## **NSG 6999-Evaluation Of EBP**

NSG 6999-Evaluation of EBP

Evaluation of EBP has many facets—evaluating science, evaluating internally generated data, evaluating outcomes, evaluating implementation of evidence—but all the aspects are aimed toward accomplishment of the central goal of EBP—quality patient outcomes. In health care, we must know whether or not we are being successful in meeting this objective.

This week we will be creating a plan to evaluate the practice change or quality improvement developed in your evidence based project.

Reading Chapter 10

EBP step by step <u>Evaluating and Disseminating the Impact of an Evidence-Based</u>
Intervention: Show and Tell

Bottom of Form

This week you will be working on an evaluation plan that will be attached to your EBP in **Week 9**. Submit your Evaluation Plan to the DB –listed as 1-2-3...

We used a PICOT question to assist us in our search for evidence—thus making you think there is research involved in your project. In truth, I can understand the confusion—but the purpose of the PICOT is to assist in **your search for support in implementing the change.** Once you have the support of them **you are evaluating the change not the question.** 

**SEE PICOT QUESTION BELOW:** 

As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights. By the due date assigned, go to the Discussion Area and post responses to the discussion question. All responses should be posted to the appropriate topic in this Discussion Area. It is important to support what you say with relevant citations in the APA format from both the course materials and outside resources. Include the South University online library in your research activities utilizing not only the nursing resource database, but also those pertaining to education, business, and human resources.

PICOT: In geriatric patients with Type II diabetes(P), does having a diabetic nurse educator (I) compared to not having a diabetic nurse educator (C) decrease hypoglycemic episodes of self-management (O) during a six-month time frame. (T) NSG 6999 Graduate Project in Nursing SU

NSG 6999 Week 1 Discussion

Bottom of Form

To complete this week, after reading chapter one in Melnyk and reviewing the lectures you need to consider the topic of interest to you. List a ONE to two-word topic that you want to explore further and why you are interested in this topic. This topic encompasses the question that you have been generating throughout your program.

As an example I may choose the topic of depression, as I am interested in all of the depression I am seeing in the primary care office. Next week I will explore the background of this topic and this will lead to my PICOT question.

#### NSG 6999 Week 5 Discussion

We will be reviewing a "keeper study" this week—evaluate an article by working through the following 7 question

Again, keeper studies can be identified using handy Rapid Critical Appraisal checklists consisting of a set of simple but important questions. Below are sample questions developed for use with quantitative studies that are applicable to most appraisal situations (it's important to note that qualitative evidence, if it's relevant to the clinical question, should not be dismissed):

- Why was the study done? Make sure the study is directly relevant to the clinical question.
- What is the sample size? Size can and should vary according to the nature of the study. Since determining a valid minimum sample size in a single study can be difficult, taking into account multiple studies is beneficial.

The answer to this question alone should not remove a study from the appraisal process.

- Are instruments of the variables in the study clearly defined and reliable? Make sure the variables were consistently applied throughout the study and that they measured what the researchers said they were going to measure.
- How was the data analyzed?

Make sure that any statistics are relevant to the clinical question.

- Were there any unusual events during the study? If the sample size changed, for example, determine whether that has ramifications if you wish to replicate the study.
- How do the results fit in with previous research in this area? Make sure the study
   builds on other studies of a similar nature.
- What are the implications of the research for clinical practice? Ask whether the study addresses a relevant and important clinical issue.

#### **Week 6 Discussion**

On the discussion board, using a minimum of two articles that are supporting your PICOT question, submit one paragraph synthesizing the research into clear, concise statements <u>without separately</u> reviewing each of the studies in the paragraph—but by paraphrasing and synthesizing the work that was done.

As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

## Week 6 Project

Complete <u>Evidence Table as described in the Evidence Table Worksheet</u>. Include Week 4 worksheet with completed Evidence Table.

#### Week 7 Discussion

This week you will be creating an Implementation Plan that will be attached to your final EBP. For the discussion board this week—outline your implementation steps 1-2-3.

#### Week 2 Discussion

Bottom of Form

Post your background question and your strategy for getting a comprehensive understanding of the clinical issue. As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

## **NSG 6999 Complete Course Graduate Project In Nursing SU**

#### Week 1 Discussion

Bottom of Form

To complete this week, after reading chapter one in Melnyk and reviewing the lectures you need to consider the topic of interest to you. List a ONE to two-word topic that you want to explore further and why you are interested in this topic. This topic encompasses the question that you have been generating throughout your program.

As an example I may choose the topic of depression, as I am interested in all of the depression I am seeing in the primary care office. Next week I will explore the background of this topic and this will lead to my PICOT question.

As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

#### Week 2 Discussion

Bottom of Form

Post your background question and your strategy for getting a comprehensive understanding of the clinical issue. As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

#### Week 3 Discussion

- State your PICOT question.
- Indicate in parentheses after each segment, what part of PICOT the preceding words represent.
- For example: In patients recently discharged from the hospital following care for heart failure (P), do hand-off calls by the nurse to the primary care provider using the SBAR format (situation, background, assessment, recommendation) (I) compared to no calls (C) decrease readmission rates (O) over a one year period (T).
- Provide feedback to your classmates that focuses on:
- The use of correct PICOT format for the question to guide the literature search.
- Does the question reflect a clinical issue and one appropriate for an evidence-based practice project?
- Provide feedback to your classmates that focuses on:
- The use of correct PICOT format for the question to guide the literature search.
- Does the question reflect a clinical issue and one appropriate for an evidence-based practice project?
- Support a minimum of one and challenge a minimum of one.

### Week 3 Project

## **PICOT Question (200 Points) Submit To Project**

To complete this week, after reading chapter two in Melnyk and reviewing the lectures you submit a 2-3 page paper that explores the background of your issue. For this paper #1 you will be defining this issue or disease **using the <u>literature</u>**. It will end with the PICOT question. The parts of your paper should include:

- Introduction
- Definition
- Epidemiology
- Clinical Presentation
- Complications
- Diagnosis
- Conclusion with PICOT Question

If you are not on a clinical tract (NP) you will explore the issue extensively to define the problem or issue you are interested in.

## **Week 4 Discussion**

Using the following table—search the 5 databases based on your PICOT

Question—under findings note the number of relevant articles found—under features

discuss what you liked about that database. ON the discussion board summarize your

search—attach your chart for those that would like to see your search.

# **Exploring the Literature**

# **Picot Question:**

Research Tool	Search Tips	Search Terms &		
		Limits	Finding	Feature
			s	S
CINAHL CINAHL is an	§ Look at the	Keyword search:		
SSU subscription-only	Major Subject	Limits: CINAHL		
resource that offers full	Heading in the	Heading search:		
text access to;336	Full Record§ Use	Limits:		
scholarly journals and	the Limits			
indexes over 3,000	Feature:0			
journals from the fields of	Example:			
nursing and allied health.	Publication			
	Type=Systematic			
	Review			
	§ Try the CINAHL			
	Heading search:			

PubMed PubMed is a	§ Look at MeSH	Keyword	
free health science	Terms in Full	search:Limits:	
citation & abstracts index	Record§ Use the	MESH search:	
from the National Center	Limits Feature:0	Limits:	
for Biotechnology	Examples:		
Information at the U.S.	Article		
National Library of	Type=Meta-Analys		
Medicine.	is; Age=All Adult		
	§ Look for the		
	open access Free		
	articles!		
Cochrane Library	§ Use the Simple	Keyword search:	NSG
Cochrane Library	Search and the	Limits:	6999-Ev
provides access to the	Advance Search	MESH search:	aluation
Cochrane Library of	Features§ Allows	Limits:	of EBP
Systematic Reviews.Full	you to search with		
text of reviews are	MeSH Terms§		
subscription	Check out the		
only.Index/summaries	New Reviews		
are a public resource.	Browse reviews		
	by topic.		

National Guidelines	§ Detailed search	Keyword	
Clearinghouse The	provides limits	search:Also	
National Guideline	and advance	browse by:	
Clearinghouse <sup>™</sup> (NGC) is	search features§		
a public resource for	Browse by		
evidence- based clinical	Disease/		
practice guidelines.	Condition or		
	Treatment/		
	Intervention§ Add		
	guidelines to "My		
	Collection" and		
	select Compare		
	Guidelines to view		
	side-by-side		
	comparisons of		
	principle data		
TRIP Database TRIP is a	§ Limit to:§	Keyword	NSG
clinical search engine to	Systematic	search:Limits:	6999-Ev
locate publicly available	Reviews§		aluation
clinical evidence.	Guidelines-US		of EBP
Other Databases:			

#### Week 8 Discussion

This week you will be working on an evaluation plan that will be attached to your EBP in **Week 9**. Submit your Evaluation Plan to the DB –listed as 1-2-3...

As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

#### Week 9 Discussion

Post your Presentation of your EBP on the Discussion Board for feedback before final submission in **Week 10**.

Provide Feedback to 2 Peers-

As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

### Week 9 Project

Submit EBP <u>project with Implementation Plan and Evaluation</u> Plan. Note EBP plan should resemble plan on page 248 of the Melnyx text.

## **Week 10 Discussion**

Post Final <u>EBP presentation</u> to DB. As you work on your capstone project proposal, you will want to share your progress with your peers and instructor and seek or provide guidance or share insights.

#### Week 10 Project

Assignment

Post EBP <u>Presentation to Discussion Board and Project</u>.