Davis Advantage for Understanding Medical-Surgical Nursing 7th edition Williams Test Bank

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Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. The nurse working in a radiation oncology outpatient clinic wants to reduce the incidence of skin breakdown in patients who receive beam radiation. Which question should the nurse use to guide a literature search on this topic?
1. How often do patients with beam radiation experience skin breakdown?
2. Why do patients who get radiation beam therapy have skin breakdown?
3. What nursing actions minimize the occurrence of skin breakdown in patients receiving beam radiation?
4. How does the rate of skin breakdown in our clinic patients receiving beam radiation compare to other institutions in the city?

ANS: 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 1: Ask the Burning Question
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	The frequency of skin breakdown and why patients develop skin breakdown does not help identify ways to prevent skin breakdown.
2	The frequency of skin breakdown and why patients develop skin breakdown does not help identify ways to prevent skin breakdown.
3	Asking a burning clinical question is the first step in the evidence-based practice (EBP) process. It is important to include related factors in the question and to focus on nursing interventions and care. In this situation, the nurse should focus on nursing care that may reduce the occurrence of skin breakdown for the specific patient population of interest.
4	Information on statistics from other organizations will not help the nurse identify ways to prevent skin breakdown.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

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____ 2. A licensed practical nurse (LPN) working in a pediatric clinic is interested in improving patient outcomes for children with asthma by preventing the need for hospitalization. Which clinical question would best guide the nurse's next steps?
1. How many patients with asthma have a pet dog or cat?
2. What is the monthly admission rate of patients with asthma to the hospital?
3. What patient education materials are available that address prevention of asthma attacks in pediatric patients?
4. How has the occurrence rate of asthma in children under the age of 5 changed since the clinic instituted a no smoking policy?

ANS: 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 1: Ask the Burning Question
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Information about pets, admission rates of patients with asthma, and asthma occurrence since the implementation of a no smoking policy will not help improve patient outcomes for children with asthma.
2	Information about pets, admission rates of patients with asthma, and asthma occurrence since the implementation of a no smoking policy will not help improve patient outcomes for children with asthma.
3	Asking a burning clinical question is the first step in the EBP process. It is important to include related factors in the question and to focus on nursing interventions and care. For this scenario, the nurse would focus on nursing care that affects patient outcomes for the specific patient population of interest. Patient education is a critical component of nursing care.
4	Information about pets, admission rates of patients with asthma, and asthma occurrence since the implementation of a no smoking policy will not help improve patient outcomes for children with asthma.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

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____ 3. The nurse is working on a committee to update the policy on best practices when delivering oral care to a patient receiving tube feedings. Which resource will provide the most accurate information?
1. An internet search engine like Google
2. A nursing literature database like CINAHL
3. Surveying the nurses who perform oral care to determine what they think
4. Surveying patients who are receiving tube feedings to determine what they prefer

ANS: 2
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 2: Search for and Collect the Most Relevant and Best Evidence Available
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	An internet search does not always provide EBPs and it is difficult to filter what is accurate from what is not.
2	To find the best available evidence, you must search multiple databases for systematic reviews, research studies, and journal articles. One well-known database for nursing literature is the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL).
3	Surveying fellow nurses will not provide best practices to drive care. Nurses' opinions are often based on outdated practices.
4	Patients' preferences are important when providing care, but not when writing policies.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 4. The nurse is reviewing four articles for research and notes the evidence presented in one article is weaker than the others. Which level of research is the nurse most likely reviewing?
1. Level I
2. Level II
3. Level III
4. Level IV

ANS: 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 3. Explain how to identify nursing evidence that should be put into practice.

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Page: 10
Heading: Identifying Nursing Evidence
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordination of Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension (Understanding)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VII (weakest).
2	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VII (weakest).
3	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VII (weakest).
4	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VII (weakest).

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 5. The nurse working in an ostomy clinic wants to know if it is best practice to change an ostomy wafer daily or weekly. What action should the nurse take first?
1. Ask the nurse practitioner what they think is best.
2. Ask the patient what their preference is.
3. Develop a research question to guide a literature search.
4. Continue performing the procedure per clinic policy.

ANS: 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 1: Ask the Burning Question
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Nurse practitioners do not determine best practice.
2	The patient's preference may not be reflective of what is best practice.
3	The nurse should formulate a question to guide a literature search to determine the best practice for cleaning a central line.

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4	The nurse should not take no action, as the current practice may not be the best practice.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 6. A group of nurses in a long-term care facility conducted a pilot study about implementing a team to turn patients every hour to prevent skin breakdown. The results proved the intervention to be a success and skin breakdown rates decreased. What step should the nurses take next to implement this process throughout the facility?
1. Educate individuals in the facility about implementing the change agency-wide.
2. Collect evidence to support implementation of a turn team.
3. Plan another pilot study to determine if implementing a turn team will reduce skin breakdown.
4. Propose the change to a policy and procedure committee.

ANS: 1
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 13
Heading: Step 5: Make it Happen
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Because turning a patient is an independent nursing intervention, a literature review has been conducted, and a pilot study has been implemented where results have been proved to be successful, the next step is to educate other nurses in the facility about how to implement the turn team.
2	A literature review has already been done.
3	A pilot study has already been conducted.
4	Because turning patients is an independent nursing intervention, it is not required to go to a committee for policy and procedure change.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 7. A nursing student asks the nurse preceptor why EBP is important. How should the nurse respond to the student?

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1. EBP makes nursing more professional.
2. EBP helps ensure we can demand more pay.
3. EBP helps validate the difference nurses really make.
4. EBP guides nursing decisions to improve patient outcomes.

ANS: 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 2. Discuss why EBP should be used.
Page: 10
Heading: Reasons for Using EBP
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	EBP is not used to support professionalism in nursing or as a mechanism to increase nurses' salaries.
2	EBP is not used to support professionalism in nursing or as a mechanism to increase nurses' salaries.
3	EBP is not used to validate the importance of nursing care.
4	EBP is much more than just evaluating research studies to determine what results to apply to nursing practice. EBP is a systematic process that utilizes current evidence to make decisions about the care of patients, including evaluation of quality and applicability of existing research, patient preferences, costs, clinical expertise, and clinical settings. The use of EBP allows nurses to give patients the best care possible with improved patient outcomes.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 8. The nurse is reviewing a proposal for changing the type of fall-resistant slippers that are used in a long-term care facility to reduce the number of patient fall injuries. How should this purposed change be studied?
1. Plan a pilot study.
2. Integrate the new slippers system-wide and monitor patient falls.
3. Perform a randomized clinical trial and cite it as evidence to support a change proposal.
4. Compare fall injuries with another long-term care facility in town.

ANS: 1
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.

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Page: 13
Heading: Step 4: Measure Outcomes Before and After Change
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	A small pilot study is typically done before an institute-wide change is made.
2	To implement a change system-wide, a pilot study should be performed first to save cost if the slippers are ineffective.
3	A study like this is not needed for a minor change.
4	Comparison data of falls is not helpful to evaluate the effectiveness of a single product change.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 9. The nurse is planning a Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) project to focus on informatics. Which would the nurse include in this project?
1. Collecting data on repeat admissions
2. Implementing a medication barcode system
3. Collaborating with a pharmacist about medication reconciliation
4. Including the patient in a care plan meeting

ANS: 2
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 8. Describe how the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) project can promote safe patient care.
Page: 14
Heading: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses Project
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordination of Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension (Understanding)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Collecting data on repeat admissions is an example of quality improvement.
2	Implementing a medication barcode system is an example of informatics.
3	Collaborating with a pharmacist about medication reconciliation is an example of teamwork and collaboration.
4	Including a patient in a care plan meeting demonstrates patient-centered care.

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PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 10. The nurse is teaching a group of students about implementing EBP to control pain. Which statement by a student best describes an understanding of evidence-based care?
1. I saw a commercial for pain medication that works well.
2. The patient has chronic pain and will need more medication.
3. We could give this patient morphine every 4 hours. It works for the other patient.
4. There are studies that prove nonpharmacological methods can relieve pain.

ANS: 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 1. Define evidence-based practice (EBP) and evidence-informed practice.
Page: 10
Heading: Reasons for Using EBP
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Watching a commercial does not demonstrate an understanding of evidence.
2	Not all patients who experience chronic pain need more medication. This statement does not demonstrate an understanding of evidence.
3	Just because a drug regimen works for one patient does not mean it will work for another. This statement does not demonstrate evidence.
4	Basing care on studies demonstrates an understanding of evidence.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 11. A licensed practical nurse/licensed vocational nurse (LPN/LVN) reads a journal article about insertions of indwelling urinary catheters. The article provides evidence that supports that the balloon should not be inflated before insertion, yet her agency policy states to test the balloon before inserting the catheter. Which action should the nurse take?
1. Continue to test the balloon per agency policy.
2. Refuse to insert a catheter until policy is changed.
3. Conduct a literature search and present the literature to the policy committee.
4. Begin the practice of not testing the balloon when inserting urinary catheters.

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ANS: 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 2: Search for and Collect the Most Relevant and Best Evidence Available
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Safety and Infection Control
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	The nurse is not practicing using evidence if nothing is done differently.
2	The patient needs an indwelling urinary catheter, so refusing to complete the procedure is not beneficial to the patient.
3	The nurse should review the literature and present the literature to the policy review committee for an update to the current policy.
4	The nurse still needs to follow policy and should first present information to the policy committee.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 12. The nurse has identified a clinical question. Which step of the EBP practice process should occur next?
1. Make it happen.
2. Measure outcomes before and after change.
3. Evaluate the practice change.
4. Search for and collect the most relevant evidence available.

ANS: 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: The EBP Process
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension [Understanding]
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Step 5, make it happen, occurs after outcomes are measured.
2	Step 4, measuring outcomes, occurs after thinking critically.

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3	Step 6, evaluate the practice change, occurs last.
4	This is Step 2 and should occur after the question is asked.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 13. The nurse wants to conduct a pilot study on frequency of readmission for patients with heart failure. Which question should the nurse use to guide a literature review?

1. What can nurses do to improve hospital readmission rates for patients with heart failure?
2. What causes patients with heart failure to have repeat admissions?
3. Why do patients with heart failure have a high incidence of readmission?
4. How often are patients with heart failure readmitted?

ANS: 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 1: Ask the Burning Question
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	The nurse wants to look at frequency of readmission rates for patients with heart failure. Asking what nurses can do to improve rates of readmission does not relate to frequency of readmission.
2	A question asking about the cause of readmission rates for patients with heart failure does not relate to frequency of readmissions.
3	A question asking why patients have a high incidence of readmission does not relate to frequency of readmissions.
4	A question asking how often patients with heart failure are readmitted is an appropriate question.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 14. While reviewing a patient care assignment with unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP), the nurse explains the reason for turning and repositioning a patient every 2 hours. Why did the nurse include this information?

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1. Ensures that evidence-based care is provided
2. Guarantees that the patient will receive morning care
3. Helps a UAP focus on the action being performed
4. Helps a UAP with time management of tasks to complete

ANS: 1
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 2. Discuss benefits of using EBP.
Page: 143
Heading: Who Should Provide Evidence-Based Nursing Care?
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension [Understanding]
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Evidence-based care should be given at all times, if possible, and in all settings where nursing care is given. A way to ensure that evidence-based care is provided is to explain why the care should be given at the time the care is delegated.
2	Explaining the reason for the care is not done to guarantee that the patient will receive morning care, help the UAP focus on actions, or help with time management.
3	Explaining the reason for the care is not done to guarantee that the patient will receive morning care, help the UAP focus on actions, or help with time management.
4	Explaining the reason for the care is not done to guarantee that the patient will receive morning care, help the UAP focus on actions, or help with time management.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 15. What does the “O” stand for when preparing a PICO(T) question?
1. Order
2. Outcome
3. Objective
4. Obtain

ANS: 2
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 4. Describe the EBP process.
Page: 11

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Heading: Evidence-Based Practice Question Framework: PICO(T)
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Knowledge [Remembering]
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	The "O" stands for outcome.
2	This is correct.
3	The "O" stands for outcome.
4	The "O" stands for outcome.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 16. The nurse is working on ensuring all care plans are individualized to meet each patient's specific needs. This focuses on which area of QSEN?
1. Evidence-based practice
2. Safety
3. Patient-centered care
4. Informatics

ANS: 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 8. Describe how the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) project can promote safe patient care.
Page: 13
Heading: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses Project
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension [Understanding]
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Evidence-based practice is not specific to providing individualized patient care.
2	Safety is not specific to providing individualized patient care.
3	Patient-centered care is ensuring the care plan is individualized to meet the patient's needs and schedules rather than those of the institution or caregiver.
4	Informatics is not specific to providing individualized patient care.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

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____ 17. A nurse is performing research on best practices for oral care in unconscious patients. Which level of evidence is the strongest?
1. Systematic review (level 1)
2. Randomized controlled trials (level 2)
3. Quasi-experimental study (level 3)
4. Evidence from well-designed case-control or cohort studies (level 4)

ANS: 1
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 3. Explain how to identify nursing evidence that should be put into practice.
Page: 10
Heading: Identifying Nursing Evidence
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordination of Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension (Understanding)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VIII (weakest).
2	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VIII (weakest).
3	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VIII (weakest).
4	The rating scale used to level the quality of evidence ranges from level I (strongest) to level VIII (weakest).

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 18. The nurse is exploring evidence from expert opinion. What does this mean?
1. Evidence from a review of all relevant randomized evidence-based guidelines
2. Evidence obtained from a well-designed randomized controlled trial; the results are controlled
3. Evidence obtained from well-designed controlled trials without randomization
4. Information gained from nursing journal articles that are not research based

ANS: 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 3. Explain how to identify nursing evidence that should be put into practice.

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Page: 10
Heading: Identifying Nursing Evidence
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordination of Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension (Understanding)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This is a description of a systematic review.
2	This is a description of randomized controlled trials.
3	This is a description of quasi-experimental studies.
4	This is a description of expert opinions.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 19. The nurse is collecting data that will improve patient care in the long-term care facility. Which aspect of the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) is being practiced?
1. Patient-centered care
2. Evidence-based practice
3. Quality improvement
4. Teamwork and collaboration

ANS: 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 7. Describe how the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) project can promote safe patient care.
Page: 13
Heading: Quality and Safety Education for Nursing Project
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordination of Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension (Understanding)
Concept: Quality Improvement
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Patient-centered care provides for individualized interventions that are specific to the patient's needs.
2	EBP focuses on using evidence to provide the best care.
3	Quality improvement (QI) is an ongoing process to improve patient care
4	Teamwork and collaboration are important in providing a unified team in the care of the patient.

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PTS: 1
CON: Quality Improvement

____ 20. Which description best describes informatics?
1. The use of technology in promoting safer patient care
2. The use of library book to research best practice standards
3. Thinking more deeply to discover more information
4. Performing a wide-spread information search

ANS: 1
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 7. Describe how the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) project can promote safe patient care.
Page: 14
Heading: Quality and Safety Education for Nursing Project
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordination of Care
Cognitive Level: Comprehension (Understanding)
Concept: Health-Care Technology
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Informatics is the use of technology in promoting safer patient care. Examples include electronic health records (EHRs), medication dispensing systems, medication barcoding systems, and computerized resources.
2	Informatics is the use of technology in promoting safer patient care. Examples include electronic health records (EHRs), medication dispensing systems, medication barcoding systems, and computerized resources.
3	Informatics is the use of technology in promoting safer patient care. Examples include electronic health records (EHRs), medication dispensing systems, medication barcoding systems, and computerized resources.
4	Informatics is the use of technology in promoting safer patient care. Examples include electronic health records (EHRs), medication dispensing systems, medication barcoding systems, and computerized resources.

PTS: 1
CON: Health-Care Technology

Multiple Response
Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.

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____ 21. The nurse is collecting evidence around a PICO(T) question related to best practices. Which databases may be most helpful in providing the current evidence? (Select all that apply.)
1. Google Scholar
2. CINAHL
3. PubMed/Medline
4. Nursing Journals
5. Cochrane Reviews

ANS: 2, 3, 5
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 6. Identify who should give evidence-based nursing care, including when and where care should be given.
Page: 11
Heading: Step 2: Search for and Collect the Most Relevant and Best Evidence Available
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Knowledge [Remembering]
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1.	The most reliable databases include CINAHL, PubMed/Medline, and Cochrane Reviews.
2.	The most reliable databases include CINAHL, PubMed/Medline, and Cochrane Reviews.
3.	The most reliable databases include CINAHL, PubMed/Medline, and Cochrane Reviews.
4.	The most reliable databases include CINAHL, PubMed/Medline, and Cochrane Reviews.
5.	The most reliable databases include CINAHL, PubMed/Medline, and Cochrane Reviews.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 22. The nurse is working with a committee to determine EBP approaches for patient care. Which steps will the committee members include when determining EBP? (Select all that apply.)
1. Evaluate the change.
2. Measure the outcome.
3. Ask the nursing experts.
4. Manipulate current practice.
5. Search for the best available evidence.

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ANS: 1, 2, 5
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 5. List the six steps of EBP.
Page: 14
Heading: The EBP Process
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Knowledge [Remembering]
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1.	The steps in the EBP process are Ask, Search, Think, Measure, Make it Happen, and Evaluate. An acronym to remember these steps is ASKMME.
2.	The steps in the EBP process are Ask, Search, Think, Measure, Make it Happen, and Evaluate. An acronym to remember these steps is ASKMME.
3.	Asking nursing experts and manipulating current practice are not steps in the EBP process.
4.	Asking nursing experts and manipulating current practice are not steps in the EBP process.
5.	The steps in the EBP process are Ask, Search, Think, Measure, Make it Happen, and Evaluate. An acronym to remember these steps is ASKMME.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

____ 23. The nurse is implementing the QSEN focus of patient-centered care. Which nursing actions support this focus? (Select all that apply.)
1. Individualize interventions.
2. Schedule interventions to meet the patients' needs.
3. Evaluate interventions for applicability to the patient.
4. Scan prescribed medications using the bar-coding system.
5. Document responses to treatment in the electronic medical record.

ANS: 1, 2, 3
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 7. Describe how the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) project can promote safe patient care.
Page: 13
Heading: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses Project
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Analysis (Analyzing)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice

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Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	When collaborating on the development of nursing care plans, it is important to individualize interventions to provide patient-centered care.
2.	As nursing interventions are performed, they should meet the patients' preferred schedules.
3.	Nurses should always evaluate each suggested intervention to see if it fits the patient.
4.	Scanning medication using a bar-coding system and documenting in the electronic medical record are actions that support the focus of informatics.
5.	Scanning medication using a bar-coding system and documenting in the electronic medical record are actions that support the focus of informatics.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

Ordered Response

24. List in order the six steps of EBP using 1 through 6.
    ____Search for and collect relevant evidence.
    ____Think critically.
    ____Ask the burning question.
    ____Make it happen.
    ____Evaluate the practice change.
    ____Measure outcomes before and after change

ANS: 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 4
Chapter: Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice
Objective: 5. List the six steps of EBP.
Page: 10
Heading: The EBP Process
Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)
Client Need: SECE: Coordinated Care
Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)
Concept: Evidence-Based Practice
Difficulty: Moderate

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Feedback: Step 1: Ask the burning question: What do you want to know? Step 2: Search for and collect relevant and best evidence available. Step 3: Think critically: Appraise the evidence you find for validity, relevance to the situation, and applicability. Step 4: Measure outcomes before and after change. Step 5: Make it happen: Implement the desired change. Step 6: Evaluate the practice change to determine if it made a significant difference.

PTS: 1
CON: Evidence-Based Practice

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