Research Councils
Advancing Nursing Practice at the Point of Care

2013 ANCC Research Symposium
October 1, 2013  11:30 – 12:30
Nancy Villanueva PhD, CRNP, BC, CNRN
Composition of Council Members

- Clinical RNs
  - Inpatient and outpatient
- Advanced Practice Nurses
- Representatives:
  - Nurse manager
  - Library Liaison
  - Clinical quality & informatics
  - Nursing education
- Facilitator & Co-facilitator
Council Members Serve as Unit Resource

- Preparation
  - CITI training
  - Monthly educational sessions
    - Developing a literature search strategy
    - Applying search strategies using databases
    - Translating Evidence into Nursing Practice
  - Council research projects provide a mentored experience
    - Mobilization Study
Mobilization Study

Attitudinal Factors
- Concerns for falling

Treatment Related Factors
- Activity orders

Patient Related Factors
- Age
- Pain
- Obesity
- Level of consciousness
- Willingness of patient
- Severity of illness

Institutional Factors
- Pt.Care Assistants
- Walkers
- Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
Organizational Impact

- Nursing Councils
  - Practice
  - Education
  - Informatics
- Nurse Executive Committee
- Departments
  - Nursing Education & Professional Development
  - Physical and Occupational Therapy
Development of Council Goals

- Align with Nursing’s Strategic Plan and Organizational Initiatives
Dissemination, Interpretation & Appreciation of Nursing Research
Spring Research Awards
Innovations in Nursing Research

Measuring the Impact of an Educational Program on Nurses: Teaching an Evidence-Based Approach to Oral Mucositis

RESEARCHER/PRESENTER:
Carol A. Tingall, M.S., R.N., A.O.C.N.S., Mary Louise Kanaskie, M.S., R.N.-B.C., A.O.C.N.

PRESENTATION SUMMARY:
“Oral mucositis, a cancer therapy side effect, can negatively affect quality of life. This study evaluated the effect of an educational program on nurses’ knowledge and perceived need to change oral mucositis management practice. This study revealed that nurses’ knowledge and perceived need to change practice were positively affected by the educational program.”

Nursing excellence through empowerment

Innovations in Nursing Research

Zero HAPU in the MICU: Nursing Best Practices Reduces Hospital Acquired Pressure Ulcers in the Medical Intensive Care Unit

RESEARCHER/PRESENTER:
D. Reardon, R.N., C.C.R.N.

PRESENTATION SUMMARY:
Utilizing a shared governance model, the MICU Practice Council initiated a campaign to reduce their hospital-acquired pressure ulcers (HAPU) rate to zero.

The results demonstrate that the MICU HAPU rate improved through a change in nursing practice that was focused on:
- standardized skin assessment and documentation
- increased frequency and quality of patient repositioning
- intensive skin care
- use of specialty beds/equipment, and optimal mobilization

IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSES:
Even in the present advanced technological era, it is still possible to change patients’ outcomes by cultivating fundamental bedside nursing care. HAPUs in the MICU decreased by over half following focused improvements in best practices. Staff accountability, ongoing education, and peer recognition continue to foster our MICU team approach to reducing HAPU. Our goal is always ZERO.

Nursing excellence through empowerment
**Innovations in Nursing Research**

**“Who ya gonna call...Sharps Hotline**

**RESEARCH/PRESENTER:**
Barbara Beem, R.N., James Fenish, Jr. M.S., R.N.

**PRESENTATION SUMMARY:**
The Sharps injury Hotline and sharps injury and body fluid splashes reporting process provides clear and immediate guidance to employees who sustained a sharps injury or body fluid splash. This process is designed to reduce the risk of acquiring infections from exposure to blood and body fluid. The process has been successfully implemented at Penn State Hershey Medical Center.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSES:**
- AMT standardized and expedited treatment.
- Eliminated gaps in care when employees initially called.
- Improved culture of safety among nurses.

**IMPLICATION FOR PATIENTS:**
- Expedited treatment helps the nurse to the bedside sooner.
- Improving the culture of safety for nurses has a direct impact on improving patient safety.

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**Innovations in Nursing Research**

**Chemotherapy-related Cognitive Change: A Principle Based Concept Analysis**

**RESEARCH/PRESENTER:**
Mary Lou Kanaskie, M.S., R.N., A.O.C.C.

**PRESENTATION SUMMARY:**
A qualitative analysis of cognitive change following chemotherapy is used to explore the literature from topics such as pharmacokinetics, cellular biology, genetics, and neurocognitive to cancer treatment and quality of life. A principle based concept analysis was conducted to explore these questions: Epistemology: Is the concept clearly defined and differentiated from other concepts? Rationale: Is the concept useful for understanding phenomena of importance to nursing? Logical: Does the concept hold its boundaries through theoretical integration with other related concepts? Linguistic: Is the concept consistently used and with consistent meaning within the context where it is applied?

**CONCLUSIONS:**
- Analysis of the literature from cellular biology to quality of life identifies gaps and inconsistencies in the state of the science. These insights may direct research questions and methodologies that study the impact of chemotherapy-related cognitive change on societal roles and inform health care policy related to cancer survivors’ quality of life.

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**Innovations in Nursing Research**

**Blood Product Ratios in Trauma Patients Requiring Massive Transfusion**

**RESEARCH/PRESENTER:**
Kelly A. M. Martin, M.S.N., A.C.N.P.-B.C.

**PRESENTATION SUMMARY:**
Hemorrhage is the leading cause of preventable death in severely injured trauma patients. Patients with severe traumatic injury presenting to the hospital often have acute coagulopathy and require massive blood transfusions to prevent hemorrhagic shock and death. Rational strategies have traditionally been based on laboratory analysis. Mass transfusion is a novel approach to guiding resuscitation. This poster reviews current literature regarding blood product ratios in adult trauma patients who require massive transfusion.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSES/AUXILARY CARE NURSE PRACTITIONERS:**
- Juxtaposed study of blood products needed to be addressed by an ACNP, as blood products are valuable clinical resources. Nurses are advocates for appropriate use of blood products in their patients.
- Further education and dissemination of evidence-based protocols are critical to improve outcomes. Acute care nurses practitioners may be involved in planning, ordering, and implementing massive transfusion protocols.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR PATIENTS:**
- Severe injured trauma patients may require massive blood transfusions. Patient should be aware of the risks and benefits of such treatments.

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**Innovations in Nursing Research**

**Pediatric Traumatic Stress: Assessment and Management**

**RESEARCH/PRESENTER:**
Susan Reucchio, M.S.N., R.N.

**PRESENTATION SUMMARY:**
This multicenter study at five children’s hospitals evaluated screening of children and their parents for signs of traumatic stress and offered resources for coping.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSES:**
The severity of injury or illness is not predictive of families that will need assistance. One in four children or their parents will develop post-traumatic stress.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR PATIENTS:**
- There are resources for you and your child to help with coping after an injury or illness. Go to www.aftertheinjury.org.
“Falling for New Knowledge”

Falling for New Knowledge
BREASTFEEDING IN THE NICU

Program Facilitators:

Summary:
The team measured staff's knowledge, perception, and practice towards providing breast milk breastfeeding in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU).

Impact on Nursing:
- Promote staff participation in formal breastfeeding education within their practice setting and at outside conferences.
- Increase cash to staff participation in these programs.
- Provide increased support for lactation service by utilizing lactation consultation nurses to meet with breastfeeding mothers in addition to lactation consultants.

Impact on Patients:
- It is well documented that infants who receive breast milk also have significant health benefits. Support of breastfeeding mothers can be encouraged by unit policies and nursing practice as well as the nurse's individual beliefs and/or perceptions.
- Providing the best care for our smallest patients ensures parent's confidence and well-being as breast/milk breastfeeding information is also supported and encouraged.

Falling for New Knowledge
PRESSURE ULCER PREVENTION

Program Facilitators:

Summary:
A pilot study, using preventative sacral foam dressings, was conducted from October-December 2011 with a house-wide roll-out in August of 2012. There was a decrease in hospital wide sacral pressure ulcers from 15 (October-Dec. 2011) to 3 (August-October 2012).

Impact on Nursing:
- Preventative measures take less time than caring for a patient with skin breakdown.
- Using the foam sacral dressings, help to decrease hospital-acquired pressure ulcers and increase the time nurses have to spend on other aspects of patient care.

Impact on Patients:
The hospital length of stay increased too few fold in patients with pressure ulcers. Therefore, preventing pressure ulcers will decrease the amount of time patients are in the hospital.

Falling for New Knowledge
IMPROVING HEART FAILURE OUTCOMES

Program Facilitators:

Summary:
The Medical Center was invited to participate in an American Nurses Credentialing Center national research project that focused on direct effects of bedside nursing in the outcomes for patients living with heart failure. The staff of the former HVMC was selected as the specific nursing unit per requirements to limit the study to one unit with a predominance heart failure patients. The nurses were tested on their HF knowledge and answered several surveys regarding self-confidence in education of HF patients and work environment.

Nursing outcomes:
- Preliminary results have indicated patient knowledge on heart failure were improved from baseline. Nursing and patient assessment on heart failure discharge were significantly reduced. The thirty-day rehospitalization rate was lower.

Falling for New Knowledge
NURSE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

Program Facilitators:
Nurse educators from Nursing Education and Professional Development Advance practice nurses and Penn State College of Nursing faculty

Summary:
Nurse residents developed and implemented evidence-based practice (EBP) projects that have directly led to quality and safety improvements on their units.

Impact on Nursing Practice:
Findings from the EBP projects guided processes and changed practices across the organization leading to direct improvements in patient care.

Sampling of the Completed Projects:
- Nursing workflow and chemotherapy safety
- Oral anticoagulation and patient control in the neonatal
- Optimum timing of administration of beta blockers
- Debridement after a code: Individualized options for nursing staff
- Prevention of left ventricular assist device line infections
- Vaccination adherence protocols
- Preventing hypoglycemia
- Benefits of administering bedtime snacks
- Back to basics: Hand hygiene

Nursing excellence through empowerment
Integration at the point of care

- Promotion of usage
- Identify strategies to implement NRC on units
Processes & Resources to Support Nursing Research

- Research Resource Role
- Advancement of Graduate Nurse Residency EBP projects to IRB research projects
Provide Education & Mentoring to Staff

- Quarterly journal club
  - Acute on chronic pain
  - End of life & palliative care
- Research resource role
- Spring symposium
- Fall activity
Contact Information

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