

Appendix for Nursing Model for Practice Change: Process Examples

Process

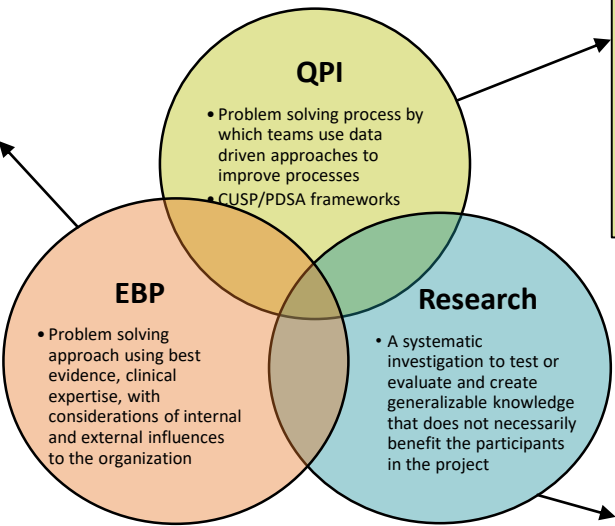
1. Identify the Issue/Problem/Question
2. Identify the type of project (see diagram below):
 - Evidence Based Practiced (EBP)
 - Quality Performance Improvement (QPI)
 - Research

Patient Care

HCAHPS

EBP Example-Based on a PICOT (Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome, Time): A registered nurse has found a disturbing increase in the number of nose bridge pressure injuries (PIs) in patients using BIPAP. He would like to know if there are procedures in the research literature that could be implemented to decrease this PI trend. His PICO is: In patients using BIPAP, is there a multimodal approach to care that will decrease PIs on the nose bridge when compared to our usual care? The literature is reviewed, and a plan of care is developed, piloted and evaluated.

- EBP Process:**
3. Determine PICOT
 4. Contact nurse researcher/EBPC for support/guidance
 5. Search/review evidence
 - Research evidence
 - Systematic Reviews
 - Expert opinions
 - Patient preference
 - *Sufficient evidence?
 - If yes, continue EBP process below
 - If no, follow research process
 3. Target unit for pilot project
 4. Determine measurable outcome variable
 5. Recognize potential barriers to implementations
 6. Recognize essential stakeholders
 7. Consider supplies, standards, equipment
 8. Submit EBP application to EBPC
 9. Implement
 10. Evaluate
 11. Make changes towards improvement



- QPI Process:**
3. EBPC submission to record project
 4. Implement project
 5. Disseminate findings
 - poster, presentation, publication

QPI Example: A staff member has found a disturbing increase in procedural errors. Ten charts are examined for time-out processes. No patient identifiers are collected. A specific plan is developed to ensure that time-out procedures are being practiced. Charts are examined every week for compliance.

- Research Process:**
3. Contact nurse researcher for support/guidance
 4. Submit to Internal Review Board for review and approval
 5. Submit project plan to EBPC to record project
 6. Implement project
 7. Disseminate findings
 - poster, presentation, publication

Research Example: A staff member has found a disturbing trend of increasing bacteremia inpatients with neutropenia. A case/control design is used to examine for predictors of bacteremia in neutropenic patients. Demographic information and other data is collected on neutropenic patients using a retrospective chart review, data is analyzed using a chi squared analysis.

- When changes are made to the pilot program
- Institute widespread changes
 - Ongoing evaluation

- Disseminate findings
- poster, presentation, publication

Regulations

National Agency Standards