OBJECTIVE
The aim of this exploratory study is to address the gap in the literature related to burnout among information professionals who support systematic review (SR) research.

METHODS
The Copenhagen Burnout Inventory (CBI), a validated tool for assessing burnout, was sent to information professionals supporting SR research. A broad range of health sciences/medical librarians and information professionals were targeted via professional listservs and news outlets. Questionnaire responses were captured electronically using Qualtrics Survey Software and quantitative analysis was performed.

RESULTS
Respondents experienced an average personal burnout score of 48.6, work-related score of 46.4, and client-related score of 32.5. Those who reported spending >80% of their job duties on SR work saw significantly lower total average burnout (28.6) than those who devoted less time to SR work (between 42 and 45). They also averaged much lower personal burnout (31.5) and client-related (19.4). For complete data set, please visit: https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/60390.

CONCLUSION
The data suggest that with dedicated time solely for SR work, there is less burnout. When job duties are varied outside just SR work, with less time to devote to a heavy burden, there appears to be slightly higher burnout. This study provides groundwork for further investigation with the aim of potentially developing approaches to combat burnout in this professional population.