The clinical issue I selected was fall prevention in an elderly patient in a hospital setting. Inpatient falls result in both physical and economic burdens to the patient as well as the organization, around 700,000 to 1 million patient falls occur in United States Hospitals which has resulted in 250,000 injuries and 11,000 deaths. (LeLaurin & Shorr, 2019) Therefore there is an urgent need for well-designed research in hospital fall prevention.

When I use the Walden library database to search for my original research, I use the Medline database. The keyword I type was Fall prevention and it gave me 4,591 results, then after narrowing my search using the keyword in Boolean boxes and that was Fall prevention and elderly population hospital setting the search yielded 1,718 evidence-based, peer-reviewed, scholarly journals.  Along with the Medline database, I have used PubMed, Cinahl, and Tripp databases for my previous research. For my future research, I plan to use the additional database in Walden University library, to improve my search I will be using additional keywords such as prompt response to call bells and fall prevention, strategies to reduce falls, and more importantly, I would form PICOT question to help with my keyword search.

PICOT Question is critical to find evidence to answer that question, where P refers to the population of interest, I is intervention or area of interest, C is comparison, O is the outcome and T is the time required to achieve the outcome.(Melnyk & Fineout-Overholt, 2019) It is a systemic way to find the clinical issue component and using this Format helps to clarify these components that will guide the search for evidence. (Stillwell et al., 2010) My PICOT question for my Clinical issue would be In an elderly inpatient hospital (P), Following “no pass Zone” practice (I), no pass means all the staff should answer the call bell, they should not pass the room with the call bell on they have to answer and help if can, if not assure the patient that help is on the way and notify the Nurse. Compared to not following no pass zone (C), reduce patient falls (O), over a period of 1 month (T).

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RESPONSE1:

Hello Sarah

I really enjoyed reading your post, working in a Critical care unit with many central lines I learned the importance of preventing ClABSI and have witnessed many negative outcomes associated with it. CLABSI develops within 48 hours of central line placement, and it can be preventable with proper aseptic techniques, surveillance, and management strategies. It is a very serious research topic because it is associated with a high-cost burden and prolonged hospital stays. An estimated 250,000 bloodstream infections occur annually and that is associated with the presence of intravascular devices. (Haddadin et al., 2022) Within 7 to 10 days of central venous catheter placement, bacteria on the skin surface migrate along the external surface of the catheter from the skin exit site towards the intravascular space. Thank you for bringing up this important topic in your research.

Using the PICOT format in the research will provide a sound framework to build a systematic search require to gather the body of evidence needed to guide practice. (Fineout-Overholt et al., 2019)

References:

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 RESPONSE2:

Hi Jessica,

I am happy that you brought such an important topic into your research. Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) are one of the most common healthcare-associated infections that can lead to serious complications such as sepsis and endocarditis. It is estimated that over 13 000 deaths each year are associated with healthcare-associated UTIs. (Letica-Kriegel et al., 2019) When doing research on CAUTI,  PICOT questions can facilitate by directing nurses to clearly identify the problem, intervention, and outcomes related to the care provided. (Eriksen & Frandsen, 2018) The components of the CAUTI questions obtained from PICOT provide us with the keywords to search databases such as Medline and Cinahl to find evidence to answer the question (Melnyk & Overholt., 2019), and for Walden Students, Walden library database provide us with a variety of sources that are high academic standard, evidence-based practice and peer-reviewed.

References:

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