Clinical practice PICOT and Literature search

Student’s Name

Institution

Date

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| **Problem/PICOT/LiteratureSearch (PPL)Worksheet**  **Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | |
| **Criteria** | The safety clinical priority is the cleanliness of the operation room. The operation room is where all the surgeries occur and therefore, any little contamination might affect the operation and cause more health damages and therefore, it is important to ensure that the cleanliness is highly kept.  The rationale of maintaining cleanliness is to ensure that any of contamination is avoided. It is also ensure that there is a successful operation and improve the success rate of operations being done by surgeons. |
| **Clinical Nursing Practice Problem**  Identify ***one*** quality or safety clinical priority area from the assignment guidelines practice scenario. Summarize the independent clinical nursing practice problem/issue you believe is the most important.Summarize your rationale (why) for choosing the problem. |
| **Clinical PICOT Question**  Using the *AAACNTemplate for Asking PICOT Questions* located in #5 of the assignment guidelines; write out your PICOT question. You must use ***one***type of question from the *AAACN*template. | The PICOT question is essential in clinical research. It helps in coming up with answerable and reachable questions.  P – Prevention. It affects mostly people on adolescent stage are considered for the surgery.  I - Intervention. The nurses or clinicians play primary role in the process and therefore, they form part of multidiscipline team, which work on the success operation of patients.  C – Comparison – Nurses without much training are involved in the secondary stage to provide assistance. In most cases, these clinicians or nurses are involved to provide care after a successful surgery.  O – Outcome. The involvement of nurses both at primary and secondary stage of the treatment resulted to better care.  T – Time. it involves 7 weeks time for recovery  PICOT Question: Does bariatric adolescent undergoing surgery have better care when nurses or clinicians are involve as part of the multidiscipline team who conduct the surgery? |
| **PICOT Elements**  Identify each of the elements for your PICOT. | **P**- (Patient or population): adolescent are people aged between 15 and 19 years. Adolescent are the affected group, which the treatment intends to assist.  **I**- (Intervention/Issue): The intervention involve the use of PCA pain for medication compared to the use of prn IM pain medication.  **C**- (Comparison with other treatment/current practice): It is test whether involvement of nurses or clinicians during the surgery or treatment of patients (adolescent) is helpful to nurses during the care period. During the surgery nurses monitor the process; this gives the knowledge of what transpire in the whole process of operation and whether this process is essential for post surgery care is questions, which is need to be answered (Majeed, Elmontsri, & Banarsee, 2017).  **O**- (Measurable outcome): It tests whether the involvement of nurses leads to the best outcome. It is possible that when nurses are involved they are able to become more efficient and provide better outcome in terms of healthcare provision (Kraim, 2018).  **T**- (Time Frame): |
| **Evidence Retrieval Process**  Using only the Chamberlain College of Nursing library, locate an original report/articleof a *single*nursing study published from a nursing source/journal within the last 10 years that is relevant to your chosennursing practice problem/issue.**Provide acomplete**APA **reference to the studyand the permalink.**\*Meta-analysis, Meta-synthesis, Systematic Reviews should not be used. | Meyer, V. R. (2018). To make your case, start with a PICOT question. *Research Corner* , 2-15 . |
| **Implications of Literature Evidence**  Summarize how the study is relevant to your chosen clinical nursing practice problem/issue. Summarize why you believe the nursing evidence-based practice committee should focus their next research study on this practice problem. | The study is important to the nursing practice, since it provides supportive literature that on the surgery clinical quality issues. It is also provide clinical quality procedures, which is required to be followed to ensure that the clinical practice is successful. Based on the literature, from the article, it is evident that the article has detailed information, which is a key to the clinical research and practice. |
| **Literature Search Terms**  Identify 4 (or more) relevant searchable terms you used for your search for literature. | In order to conduct the research various terms were sued such as safety clinical practice, PICOT safety for clinical practice, nursing safety and surgery quality practice. Several journal were obtained, which are later analyzed and used for the research. |
| **Literature Search Strategies**  List 4 (or more) relevant search strategiesyou used to narrow/limityour search for literature. | The search strategy includes the use of relevant journals and nursing database, which are linked to the college library. It is important to point the advanced search was conducted using different terms and the journal obtained analyzed relevant used to complete the study. |

# references

Kraim, N. (2018). Process for Identifying Priority Areas. *https://www.nap.edu/read/10593/chapter/6* , 2-15.

Majeed, A., Elmontsri, M., & Banarsee, R. (2017). Key priority areas for patient safety improvement strategy in Libya: a protocol for a modified Delphi study. *https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5734567/* , 2-35.

Meyer, V. R. (2018). To make your case, start with a PICOT question. *Research Corner* , 2-15.