Introduction - It is well recognised that trainee burnout and short-staffing levels within medical training have become a global crisis recent year. A lack of effective strategies that are indicated by national health care service, has led to significant trainee dissatisfaction and emotional distress due to lack of trainee support and educational opportunities within these periods.

Materials and Methods - A total of 35 medical trainee doctors were enrolled into medical speciality rotations from 4th August 2021 to 31st January 2022. Out of 30 have worked as full-time trainees and involved responsibilities to cover acute medical take as per rotation. (Study population). The survey questionnaires were created upon the trainee’s perception of their level of satisfaction in working commitment and opportunities for learning. The level of satisfaction was assessed in three main areas including out-of-hour working time, procedural competencies and trainee-based official teaching hours per rotation.

Purpose - This study aimed to assess the impact of burn-out and short-staffing on trainee satisfaction during the covid crisis. Our further objectives were to understand the reasons for poor satisfaction among medicine trainees and to formulate the local guidelines to standardize the trainee competency commitment.

Results: It was found that only 8 out of 30 trainees (20%) met their level of satisfaction while 24(80%) out of 30 trainees revealed poor satisfaction throughout their training periods. In 18(75%) out of 24 trainees, who did not meet the level of satisfaction, the main reasons were extreme short-staffing levels within out-of-hour working time and trainee’s burn out following the extreme workload and stress levels during the covid crisis. The remaining trainee doctors (25%) reflected upon the lack of educational opportunities to achieve their level of competencies in procedural skills and protected teaching hours for self-directive learning during the covid crisis.

Conclusion - The input of trainee’s perspective is highly valued in post-graduate medical education, which helps understand the main reasons for poor satisfaction of doctors within their working time. This study highlights the importance of effective implementation of standard measures to combat the ongoing short-staffing issue following the covid crisis.