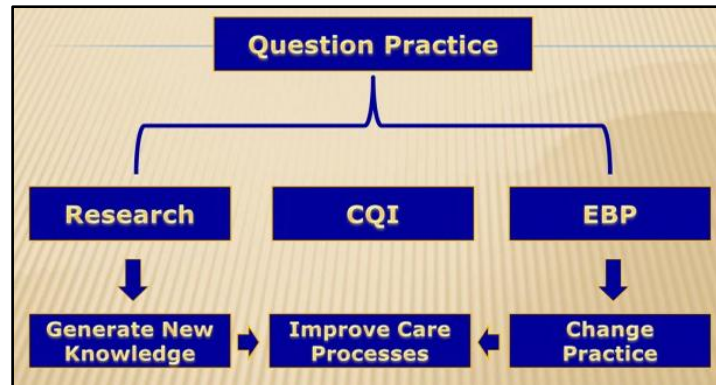


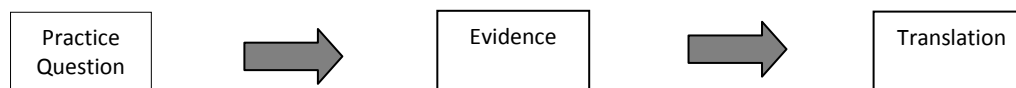
Evidence Based Practice & Research



The model we have adopted for research and evidence-based practice (EBP) was borrowed from the American Nurse Credentialing Center (ANCC). It clearly identifies:

- Research generates new knowledge
- EBP applies the new knowledge (evidence) to clinical practice
- Continuous quality improvement (CQI) examines process of care; the techniques can be used in research and EBP

We have adopted the processes outlined by the Johns Hopkins Nursing Evidence-based Practice model. PET phases are identified over a total of 18 steps. The broad phases of the process of EBP are:



To identify the strength and quality of the evidence you have found about your practice question, we have borrowed the Evidence rating scale developed by Johns Hopkins Nursing. These levels are:

- Level I: experimental studies, randomized controlled trials (RCTs); meta-analysis of RCTs
- Level II: quasi-experimental studies
- Level III: non-experimental and qualitative studies; meta synthesis
- Level IV: Opinion of nationally recognized experts based on research evidence or expert consensus panel (systematic review, clinical practice guidelines)
- Level V: Opinion of individual expert based on non-research evidence. (Includes case studies; literature review; organizational experience e.g., quality improvement and financial data; clinical expertise, or personal experience)

All of this information, and more, is available on the EBP and Nursing Research web site: www.vanderbiltnursingebp.com