Healthcare and nursing

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Analyzing Research Articles**

**(Qualitative Research)**

**Background of the problem**

 The background or the purpose of the study was to examine the relationship that exists between patient readmittance and the patient compliance that includes both patient-related setting or the role of a healthcare center (Hayes, et al. 2015).

**Review of the Literature**

 Heart Failure care in Canada was used as a source that can help to collect related literature. It was meant to identify the appropriate resources that are allocated in hospitals as well as the community that is found to be posing a serious threat to the health of the patients suffering from chronic heart failure. (Hayes, et al. 2015).

**Data Analysis**

 Modified thematic approach as used to analyze the collected data. It comprises of three major parts such as, familiarization which was followed by data coding and it was followed by the identification of underlying theme. This inductive approach was designed to get an in-depth analysis of the data that was collected.

**Methodology**

 Qualitative survey technique was used to collect data. This technique involved semi-structured telephonic interviews that were conducted with administrators of healthcare providers and the other people who are linked with the tertiary care of the patients in Canadian provinces. Sampling technique involved a purposive sampling strategy that enrolled maximum variation to obtain diverse opinion and perspectives. However, the participant has to have experience of five years in the field of healthcare (Hayes, et al. 2015).

**Evaluation**

 After a review of the research, it is asserted that the researcher has proposed evidence similar to the proposed outcome. All the four areas of the research journal adhere to the outcomes and they are directly linked with the result because the outcome was proposed in accordance with the views of healthcare professionals (Hayes, et al. 2015).

 The implication of future research was more oriented towards patient advocacy that refers to the recruitment of health care providers in a community setting. It is asserted that this implication is a bit diverging because the core of the study was referring to the healthcare professionals and the role of professionals is more limited to the hospital setting. Community approach is another dimension which is a bit misdirecting. So, it can be said that the idea of the future implication of the research is not directly related to the context and content of the four implications mentioned in the research (Hayes, et al. 2015).

**Protection of Human Subjects and Culture Implications**

 Taking into account the necessity of ethical considerations, it is found that the study was submitted to the Institutional Research Boards for the approval of ethical considerations. Moreover, the participants of the research were also offered with research honoraria with an aim to ensure the application of ethical consideration. It is evident that the two frameworks are equal representative of the protection of human subjects and the cultural implications because that are included in the ethical considerations. Approval from the Institutional Research Board asserts that all the ethical and moral implications are addressed.

**Strengths**

 One of the major strength of this research is the evaluation of data and the techniques that are used for the evaluation of data, because quality research is sometimes assumed to present flawed data.
**Limitation**

One of the significant limitations that are found in this research is the area in which research was conducted. There are several chances of the manipulated data because of the large number of sample population. If there had been a limited count, then the research would have been more effective.

**Current Nursing Practices**

 The current nursing practice is heterogeneous in its context. There are different acre models that are used to address in lowering the readmittance of patients who are suffering from chronic heart disease. Moreover, these models are directed by different discrepancies to age and gender.

**Quantitative Research**

**Background of the problem**

Heart failure is one of the complex clinical syndrome that is the result of different conditions that tends to prevent the left ventricle from various physiological circulation. There are several preventive strategies that are introduced to address the readmittance of patients. The study aims at determining that patients with HF are at a greater risk of being a victim of major cardiovascular events, such as myocardial infarction, hospitalization, stroke and death as well. This study aims at identifying and investigating either myocardial TG and LV function parameters are the major biomarkers in the readmission of patient who are hospitalized for acute heart failure (Chang et al., 2020).

**Review of the Literature**

The literature comprises of articles addressing the justification for the readmission of the patients. The article comprises of the work by different researchers who have argued and provided a justification of the subject topic. These information sources were taken as a source of primary information so that on the basis of past study, new study can be built (Chang et al., 2020).

**Data Analysis**

Data analysis section comprised of different analysis, such as H-MRS analysis, CMR Imaging, and Imaging Analysis. All these analyses were conducted on a population of 200 patients out of which 247 were enrolled who were hospitalized with acute HF at a tertiary referral hospital. There were specific attributes and qualities of the patients who were 20 to 70 years old (Chang et al., 2020).

**Methodology**

 Qualitative study design was used to define, test and then analyze the cause-effect relationship between different variables. The study was conducted by using regression analysis in order to assess the CMR parameters. In addition, case analysis was also used.

**Evaluation of the article**

 After an exegetical analysis of the article, it can be asserted that the implications mentioned in the introduction sections are directly and completely addressing the perceived and then the calculated outcomes. The evidence proposed in the initial section of articles is completely addressed in the form of outcomes (Chang et al., 2020).

**Protection of Human Subjects and Culture Implications**

With the text of the journal, it is observed that the participants were given an ethics approval and consent form to participate. This form was granted by the Institutional Review Board of the Keelung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital (Chang et al., 2020).

**Strength**

One of the major strength of the research article is quoting the ideologies of the participant. It authenticates the research by adhering to the type of information that is conveyed by the text. the study is made effective by sharing all the results in the form of tables and sections that can communicate what was the calculations.

**Limitation**

One of the major gap in the research was lack of “Literature Review” section, the information was embedded within the introduction section but in a separate paragraph. Also, the basic timeline of the research comprised of a lot of sections that it seemed to be messed up.

**Current Nursing Practices**

Going critically through the text, it is asserted that the there is no clear identification of the current practices but the identification of the issues highlight that the healthcare administration has been using traditional approaches such as recommendations and prescriptions to teach patients about the safety measures that they should take in order to keep themselves healthy.

References

#### Hayes, S., Peloquin, S., Howlett, J., Harkness, K., Giannetti, N., Rancourt, C., & Ricard, N. (2015). A qualitative study of the current state of heart failure community care in Canada: what can we learn for the future? *BMC Health Services Research*, *15*(1). doi:10.1186/s12913-015-0955-4

#### Chang, K. F., Lin, G., Huang, P. C., Juan, Y. H., Wang, C. H., Tsai, S. Y., ... & Liu, M. H. (2020). Left Ventricular Function and Myocardial Triglyceride Content on 3T Cardiac MR Predict Major Cardiovascular Adverse Events and Readmission in Patients Hospitalized with Acute Heart Failure. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, *9*(1), 169.