these clinics.
- M.J. Rock holds an honorary appointments as Adjunct Professor with <u>@UCalgaryArts</u>, <u>@UCalgary FSW</u>, and (<u>@UCalgaryVetMed</u>), which currently employs C.L. Adams, T. Baker, and S. Chalhoub, as well as in T. Baker began to assist as a master's student <u>@UCalgaryVetMed</u>.
  - K. Van Patten began to assist as a master's student <u>@UCalgary FSW</u>.
- Neither M.J. Rock nor any of the co-authors have worked for <u>@CUPSCalgaryAB</u>, whether in paid or unpaid roles
  - Early in the research, <u>@CUPSCalgaryAB</u> employed a former master's student with M.J. Rock
  - M.J. Rock has had some contact with leaders in <u>@CUPSCalgaryAB</u> and in other social-service charities, notably while serving as the Associate Scientific Director <u>@OBrien\_IPH</u>
  - For more than a decade, M.J. Rock and team members have maintained contact with providers of human-animal services, especially <u>@CalgaryHumane</u> and <u>@CityOfCalgary</u>.

### **Suggested Citation**



M.J. Rock (with T. Baker; S. Chalhoub; K. Van Patten; and C.L. Adams).

"Exploring moral distress amongst veterinarians who care for poor people and their pets in multi-species communities." In, "Constructing and Contesting Veterinary Expertise: Professionals, Publics, and Prospects," an online conference convened by P. Hobson-West, A. Anderson, and K. Millar at the University of Nottingham, with sponsorship from the British Academy and the Wellcome Trust, 5-7 July 2022, http://hdl.handle.net/1880/114794.

#### Why do we use the term "pets"?

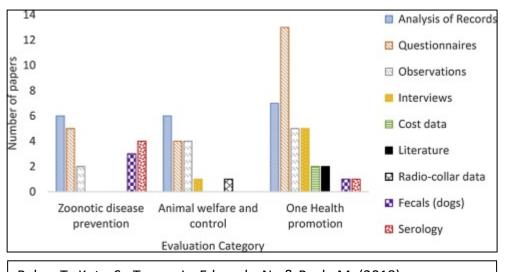
Please, see:

Rock, M. J., & Degeling, C. (2013). Public health ethics and a status for pets as person-things: Revisiting the place of animals in urbanized societies. Journal of Bioethical Inquiry, 10(4), 485-495.

#### **Evaluating Subsidized Veterinary Services**



# Few peer-reviewed evaluations n=32, 2008-2017

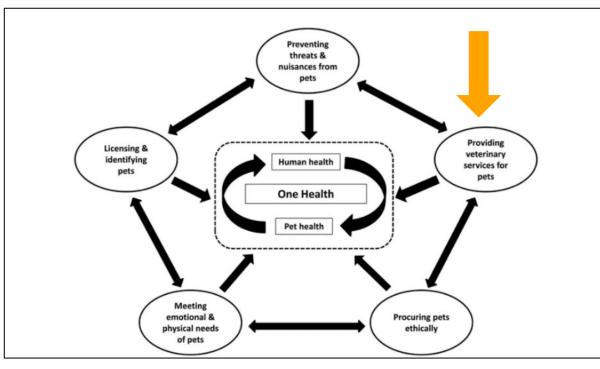


Baker, T., Kutz, S., Toews, L., Edwards, N., & Rock, M. (2018). Are we adequately evaluating subsidized veterinary services? A scoping review. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 157, 59-69.

- 3 main types:
  - L) Zoonotic disease prevention
  - 2) Animal welfare and population control
  - 3) One-Health promotion
    - Some social research
    - None asked veterinaryservice providers for their views



# Calgary, a 'Model City' for Human-Animal Services



Rock, M. J., Adams, C. L., Degeling, C., Massolo, A., & McCormack, G. R. (2015). Policies on pets for healthy cities: A conceptual framework. *Health Promotion International, 30(4), 976-986.* 



Google Maps. Retrieved June 30, 2022, from https://www.google.ca/maps/@51.0405764,-114.0026858,3z

- Many regard Calgary as a model city for humananimal services (Rock et al., 2015; Mouton & Rock, 2021; Mouton & Rock, 2022)
- The Calgary model recognizes veterinary services (Rock et al., 2015; Rock et al., 2019)
- Finances pose barriers to veterinary services
  - Calgary Humane Society reserves veterinary services for animals 'in care' (Toohey & Rock, 2019; Rock, Degeling, & Adams, 2020)
  - City of Calgary covers spay/neuter surgeries for some poor people's pets (Rock et al., 2015; Graham et al., 2019)
  - Tails of Help offers CAD\$1K per year per clinic, across Alberta (Rock, Degeling, & Adams, 2020)

#### **Veterinary Education and Subsidized Services**





*Fig. 1* - Queue at the Royal Veterinary College's Poor People's Outpatient Clinic, Camden Town, London, around 1930 (Simon Jackson, Royal Veterinary College, London).

Gardiner, A. (2009). The animal as surgical patient: A historical perspective in the 20th century. History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, 31(3-4), 355-376.

 In "Animals in Surgery — Surgery in Animals: Nature and Culture in Animal-Human Relationship and Modern Surgery," a special issue edited by T. Schlich, E. Mykhalovskiy, M. Rock.

#### Calgary

Free Calgary vet care program sees big jump in demand

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Program for CUPS clients has space for about 50 appointments. This year they were booked in 24 hours

David Bell - CBC News - Posted: Feb 09, 2017 8:05 PM MT | Last Updated: February 9, 2017



Dr. Serge Chalhoub and his students at the University of Calgary's faculty of veterinary medicine have been offering clinics for the past three years. He says the demand this year has jumped. (Submitted by Serge Chalhoub)

Bell, D. (2017, February 10). Free Calgary vet care program sees big jump in demand. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) News. <u>https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/calgary/u-of-c-vet-care-free-1.3975428</u>

### **Service-Learning Opportunity and Social Research**





Veterinary students examine a cat at the CUPS pet health clinic. (CBC)

CBC News (2016, March 3). Free clinic a win-win for vet students, low-income pet owners. https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/calgary/cups-pet-clinic-university-calgary-1.3475112

- UCalgary's veterinary school partnered with the Calgary Urban Project Society
  - Outreach clinics for poor clients and their pets, e.g., those housed by the charity
  - Outreach clinics integrated into veterinary education, once per year
- Prospective case-study design
- Peer-reviewed publications to date:
  - Open-ended interviews with veterinary educators (Rock, Degeling, & Adams, 2020)
  - Pre/Post questionnaires with veterinary students (Van Patten, Chalhoub, Baker, Rock & Adams, 2021)



### Learning by Doing, and through Social Research



The University of Calgary Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (UCVM) partners with the Calgary Urban Project Society (CUPS) to host free veterinary clinics for pets of people living below the poverty line.

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine | Giving. University of Calgary. Retrieved June 30, 2022, from <u>https://ucalgary.ca/giving/faculties/veterinary-medicine</u>

- 1) Semi-structured interviews
  - Clients
  - Social-service providers
  - Veterinary-service providers
- 2) Interview Guides  $\rightarrow$  Analytic Matrix
- 3) Thematic Content Analysis
  - Detect and decipher "patterns of shared meaning, cohering around a central concept" (Braun & Clarke, 2020, p. 4)
  - Moral Distress amongst veterinarians emerged as the central concept



# **Moral Distress and Meaning in Veterinary Work**

Moral Distress arises when a caring professional

"knows the right thing to do, but institutional constraints make it nearly impossible to pursue the right course of action"

> Jameton, A. (1984). Nursing Practice: The Ethical Issues. Prentice-Hall, p. 6.

Veterinary scholarship has begun to:

- 1) Investigate moral distress;
- 2) Look for ways to improve well-being.

For Example:

- Wallace, J. E. (2019). Meaningful work and well-being: A study of the positive side of veterinary work. Veterinary Record, 185(18), 571-571.
- Arbe Montoya, A. I., Hazel, S., Matthew, S. M., & McArthur, M. L. (2019). Moral distress in veterinarians. Veterinary Record, 185(20), 631-631.
- Richards, L., Coghlan, S., & Delany, C. (2020). "I Had No Idea That Other People in the World Thought Differently to Me": Ethical Challenges in Small Animal Veterinary Practice and Implications for Ethics Support and Education. Journal of Veterinary Medical Education, 47(6), 728-736.



# <u>Analytic Matrix</u> $\rightarrow$ Views varied by group:

- 1. Clients;
- 2. Social-service providers;
- 3. Veterinary-service providers.

# **Thematic Analysis:**

- How different were these interviews?
- Why did the social-service providers sound so different from the veterinary-service providers?

# Clients reported, Pets are family members.



"I have a 9 years old boy" who is "the only child we have, so we decided to get a pet for him and for ourselves."

"Since [their dog] came to our house, he brought lots of **joy** and **happiness**..."



Photo credit: Melanie Rock

"He means the world to me. He is currently acting as an emotional support animal just because I have **3 little girls** and they're currently **in foster care** and **they're not coming home**."

"So he's ... my one baby. I can have baby."



Photo credit: Pearl Cooper

# The veterinary-service providers are true partners, agreed the social-service providers.

"You guys set up, took down, did everything. ...the overall support [for] our clients was amazing."

CUPS

@CUPSCalgaryAB

Retrieved June 30, 2022, from Q<sup>t</sup> https://twitter.com/CUPSCalgaryAB

"It's not like a regular checkup...the students are very thorough [then there's] the education piece."

There's "...not as much concern with the larger community... [with] animals not having shots..."

Clients "are teaching their friends or other people in the building [who] didn't get a chance to go."

> "There's not a lot in Calgary. Yep."



# Feeling **angst** and **sorrow**, disclosed the **veterinary-service providers**.



"I worry that the guilt that the owners feel and because now they know what's going on, they know what should be done about it, and they still can't do it"

"It's a **balancing act**, trying to balance the **owners' mental health** and **well-being**, against the **well-being** of the **animal**"



"We were afraid that, if he finally let us work on the dog and something happened – 'Oh my God, what's going to happen'?"

Moore, J. (2021, September 24). *Better Aging with Pets*. Arch Magazine, University of Calgary. Photo credit: Bryce Meyer. <u>https://arch-magazine.ucalgary.ca/news/better-aging-pets</u>

#### Veterinarians' interviews all showed Moral Distress.



- Transcripts displayed Angst, but flattened the depth of Sorrow.
- Impoverishment and Marginalization leach meaning
  Clinical practice, Education, + Community Service
- Veterinarians often cannot practice commensurate with their capabilities and obligations
  - Not in for-profit clinics with clients and pets in dire straits.
  - Not in "free clinics," even with a veterinary school's backing.

# Might this study add depth to what we previously reported for views held by veterinary students?



- Veterinary students valued what they learned about human-animal bonds and poverty, and the opportunity to integrate skillsets
  - A veterinary educator invited 4<sup>th</sup>-year students to take part in a group interview (Rock, Degeling, & Adams, 2020).
  - Pre/post questionnaires with 3rd-year students (Van Patten, Chalhoub, Baker, Rock, & Adams, 2021).
- In post-outreach questionnaires, this cohort did not report any increase in motivation for community service, after qualifying as veterinarians (Van Patten, Chalhoub, Baker, Rock, & Adams, 2021).
- Moral Distress may account, in part, for why so many veterinary students did not feel any more enthusiastic and prepared to care for poor people and their pets
  - We can only speculate now, and hope to learn more

#### **Veterinary Expertise Disrupts Human/Animal Dualism**





- Veterinary professionals have legal and moral obligations towards human and non-human beings
- Public Health is key, increasingly viewed as One Health
  - The Canadian Veterinary Oath (2018) pledges protection of human and non-human beings, in shared environments, "for the benefit of society"

#### Veterinary Expertise isn't confined to veterinarians

- "The Canadian Veterinary Oath" (2018) can now accommodate allied professionals and interdisciplinary teams, through careful wording
  - "The Veterinarians' Oath" was the original title chosen by Canadian Veterinary Medicine Association (2004)
  - Even so, the Canadian Veterinary Medicine Association's website illustrates "The Canadian Veterinary Oath" (2018) with a barnyard photo of a veterinarian (apparently cis-male, and white)

#### **Medico-Legal Borderlands and Veterinary Expertise**

"The **medico-legal borderland** has clinics, prisons, medical boards, courts, occupational and public health offices, regulatory government agencies, crisis intervention centres and street policing."

- Are we the first team to extend the concept of Medico-Legal Borderland/s towards Human-Animal Services? We think so (Rault, Adams, Springett, & Rock, 2022).
- In exploring Veterinary Educators' Moral Distress, this presentation began to plumb Medical-Legal Borderlands that Social Researchers haven't investigated.
  - "Legal" is broader than Criminology
  - Veterinary Medicine qualifies as "Medicine"
  - Veterinary Expertise is interdisciplinary, and already includes social research/ers

# Prospects will hinge on Advocacy and Coalitions



"The most problematic organisation by far was the **People's Dispensary for Sick** Animals of the Poor... For the **veterinary profession**, the **threat** was personified in the Dispensary's founder, Maria Dickin. She undertook social work in the East End where she was appalled by the poverty and human and animal suffering... She was in her forties when she founded the [Dispensary]."

Re/forming multi-species families

Stabilizing multi-species communities ?

#### Strengthening multi-species publics ?

- Recruiting, then retaining veterinary-service providers who coordinate effectively with advocates, social-service providers, and social researchers
- Programming innovations, with robust evaluations
- Experimenting with policy revisions and reforms

/ Gardiner, A. (2014). The 'dangerous' women of animal welfare:

How British veterinary medicine went to the dogs. Social History of Medicine, 27(3), 466-487.



#### Thank <u>YOU</u> for your attention.

For more information, and to connect....

- Website for the Team: <u>Human-Animal Studies and One-Health Promotion</u>
- Email: mrock@ucalgary.ca
- Twitter: <u>@Rock\_M</u>
- Curriculum Vitae via ORCID
- Resumé via <u>LinkedIn</u>
- Publication Lists and Links via <u>Google-Scholar</u>, <u>ORCID</u>, + <u>Scopus</u>