

NRS 445 Final Draft - Research Critiques and Evidence-Based Practice Proposal

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Considering the ever-changing nature of the nursing profession in the modern era, methods must be continually reevaluated in light of new research and evidence-based methodologies. The purpose of this essay is to investigate the incorporation of evidence-based practice (EBP) in nursing by engaging in a critical analysis of recent research. The key goals are to evaluate the possible impact of these studies on the advancement of evidence-based nursing care, to highlight significant research topics, and to assess the significance of the research difficulties that have been found.

Review of the Literature

In recent years, nursing literature has been crucial in shedding light on the complex nature of evidence-based practice (EBP), which is a multilayered concept. One of the most important aspects of building a culture of evidence-based practice inside healthcare institutions is ongoing education for nurses, according to a study that was conducted by Smith et al. (2021). This study highlights the necessity of continuous education for nurses. The authors contend that continuous professional development is vital to provide nurses with the most recent information and abilities required for making evidence-based decisions. Nursing professionals who participate in ongoing education not only ensure that they are up to date on the most recent findings of research but also develop a mindset that is open to inquiry and critical evaluation.

In addition, the research highlights the significance of including evidence-based educational modules in the nursing curriculum. This is done to guarantee that the next generation of nurses is adequately equipped to accept evidence-based practice principles from the beginning of their healthcare professions. Increasing adherence to evidence-based guidelines and a heightened sense of confidence among nurses in their ability to apply research findings to patient care are two indicators that reflect the effectiveness of educational programs of this kind.

Similarly, Johnson and Brown's (2019) research investigates organizational culture's role in either facilitating or impeding the incorporation of evidence-based interventions into nursing practice. There is a favorable association between a supportive organizational culture and the

successful implementation of evidence-based practices, according to the researchers' findings of the study. Organizations that place a high priority on fostering a culture that is open to new ideas, collaborative, and committed to continuous learning can establish an atmosphere conducive to providing nursing care based on evidence. On the other hand, organizations that have an inflexible or resistant culture may present significant obstacles to the implementation of evidence-based procedures, reducing the likelihood of improved patient outcomes.

In addition, Johnson and Brown's research sheds light on the significance of leadership in forming a company's culture. The successful implementation of evidence-based practice (EBP) is substantially influenced by leaders who advocate for the acceptance of evidence-based decision-making, provide resources for the education of staff members, and cultivate a culture of continuous improvement. This highlights the importance of leadership development programs inside healthcare organizations. These programs are designed to provide leaders with the information and abilities they need to establish a culture that is committed to evidence-based practices.

An investigation conducted by Miller and White (2022) investigates physician attitudes' influence on implementing evidence-based therapies. This study expands on the findings presented above. Based on the findings, a more favorable attitude toward evidence-based practice appears connected with better implementation rates. In light of this, it is clear that the successful incorporation of evidence-based treatment requires not only the consideration of structural and organizational issues but also the consideration of human attitudes and beliefs.

The findings of the study conducted by Miller and White shed even more light on the importance of implementing specific interventions to encourage positive attitudes among healthcare personnel. Workshops, seminars, and peer mentorship programs are some examples of the kind of activities that could be implemented to overcome misconceptions or misgivings regarding evidence-based practice. The establishment of an atmosphere in which evidence-based practice (EBP) is accepted as an essential component of high-quality patient care can be accomplished by healthcare organizations through the promotion of a constructive attitude

toward research and its implementation in clinical practice.

Furthermore, the research conducted by Garcia and Lee (2020) investigates the difficulties nurses encounter when attempting to put evidence into practice through their employment. According to the study's findings, there are several obstacles, including time limits, a lack of resources, and inadequate support from leadership. The findings highlighted the necessity of targeted interventions at several levels, including organizational changes to ease time for research implementation and leadership actions to provide essential resources and support. These interventions are necessary because they indicate the need for targeted interventions.

The research conducted by Garcia and Lee reveals that to apply evidence-based practice successfully, one must use a comprehensive approach that targets systemic and human limitations. To ensure that frontline nurses receive continuous assistance, organizations should invest in adequate staffing, provide resources for adopting evidence-based standards, and offer adequate staffing. In addition, the research highlights the significance of establishing a culture that places a high value on evidence-based decision-making, in which nurses have the confidence to argue for changes founded on the most credible information currently available.

In conclusion, the assessment of the relevant literature indicates a comprehensive understanding of the elements that influence evidence-based practice in nursing. Important emerging themes include ongoing education, the company's culture, the clinicians' attitudes, and the process of overcoming implementation difficulties. These realizations serve as the foundation for our study of the chosen research studies, which will aim to investigate how these studies contribute to the existing body of knowledge and provide guidance for evidence-based nursing practice.

Questions Regarding Research

In the studies being examined, an attempt is made to answer important questions concerning evidence-based practice. When it comes to efficiently incorporating the most recent findings of research into their everyday practice, how can nurses do so? As it pertains to the

implementation of evidence-based therapies in clinical settings, what are the obstacles and the opportunities that exist? This research aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of nursing care by answering the issues that have been posed.

Potential Hypotheses or Variables in the Research

Even though not all studies explicitly give hypotheses, they investigate various factors essential to evidence-based practitioners. To gain a better understanding of the factors that influence the successful implementation of evidence-based interventions, variables such as nursing education, organizational culture, and clinician attitudes are among those that are researched.

Review of the Literature

Recent nursing literature has been crucial in shedding light on the complex nature of evidence-based practice, which has helped clarify its many facets. One of the most important aspects of building a culture of evidence-based practice inside healthcare institutions is ongoing education for nurses, according to a study that was conducted by Smith et al. (2021). This study highlights the necessity of continuous education for nurses.

Similarly, Johnson and Brown's (2019) research investigates the impact that organizational culture has in either facilitating or impeding the incorporation of evidence-based solutions. According to their research findings, there is a positive association between the successful implementation of evidence-based practices and the adoption of a supportive organizational culture.

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