

How do the M5-50 domains of agreeableness, conscientiousness and neuroticism impact oligoanalgesia in paramedic students on field placement?

Scott Lancaster, PhD, MHA, NRP; Remle P. Crowe, PhD, NREMT; Samuel Fuge, BM, NRP; Andrea E. Gresens, MS, NRP; Glen M. Keating, BS, Paramedic; Megan J. O'Leary, BA; M. Andrew Steeby, MA, Paramedic; Léna D. Wolter, MA, EMT; Dale G. Edwards, EdD, FPA

OBJECTIVE

Pain is often undertreated in the prehospital setting and clinician characteristics related to pain management are not well understood.

Our objective was to assess the association between the M5-50 personality domains of agreeableness, conscientiousness and neuroticism, and the administration of analgesic medications to trauma patients by paramedic students during field placements.

METHODS

Study Population & Design

- Retrospective review
- Fisdap paramedic student entrance exam and field records from 2017 to 2019
- Trauma impressions only

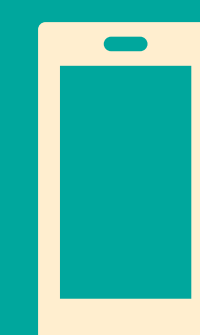
Measures

- Independent: M5-50 personality domains
- Dependent: Analgesic administration

Analysis

- Descriptive statistics
- Spearman's correlation coefficient

Fewer than
1 in 3
trauma patients
encountered by
paramedic
students
received
analgesic
medication



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RESULTS

This analysis included 9,923 trauma encounters from 562 students.

There was no statistically significant relationship between the M5-50 domains and rates of analgesia administration:

Agreeableness: $\rho=0.01$, $p=0.74$

Conscientiousness: $\rho=0.06$, $p=0.15$

Neuroticism: $\rho=-0.02$, $p=0.61$

LIMITATIONS

Limitations include the retrospective data and potential for limited influence on decision to administer analgesia by paramedic students during field placements.

CONCLUSION

Analgesic treatment of traumatic pain by paramedic students was low, but did not differ by clinician personality characteristics.