sentara nurse

Resources at your Fingertips
A Call to Action in Creating Evidence-Based Practice Culture at SNVMC

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BACKGROUND

Evidence-based practice (EBP) is the integration of the latest, strongest, well-designed studies and practice guidelines; the nurse clinical expertise; and patient values and preferences to improve the quality of patient care and patient outcomes (Melnyk & Finehout-Overholt, 2011).

"Nursing is an art that is better practiced on the backbone of scientific evidence."

SNVMC nurse

GOAL

This study was replicated from a research performed at a sister hospital. It aims to evaluate the readiness and confidence of Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center's (SNVMC) registered nurses to incorporate EBP in their practice. Data collected is being used to design interventions that will improve nursing utilization of EBP.

METHODS

Online survey:
The SNVMC Evidence-Based Practice Readiness Survey was used to assess registered nurse's readiness and confidence utilizing evidence-based practice, and identify the barriers that hinder use of EBP in professional practice. Demographic data was included in the survey to explore possible relationships between employment status, number of years in nursing, and level of nursing education, possible gaps in the level of EBP knowledge, available resources, and reported beliefs of registered nurses.

Population & Sample:
A list of potential participants has been obtained from Human Resources. Volunteers were recruited from the entire registered nursing staff at SNVMC, via email to go to a SurveyMonkey® site and complete the questionnaire. The study took place for a total of 6 weeks period in the Spring of 2016.

Analysis:
SPSS was used for data analysis. Descriptive statistics were used to learn about the characteristics, behaviors, and experiences of the nurses. For all responses, frequencies and percentage was calculated for categorical variables, and means and standard deviations was be reported for continuous variables. The comments question Q24 have been analyzed using NVIVO software to discover patterns and themes.
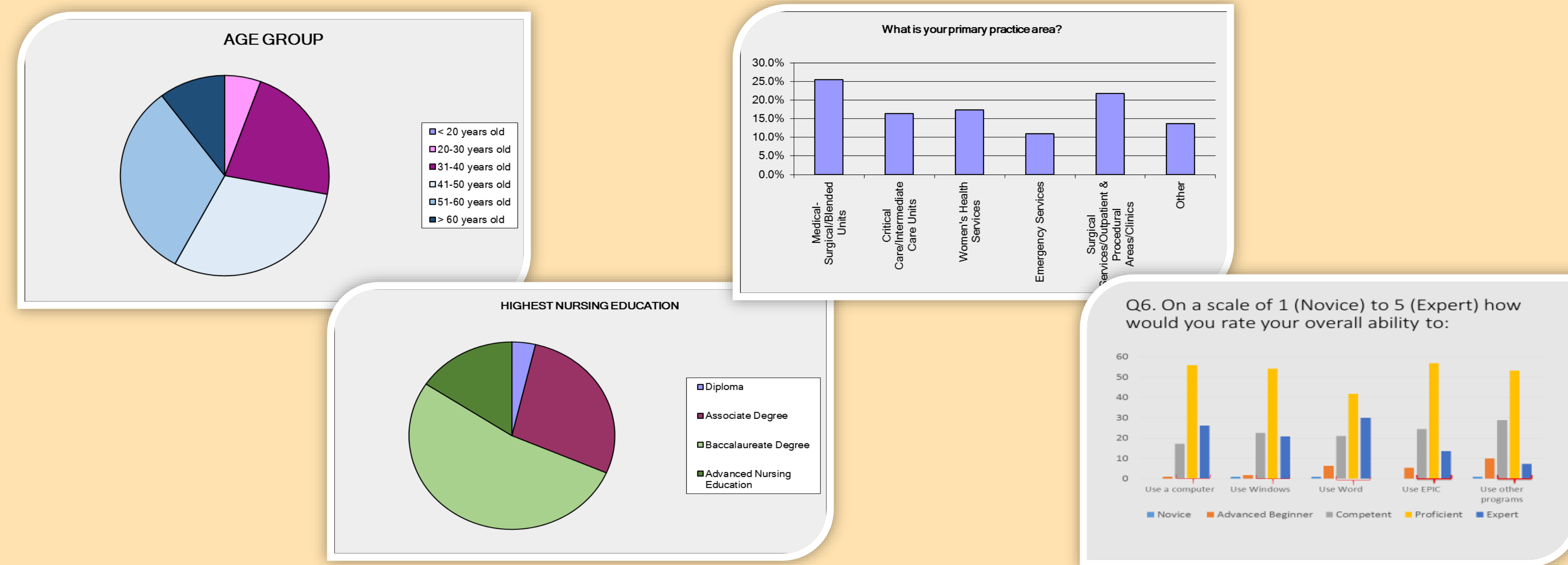
Data Safety:
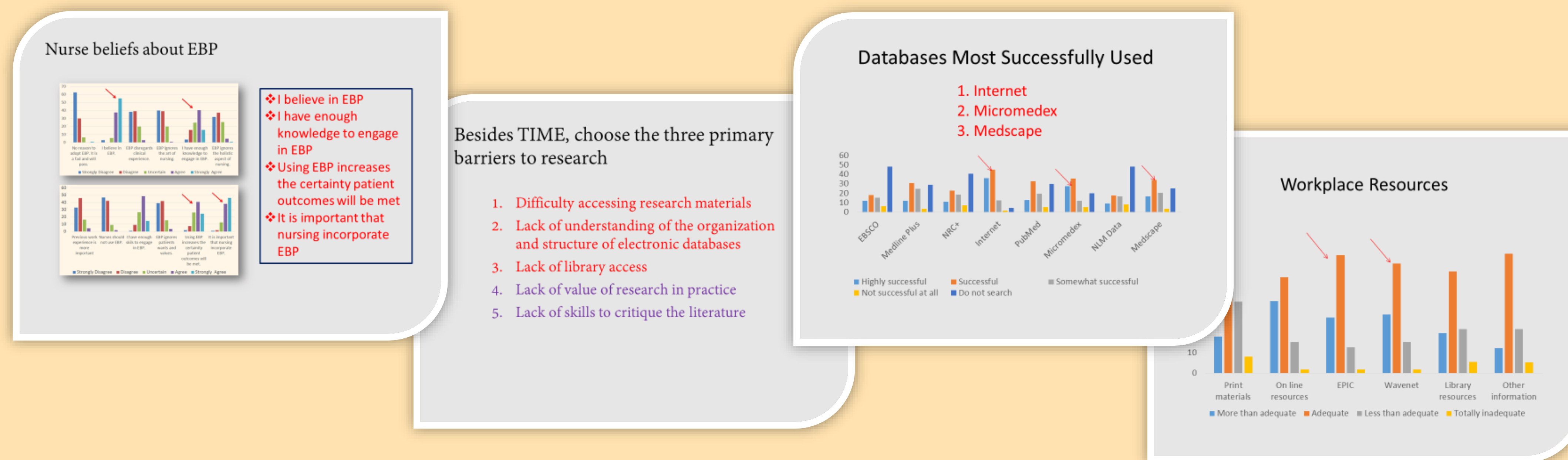Data collection was in accordance with an IRB approved protocol.

Research Team:
The research study team membership included nurse clinicians from Women & Children Services, Pre-anesthesia Assessment Surgical Services units and Same Day Surgery; staff development educators from Emergency Department, Medicine/Oncology and Women & Children Services; an administrative nursing coordinator; an evidence-based practice manager; and a nurse researcher scientist from Quality Research Institute.

RESULTS

AGE GROUP

What is your primary practice area?

HIGHEST NURSING EDUCATION

Q6. On a scale of 1 (Novice) to 5 (Expert) how would you rate your overall ability to:

The survey was sent to 470 nurses obtaining a 31% response rate. 79% of respondents hold a baccalaureate degree or an advanced nursing degree. 72% of responses came from nurses 40 years old or greater. Majority rate themselves as at least competent in using a computer, windows, word, EPIC or have used other programs.
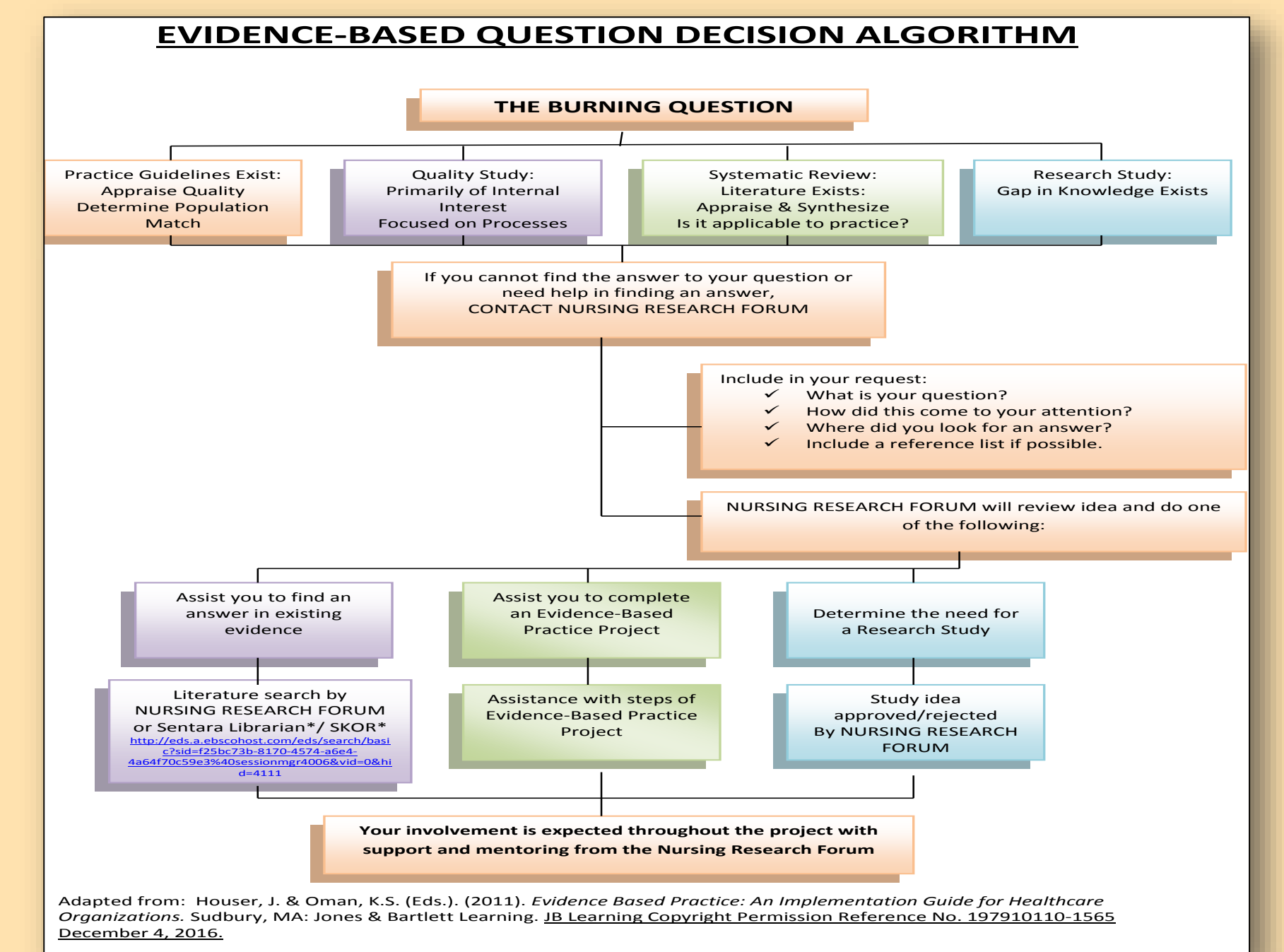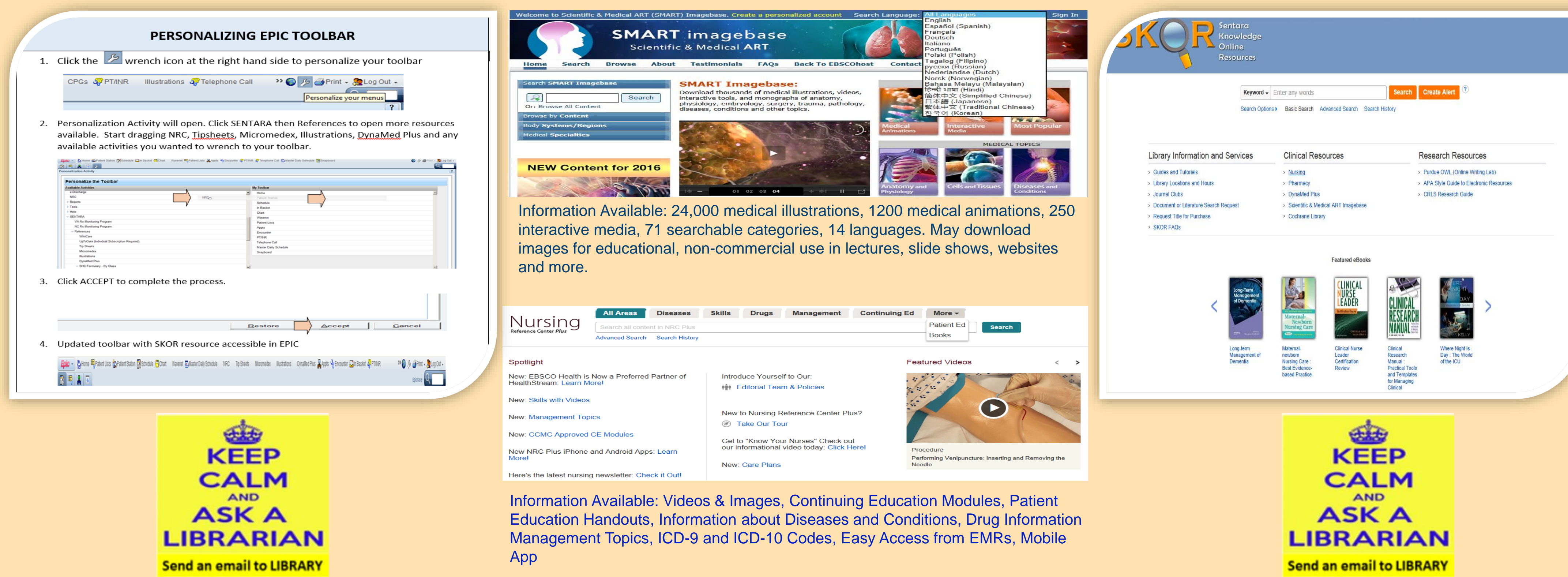
Nurse beliefs about EBP

Besides TIME, choose the three primary barriers to research
1. Difficulty accessing research materials
2. Lack of understanding of the organization and structure of electronic databases
3. Lack of library access
4. Lack of value of research in practice
5. Lack of skills to critique the literature

Databases Most Successfully Used
1. Internet
2. Micromedex
3. Medscape

Workplace Resources

Results also showed that:
❖ Most nurses have knowledge of EBP
❖ Nurses have positive beliefs related to EBP.
❖ Nurses are aware of resources but do not readily utilize what is available to them.
❖ Nurses lack confidence in conducting literature reviews, critically appraising research studies, and interpreting study results.

WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED

❖ SNVMC EBP Algorithm copyright permission has been obtained for Nursing Research Council system use.
❖ Shortened access route using the 2-3 click rule between EPIC and Sentara Knowledge Online Resources (SKOR) i.e. Micromedex, NRC, Illustrations links now live and operational within EPIC as a result of collaboration with the System Library Services and the Clinical Analyst teams.
❖ Created tip sheets on how to personalize the EPIC toolbar by wrenching SKOR resources into EPIC including a list and description of the online virtual library resources.
❖ EDUCATE, EDUCATE, EDUCATE via Safety Fair, Bootcamp, Nursing Unit Rounding, Nurses Week Education Day
   ▪ Introduced resources available in SKOR i.e. Nursing Reference Center, Dynamed Plus, SMART Imagebase, Cochrane Library, Featured eBooks and numerous nursing specialty links
   ▪ Personalizing EPIC toolbar

PERSONALIZING EPIC TOOLBAR

KEEP CALM AND ASK A LIBRARIAN Send an email to LIBRARY

SMART imagebase Scientific & Medical ART

NEW Content for 2016

Information Available: 24,000 medical illustrations, 1200 medical animations, 250 interactive media, 71 searchable categories, 14 languages. May download images for educational, non-commercial use in lectures, slide shows, websites and more.

SKOR Sentara Knowledge Online Resources

Nursing

Spotlight

Featured Videos

Information Available: Videos & Images, Continuing Education Modules, Patient Education Handouts, Information about Diseases and Conditions, Drug Information Management Topics, ICD-9 and ICD-10 Codes, Easy Access from EMRs, Mobile App

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EVIDENCE-BASED QUESTION DECISION ALGORITHM

NEXT STEPS
➢ CONTINUE to EDUCATE, EDUCATE, EDUCATE
   ▪ Introduce SNVMC EBP Algorithm
   ▪ EPIC / SKOR/ Wavenet quick links
   ▪ Know and Use your Resources
   ▪ Contact the (virtual) LIBRARY for additional assistance via email

CONCLUSION
While benefits of implementing EBP in healthcare settings has been well documented, healthcare organizations continue to struggle to implement EBP successfully throughout nursing.

Meaningful transformative changes must be implemented, promoted and sustained over time for EBP to become the DNA of an organization. The organizational culture must support that EBP is valued and is expected. Clinicians must be knowledgeable, skilled and competent in the process. All clinicians should have quick access to technology that provides them with current, best practice, nursing information readily available at their fingertips.

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