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## Evaluation of an Academic- Service Partnership Using Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model

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# Disclosure & Learning Objectives

- The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare
  - Laurie Ecoff, Sharp Memorial Hospital, San Diego, CA
  - Jaynelle F. Stichler, Sharp Mary Birch Hospital for Women & Newborns & Sharp Memorial Hospital
- Learner Objectives
  - Describe an academia-service partnership between a school of nursing and Magnet designated hospital
  - Value the use of Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model to guide and report outcomes of an academia-service partnership

# Definition Academic-Service (Practice) Partnership

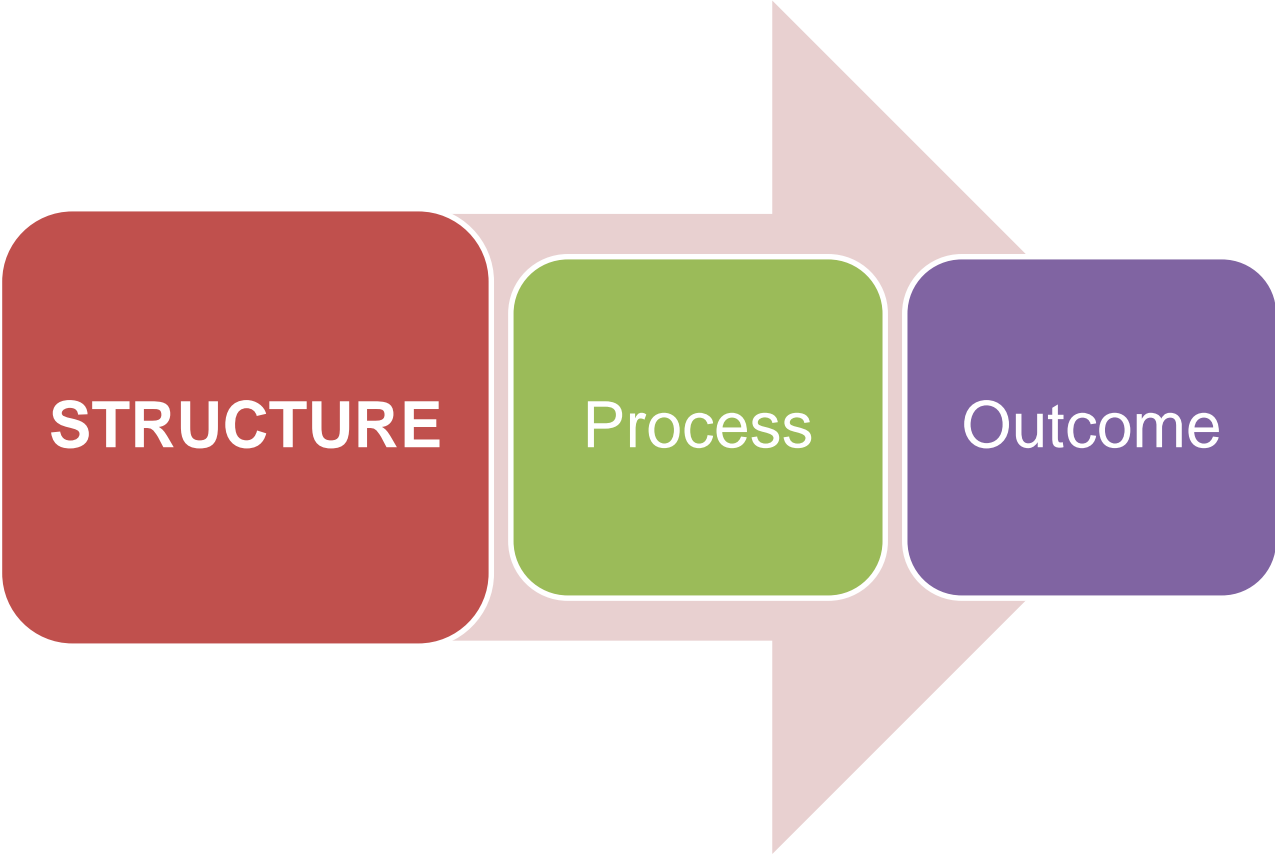
- Agreed partnership between an academic organization and a healthcare organization to place a faculty member in the practice setting to accomplish mutually defined outcomes
  - Researcher and teacher in practice

# Background: Benefits of ASPs

- Shares knowledge, enhances lifelong learning, potentiates professional practice (Everett, 2012)
- Transfers knowledge from expert, experienced nurses to novice & midcareer nurses (Bleich, Orsolini & Gonzalez-Guarda, 2011)
- Encourages graduate education (Horns, Czaplijski, Engelke, Mashburn, McAuliffe & Baker, 2007; Warner & Burton, 2009)
- Facilitates EBP, research & grant applications (Xippolitos, Marino, Edelman, 2011)
- Enhances writing & publication (Xippolitos, Marino, Edelman, 2011)
- Improves patient outcomes (Xippolitos, Marino, Edelman, 2011)
- Minimizes academic/service silos (Warner & Burton, 2009)

# Background: Strategies for Successful Partnerships

- Relationships are at the highest levels of leadership & academe (Karshmer, 2010)
  - Agreements defined for hours, compensation
- A mutual need is recognized (MacPhee, 2009; McVey, Vessey, Kenner & Pressler, 2014)
- Formal relationships were developed (Kashmer, 2010; McVey, Vessey, Kenner & Pressler, 2014)
  - Mutual agreement on roles & expected outcomes
  - Mutual interests were discussed
  - Full partnerships established (Zierler, 2014)
- Shared philosophies, resources & accountabilities (MacPhee, 2009; McVey, Vessey, Kenner & Pressler, 2014)
- Relationships based on trust/respect (MacPhee, 2009; Olshansky, 2011)



# Sharp Experience

- Contractual agreement between SDSU Foundation & Sharp HealthCare
  - Consultation services of a faculty member as an employee of SDSU; independent contractor with SMH
  - To “Enhance The Professional Practice Environment Through EBP & Research: Implementation & Dissemination”
- Compliance requirements for Sharp:
  - Code of Conduct, requirements for privacy, confidentiality, health and safety

# Sharp Experience

- Contractual agreement includes:
  - Role description
  - Role responsibilities & expected outcomes
  - Financial agreement
    - Buyout of faculty time (50% of teaching units) including salary, benefits & OH markup
    - Payments are made to SDSU Foundation
  - Terms of agreement & dissolution
    - Negotiated annually
    - Dates of service



# Role Description

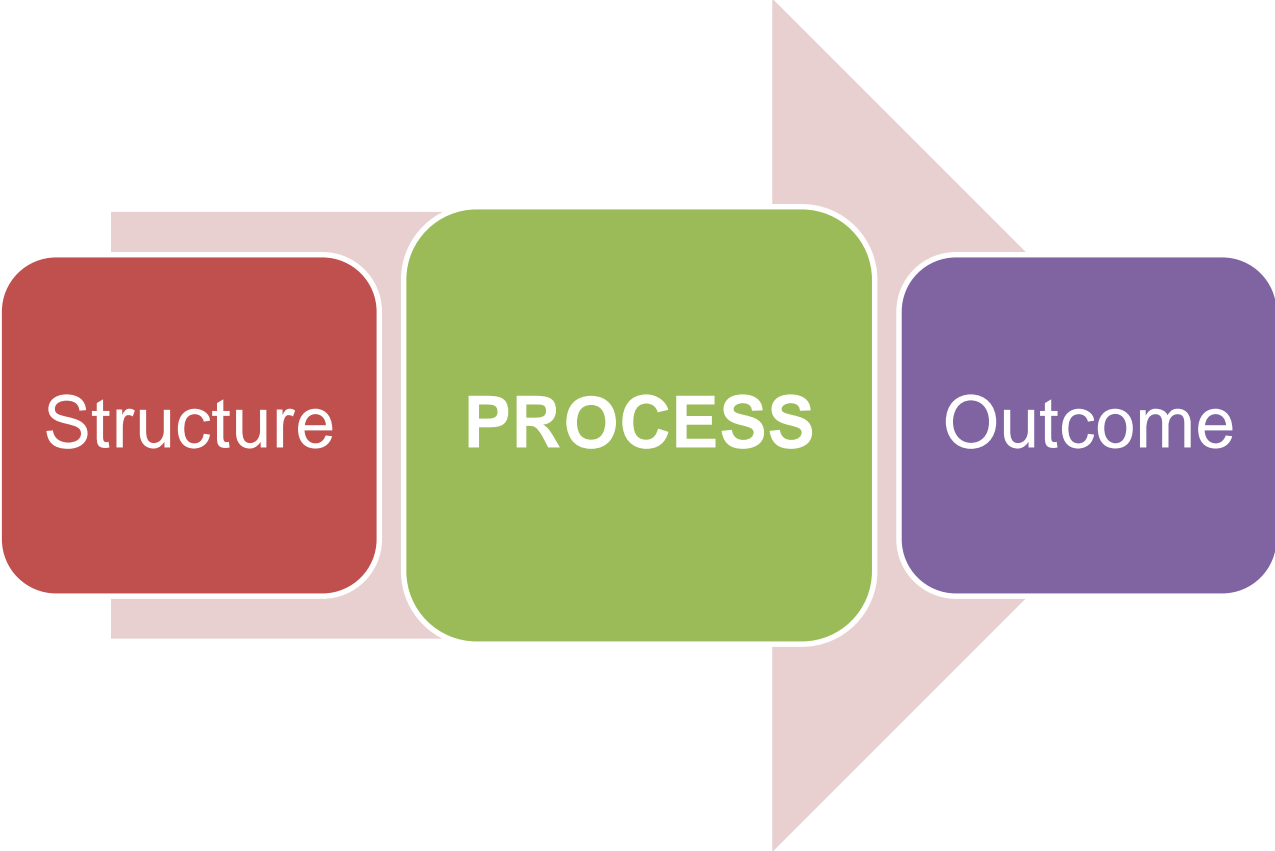
- The faculty consultant (Academic Partner) will be a Professor in the SDSU School of Nursing and will collaborate with Sharp Memorial Hospital's nursing staff on **research, publications and other projects in the design, implementation, analysis, and dissemination of research findings.**
- Will be an active member of the Sharp System-wide Research & Innovation Council and the Sharp Memorial New Knowledge and Innovation council.
- The faculty consultant will mentor staff in the research process and evidence-based practice, and participate in educational activities as requested by the leadership.
- The role reports to the Director of Research, Education, Professional Practice

# Sharp Experience

- Academic Partner is **EMBEDDED** in the organization
  - Workplace with computer & software
    - SPSS, EndNote
    - Library access & full access to Sharp resources
    - Sharp Identity
  - Member of Collaborative Governance Councils
    - New Knowledge & Innovation
    - Sharp-wide Research & Innovation Council
    - SMB – Research & Innovation Council, Professional Development Council, Magnet Steering Council, Leadership Council

# Mutual Goals

- SMH
  - Enhance research knowledge, attitudes & competencies of nurses
  - Advance nursing research and EBP
  - Increase dissemination of findings to internal and external audiences
- SDSU
  - Increase practice presence
  - Provide site for research priorities
  - Enhance knowledge and competency of faculty member



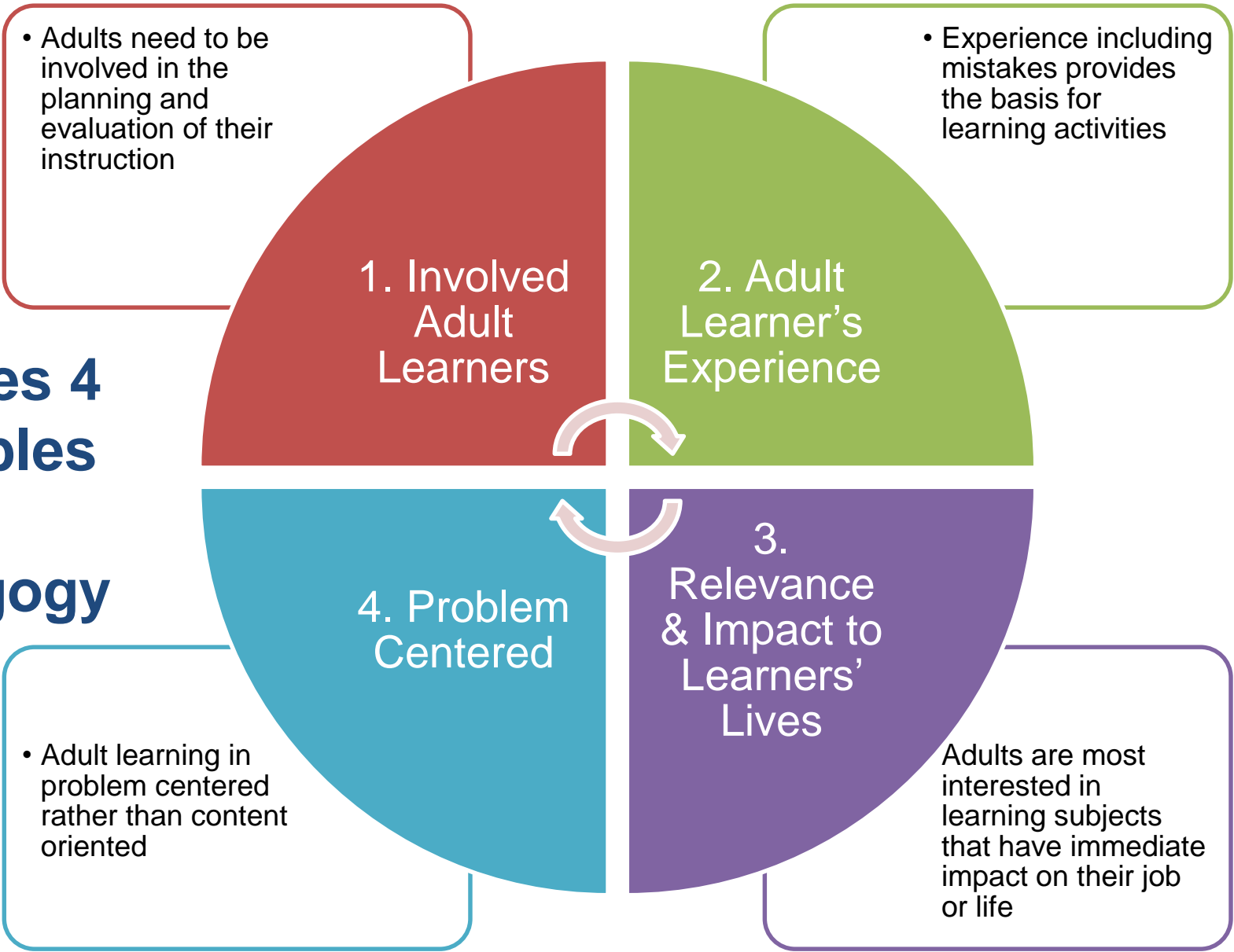
# Reciprocal and Collaborative Roles

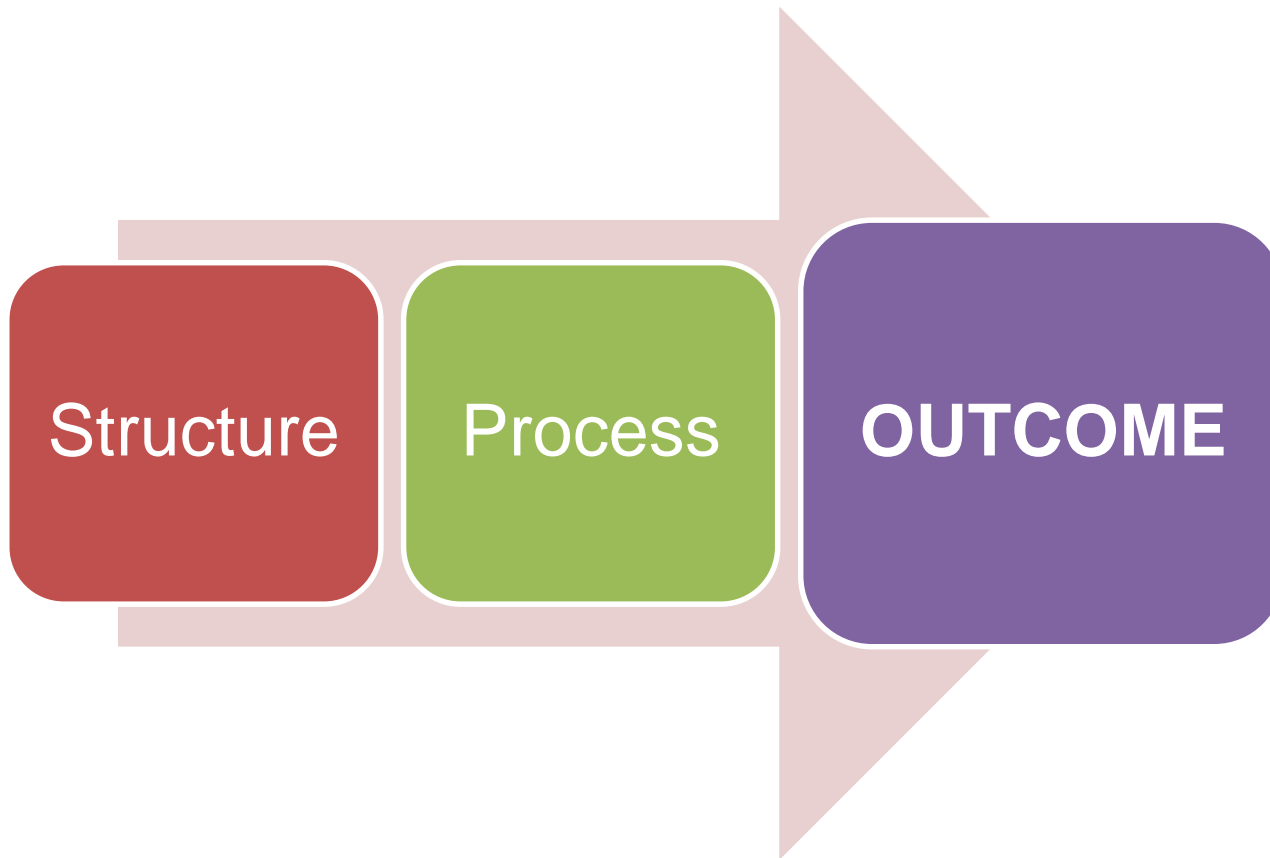
- Mutual sharing of knowledge and information
- Trust
- Respect and valuing
- Mutual investment in each partner's success
- Growth of both sides of partnership

# Academic Partner Roles: Consultation and Professional Development

- Individual
  - EBP change projects
  - Research studies
  - Instrument development
  - Writing for publication
  - Presentations at conferences
  - Career/educational counseling
- Group
  - Interprofessional writing workshops
  - Toolkit research series
  - Statistical analysis and measurement for classes for EBP Institute
  - Center of Nsg Excellence
  - Mini-grant review
  - Concept analysis and instrument development

# Knowles 4 Principles of Andragogy







# Measuring Outcomes

“if it is worth doing, it is worth measuring...”

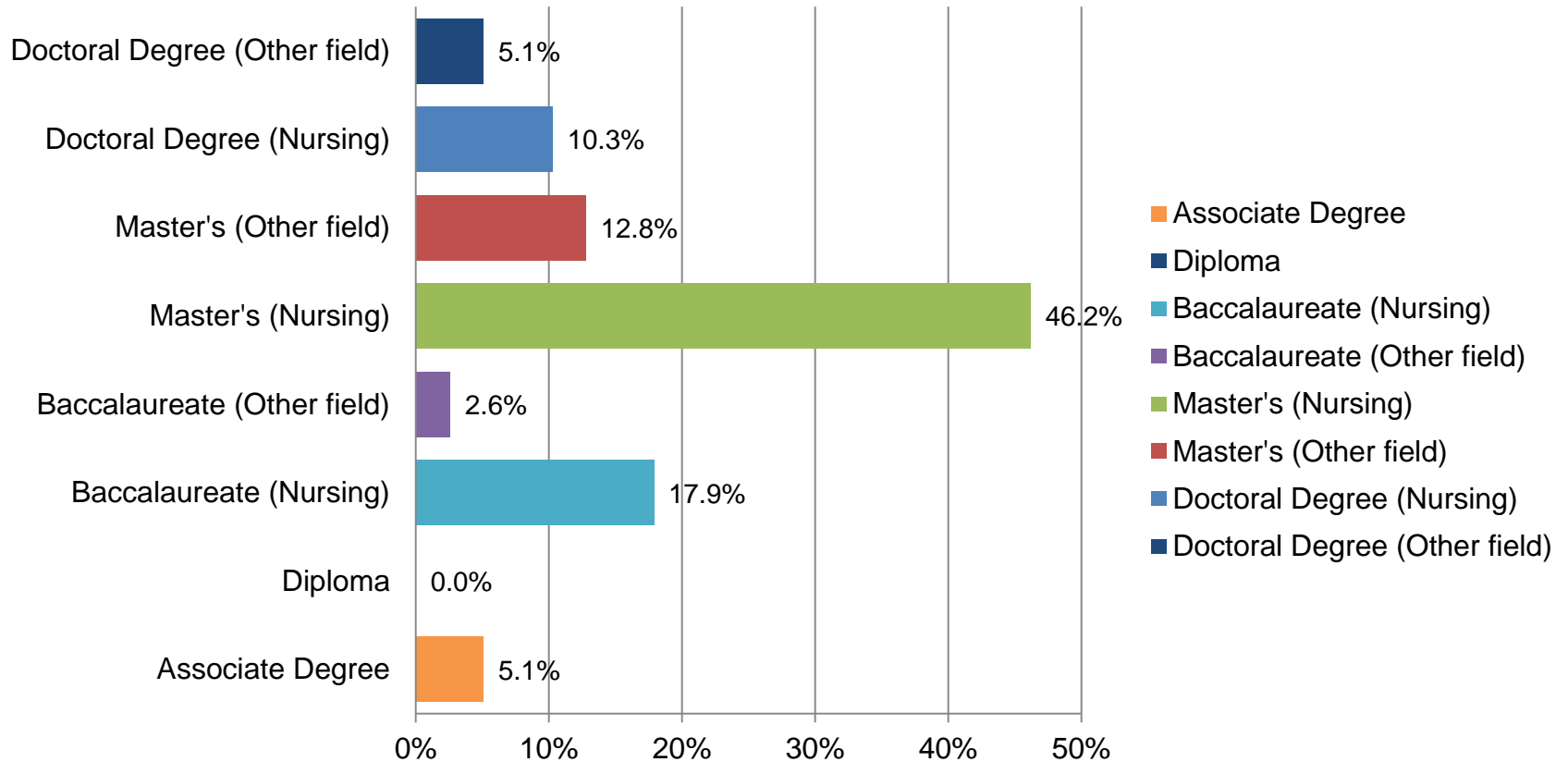
## Program Evaluation (quantitative/qualitative survey)

- Demographics (Highest degree earned & current position)
- Context of working with academic partner
- Level of agreement that academic partner increased knowledge, helped you to appreciate or taught you skills that you applied (30 items)
- Extent that academic partner influenced your personal/professional advancement (11 items)
- Personal benefits gained from academic partner; free text
- Other consultative services that an academic partner could provide to assist you personally
- **Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model** used as framework to assess outcomes

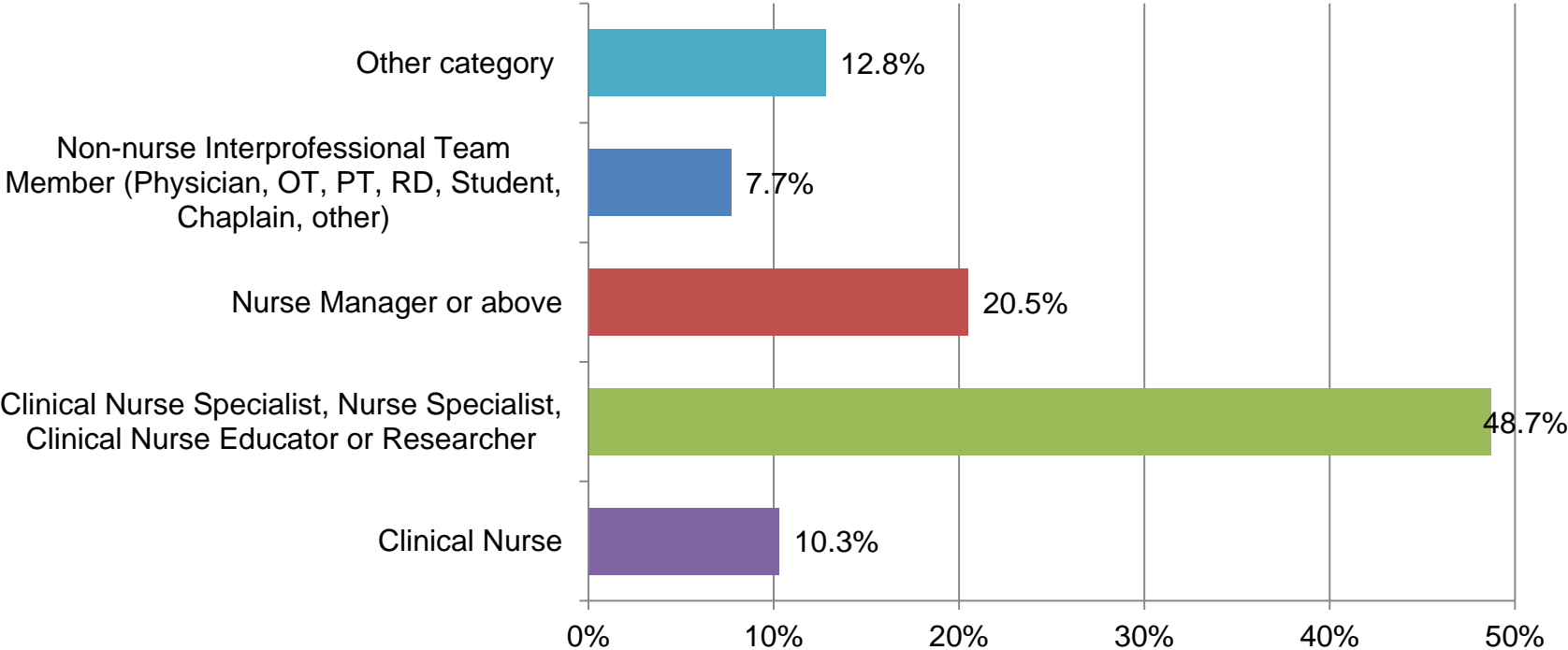
# Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model

Level	Evaluation Type	Evaluation Description	Examples of Methods
1	<b>Reaction</b>	Reaction evaluation is what participants thought and felt about the education event.	Course evaluations
2	<b>Learning</b>	Learning evaluation is the measurement of the increase in knowledge and skills and changes in attitudes – ideally before and after the event.	Pre/post-tests, return demonstration, case study discussion, reflective learning
3	<b>Behavior</b>	Behavior evaluation is the extent of transfer of knowledge, skills, and attitudes from the educational event to the practice setting – implementation. Allow sufficient time for a change in behavior to occur.	Observation, demonstration, document review, rounding
4	<b>Results</b>	Results evaluation is the effect on outcomes as a result of participation in education event and behavior change.	Predetermined outcome measures

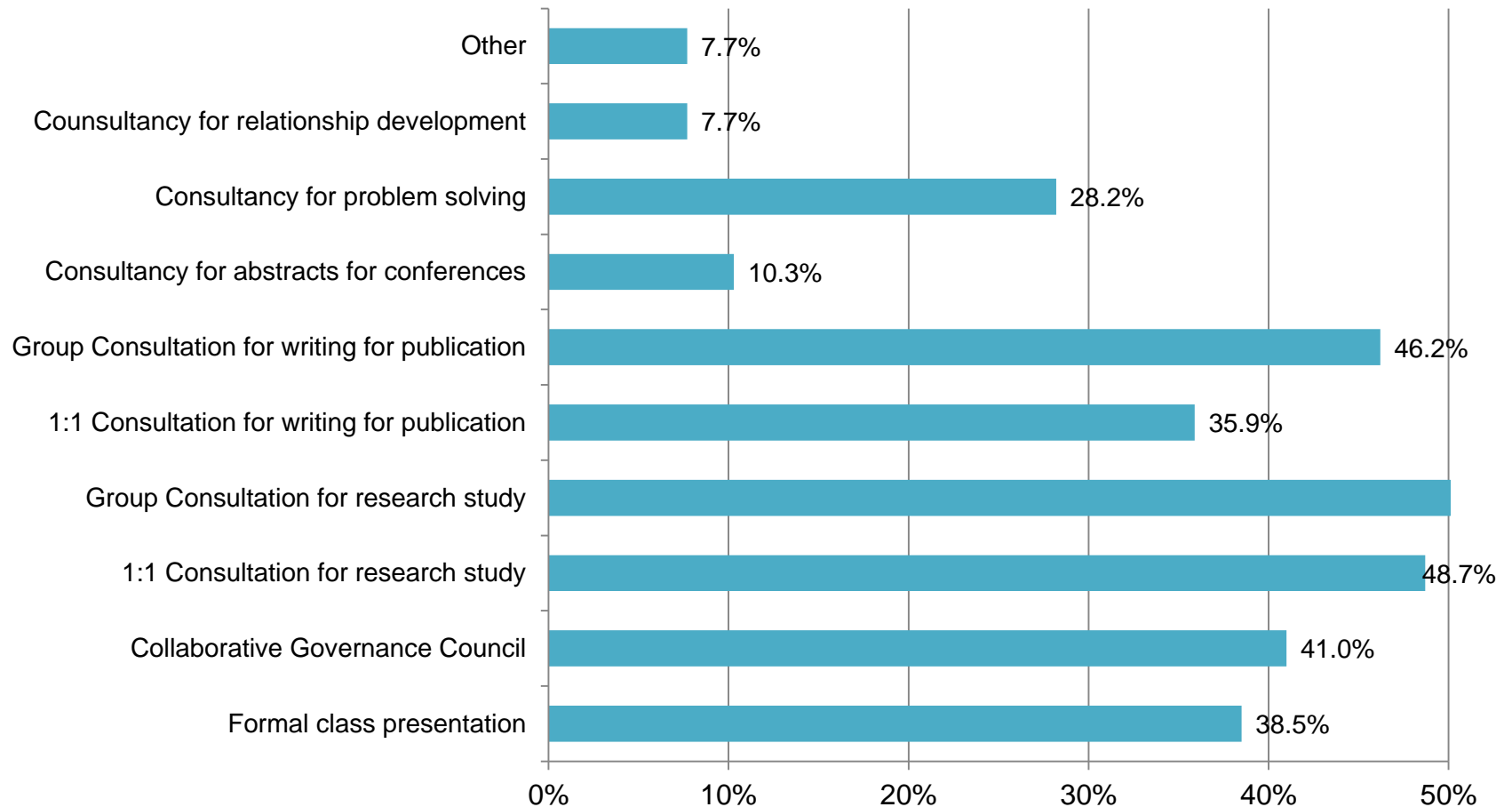
# Q1 Highest Degree Earned



# Q2 Current Position



# Q3 In what context did you work with the Academic Partner?



# Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model

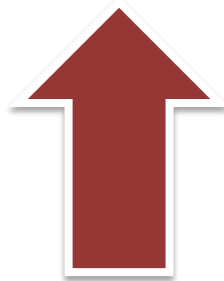


Level 1  
Reaction

Level 2  
Learning

Level 3  
Behavior

Level 4  
Results



# Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model



Level 1  
Reaction

Level 2  
Learning

Level 3  
Behavior

Level 4  
Results



## Q4 (1-14)- Level of Agreement that the academic partner increased your knowledge, helped you to appreciate or taught skills that you applied

Answer Options (strongly agree-strongly disagree)	Mean (1-4)
Measure the effect of everything I do	3.13
Use of research tools and instruments	3.15
Develop an instrument to measure concept of interest	2.55
Conduct a review of the literature	2.92
Critique a research article	2.84
Read a quantitative/qualitative research article	2.68/2.59
Submit a proposal for Institutional Review Board	2.74
Conduct a quantitative/qualitative study	2.39/2.0
Enter data into SPSS	1.68
Use SPSS to data analysis	1.83
Read statistics	2.39



# Q4 (15-34) Level of Agreement that the academic partner increased your knowledge, helped you to appreciate or taught skills that you applied

Answer Options (strongly agree-strongly disagree)	Mean (1-4)
Apply statistical measures	2.31
Conduct a concept analysis	2.42
Conduct an EBP project	3
Use conceptual models	2.64
Use theories in practice/research	2.66/2.83
Describe the publication process	2.62
Write a manuscript for publication	1.97
Prepare an abstract for consideration at a conference	1.62
Prepare a poster/prepare an oral presentation	1.58/1.66
Conduct program evaluation	2.03
Write learning objectives/test items/SMART goals	2.22/1.49/1.94

# Q5 Benefits to the Organization

- Her presence sends a clear message that Sharp values research and education
- Having an academic partnership facilitates the integration of EBP, research and innovative initiatives into clinical and operational processes
- Proximity to staff helps to bridge the gap between bedside care and research/EBP

# Q6- To what extent has the academic partner influenced you in your professional growth?

Answer Options (Greatly = 3, Some = 2, Minimally = 1, None = 0)	Mean (1-4)
Returned to school for advanced degree	2.14
Took a certification course	2.24
Obtained certification	2.21
Attended a conference	2.43
Volunteered to be an officer in a professional org	1.74
Influenced me to advance my position at SHC	2.21
Attended EBP Institute	2.29
Applied for scholarship	1.64
Applied for a mini-grant	1.82

# Q6 Influence on Personal or Professional Advancement

- Influenced me to publish
- Learned how to mentor staff in the research process – “paying it forward”
- Influenced me to value the Magnet<sup>®</sup> process and my knowledge of the Magnet<sup>®</sup> components
- Stimulated my interest in future research
- Influenced the need for real measurement

# Q7 Personal Benefits Gained from Academic Partner

- Access for professional consultation – higher expectations for personal/professional growth
- More confidence, I went from 0 to a 4 out of 10 in self-rating my confidence to conduct research and publish
- I learned more from her that I did during my masters program
- Able to understand/apply theories into my practice
- Encouraged to return to school

## Q8 As a result of my consultation with the academic partner, I accomplished the following:

Answer Options (check all that apply)	Response %
Conducted a research study	48.5
Conducted an EBP project	42.4
Developed a new instrument or checklist	36.4
Submitted a manuscript for publication	45.5
Submitted an abstract for a conference	30.3
Enrolled in school to earn an advanced degree	18.2
Completed an advanced degree	15.2
Other	15.2

# Q8 Personal Accomplishments as of Result of Academic Partner

- Completed 5 Magnet<sup>®</sup> stories
- Wrote a manuscript and submitted for publication
- Submitted a research study to the IRB
- Worked on an EBP project
- Received feedback on a manual I was writing
- Became a member of an editorial board for peer-reviewed journal

# Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model



Level 1  
Reaction

Level 2  
Learning

Level 3  
Behavior

Level 4  
Results





# Level 4: Results – 2014-2015

Outcome Measure	Results
Research studies	16
EBP projects	8
Dissemination	
• Podium presentations	10
• Poster presentations	14
• Publications in peer reviewed journals	17
Advanced graduate or doctoral level education	15
Academic-Service Agreement	Renewed for 2015-16

# Key Attributes for Success

- Collaborative
- Role model
- Knowledgeable
- Generative
- On task – keeps others focused
- Respectful, encouraging and patient
- Fosters partnerships
- Inquisitive
- Derives satisfaction from other's success

# Recommendations

- Ensure well-written agreement and role description
- Develop mutually acceptable goals
- Embed the academic partner in the culture and structure of the organization
- Measure outcomes
- Communicate successes
- Make changes as necessary

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