NRSE 4550

PICO Assignment

Your Name (First M. Last)

School or Institution Name (University at Place or Town, State)

**NRSE 4550**

**PICO Assignment**

**PICO Clinical Question:**

For the patients does the catheter protocol practice by nurses reduces the rate of CAUTI (Catheter-associated urinary tract infection)?

**Parts of the PICO question:**

**P**: Nurses in healthcare-system.

**I**: Cather Protocol Practice

**C**:  Traditional practice by nurses

**O**: decrease in the rate of CAUTI (Catheter-associated urinary tract infection)

**What is the importance of the PICO question?**

It is essential that a clinical question is directly relevant to the issue or the target population. Thus for clinical questions, PICO holds significance because of it facilitates the research question by specifically defining all the essential elements in the research question. PICO makes the process easier because it identifies the target population, it also identifies the interventions which are to be considered in the research and lastly it pinpoints the outcome which is effective for the process of evolution of the research or for data analysis.

**Why is it important to have evidence to support a potential change in policy/procedure?**

Evidence-based-Practice is cardinal for making a positive change in the policy or procedure because the aim of Evidence-based-Practice in nursing is to provide the best care to the patients. A minor change or mistake in the protocols practiced by nurses or in the policies of the health care system can put the life of the patient at risk. This means that for making a slight change in the policies or procedures it is vital that evidence should be present to support the change. Another reason is without any evidence it can get difficult for the health care system to justify the change in the policy or practice to the patients or their families.

**APA Reference #1**

Bardossy, A. C., Williams, T., Jones, K., Szpunar, S., Zervos, M., Alangaden, G., … Fakih, M. G. (2018). Culturing practices and the care of the urinary catheter in reducing NHSN-defined catheter-associated urinary tract infections: The tale of two teaching hospitals. Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology, 39(12), 1494–1496. https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2018.251

**APA Reference #2**

Hamilton, E. (n.d.). Nurse-Driven Protocol to Reduce Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections. 78.

**APA Reference #3** 

Marra, A. R., Sampaio Camargo, T. Z., Gonçalves, P., Sogayar, A. M. C. B., Moura, D. F., Guastelli, L. R., … Edmond, M. B. (2011). Preventing catheter-associated urinary tract infection in the zero-tolerance era. American Journal of Infection Control, 39(10), 817–822. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2011.01.013