"Great Job": Application of the Mayer-Salovey-Caruso EI Model (MSCEIT) And Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions For Emotional Intelligence in Radiology

Rubaya Yeahia MD[1], Brian Tung MD[1], Jared Meshekow MD MPH[2], Shekher Maddenini MD[1], Perry Gerard MD MPH FACR[1],
Westchester Medical Center Valhalla NY[1]; Temple University Hospital Philadelphia PA[2]

PURPOSE

Emotional Intelligence plays a crucial role in the radiology workplace, where effective communication, decision-making and teamwork are essential for patient care and operational efficiency
The Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Mode and Plutchick's Wheel of Emotions provides structured framework to understand and apply EI in professional settings.
We explore the integration of these models to enhance awareness and dynamics in Radiology.

BACKGROUND

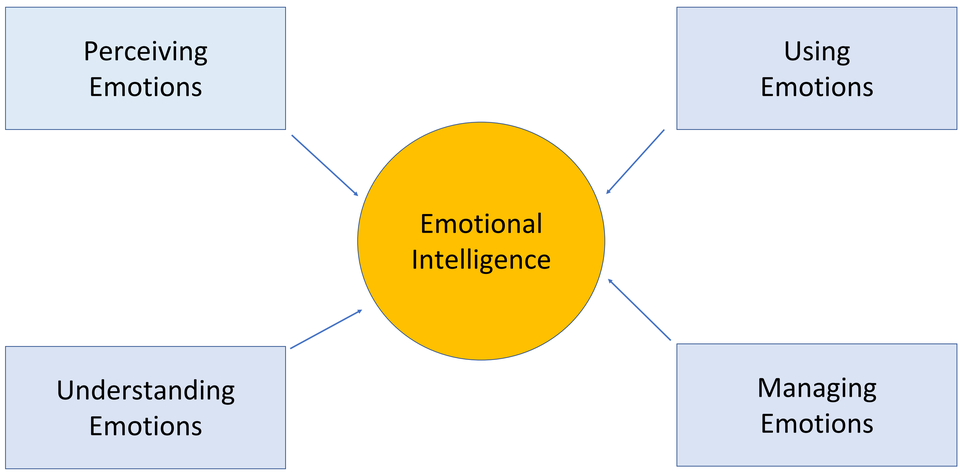
The growing recognition of emotional intelligence has prompted its application to the field of radiology. The Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Model offers a framework for measuring EI based on the model that focuses on perception, facilitation, understanding and management of emotions. Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions complements this by providing a practical tool for enhancing awareness and communication. The integration of these models in radiology helps to improve interpersonal interactions, helps reduce burnout and fosters more empathetic patient care.

METHOD

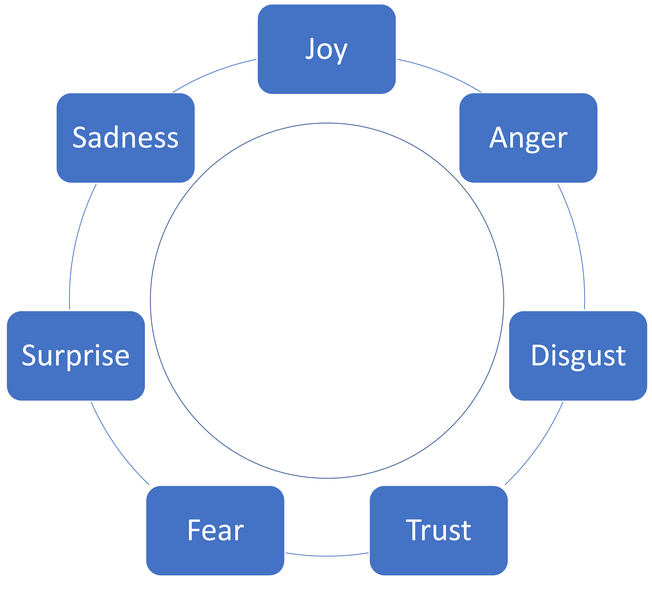
Emotional Intelligence is increasingly recognized as a vital component of success in the radiology workplace, where technical proficiency must be complemented by effective communication, teamwork and stress management. MSCEIT model conceptualizes 4 core abilities: perceiving, using, understanding and managing emotions.
Plutchik's Wheel of emotions complements this

Results

Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Model (MSCEIT)



Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions for Emotional Intelligence



by illustrating the complexity of emotions, offering a visual tool to recognize emotional states and responses.

We review the implementation of EI training based on the MSCEIT and Plutchik's Wheel. These can lead to measurement improvements in workplace dynamics. Radiologists and radiology technologists can demonstrate enhanced self awareness, improved conflict resolution skills and a more supportive team environment. There can be improved communication efficiency and error reduction and a greater capacity to manage stress. EI contributes to conflict resolution, helping radiology professionals navigate workplace challenges.

CONCLUSION

The integration of the Mayer-Salovey-Caruso and Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions offers valuable insights into emotional management in the radiology workplace.

By fostering emotional intelligence, radiology professionals can improve their interpersonal relationships, enhance decision-making and create a more supportive work environment.

By recognizing the importance of EI, radiology departments can create a more effective and compassionate workplace.

REFERENCES

Mayer JD, Caruso DR, Salovey P. The Ability Model of Emotional Intelligence: Principles and Updates. Vol 8, (4), Emotion Review, 290-300, 2016.