

NR 451 Week 6 Assignment: Evidence Based Practice Change Process{GRADED A}

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Week 6 Assignment: EBP Change Process form**ACE Star Model of Knowledge Transformation****Star Point 1: Discovery (Identify topic and practice issue)**

Identify the topic and the nursing practice issue related to this topic. (This MUST involve a nursing practice issue.)

Errors are very common in hospital settings. Errors have adverse effects and place the health of most patients at risk of illness and even death. The topic is the reduction of errors by nurses in health care institutions through the promotion of a safety culture

Briefly describe your rationale for your topic selection. Include the scope of the issue/problem.

Errors are common in hospitals. Errors have led to the death of millions of patients across the world. Errors are caused by multiple factors including recklessness, fatigue and failure to pay attention. Nurses are in a position to come up with measures that reduce or eliminate errors in the nursing practice.

Star Point 2: Summary (Evidence to support need for a change)

Describe the practice problem in your own words and formulate your PICOT question.

The ever-increasing number of errors in healthcare settings makes up the practice problem. The errors range from missed care, patients hands-off, infections, falls and medication errors. Despite the fatal effects of errors, little has been done to promote a safety culture in healthcare settings and therefore improve patient outcomes.

List the systematic review chosen from the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews from the Chamberlain library. Type the complete APA reference for the systematic review selected.

Ammouri, A. A., Tailakh, A. K., Muliira, J. K., Geethakrishnan, R., & Al Kindi, S. N. (2015). Patient safety culture among nurses. *International Nursing Review*, 62(1), 102-110.

List and briefly describe other sources used for data and information. List any other optional scholarly source used as a supplement to the systematic review.

1. Flynn, F., Evanish, J. Q., Fernald, J. M., Hutchinson, D. E., & Lefaiver, C. (2016). Progressive care nurses improving patient safety by limiting interruptions during medication administration. *Critical care nurse*, 36(4), 19-35.
2. Cloete, L. (2015). Reducing medication errors in nursing practice. *Cancer Nursing Practice*, 14(1).
3. Bush, P. A., Hueckel, R. M., Robinson, D., Seelinger, T. A., & Molloy, M. A. (2015). Cultivating a culture of medication safety in prelicensure nursing students. *Nurse educator*, 40(4), 169-173.

Briefly summarize the main findings (in your own words) from the systematic review and the strength of the evidence.

Patient safety is one of most critical factors in the promotion of quality healthcare. It is one of the factors constantly monitored by most health organizations across the world. Nurses are critical in the promotion of safety culture due to the nature of their roles and their hand-on handling of patients. Some of the outlined patient safety predictors include communication about errors, constant feedback, hospital management support, management expectations and teamwork in solving possible errors.

Outline one or two evidence-based solutions you will consider for the trial project.

Hospital management needs to develop systems and practices that enhance patient safety culture. They should also aim at developing leadership capacity to allow constant communication, progressive organizational learning, and teamwork and blame free environment.

Star Point 3: Translation (Action Plan)

Identify care standards, practice guidelines, or protocols that may be in place to support your intervention planning (These may come from your organization or from the other sources listed in your Summary section in Star Point 2).

The presence of a comprehensive learner-centered and engaging training and supervision modules that increase skills, attitude and knowledge as well as create awareness to nurses on the various ways to avoid errors promote patient safety

List your stakeholders (by title and not names; include yourself) and describe their roles and responsibilities in the change process (no more than 5).

1) Nurse

Nurses have a hand-on contact with patients. Their role is to implement the developed strategies to limit the number of errors.

2) Management

The management is involved the development of strategies and policies that promote safety culture in the healthcare setting. They also provide training to staff as well as supervise them to ensure that the developed strategies are implemented to the latter.

3) Patients

Patients should provide maximum cooperation to the nurses and be keen to point out any errors that the nurses may miss out

What specifically is the nursing role in the change process?

Nurses should report any errors or near misses to the relevant authorities to enable them analyze the situation and come up with measures to avoid possible reoccurrences in the future. They should also report any unsafe material in their line of work such as faulty equipment through shared governance. They should ensure that they perform activity checklists in every instance to ensure that nothing is missed.

List your stakeholders by position titles (charge nurse, pharmacist, etc.).-Why are the members chosen (stakeholders) important to your project?

Nurse leaders - 5

Nurse leaders are responsible for the supervision of nurses as well as advocacy on changes to be implemented.

Pharmacists – 3

Pharmacists are critical in the promotion of safety culture since prescription errors are very common in medical care facilities.

What type of cost analysis will be needed prior to a trial? Who needs to be involved with this?

The main form of cost is in the training of the involved parties. The trial period involves the training of eight nurses and pharmacists. The awareness campaign that entails printing and distribution of notices and flashcards, checklists and the development of training videos makes up most of the cost.

Star Point 4: Implementation

Describe the process for gaining permission to plan and begin a trial. Is there a specific group, committee, or nurse leaders involved?

The nurse leaders to the hospital management seek permission officially. The nurse leaders sends and letter to the management clearly detailing the problem, its implications and the need to implement the relevant intervention measures. The intervention measures are also listed as well as the benefits expected from the process.

Describe the plan for educating the staff about the change process trial and how they will be impacted or asked to participate.

Change can be ineffective due to lack of proper communication. The parties involved need to be trained on the need to make changes and improve patient safety through the reduction of errors. The training process should be convincing enough to make sure that the stakeholders involved clearly understand the need for change and therefore adopt the change process.

Outline the implementation timeline for the change process (start time/end time, what steps are to occur along the timeline).

01.02.2018 to 14.02.2018	Training of staff on the need to change
15.02.2018- 28.02.2018	Preparation of advertisement materials
01.03.2018- 30.03.2018	Creation of awareness on the strategies and policies to reduce errors and promote patient safety
01.04.2018- 31.04.2018	Assessment of trained concepts and skills

List the measurable outcomes based on the PICOT. How will these be measured?

-P- Number of Medication Errors

-I- Promotion of patient safety

C- Application of checklists during intervention

O- Mortality rate

T – 6 months

What forms, if any, might be used for recording purposes during the pilot change process.

Describe.

Data on the type and nature of errors is recorded against individual nurses

What resources are available to staff (include yourself) during the change pilot?

-Checklists

-Posters

Flashcards

Will there be meetings of certain stakeholders throughout the trial? If so, who and when will they meet?

The involved stakeholders will meet every week to assess the success of the intervention and make changes where necessary.

Star Point 5: Evaluation

How will you report the outcomes of the trial?

The outcomes will be reported using frequency tables to identify the difference before and after the intervention.

What would be the next steps for the use of the change process information?

The information will provide a blueprint on whether the applied changes have reduced the number of medication errors in the facility. The information will also provide insight into possible ways to improve the situation even further.