Note: These preliminary results should be interpreted with caution. The small sample size makes the current findings not generalizable. Meaning that we cannot assume these data represent all primary care professionals. Additionally, the aMBI (Riley, et al., 2017) was modified to assess acute (weekly) aspects related to occupational burnout (range of each subscale: 0-12). Therefore, the results cannot be compared to other samples using the aMBI. Higher scores indicate more burnout (personal accomplishment was flipped for ease of interpretation.)