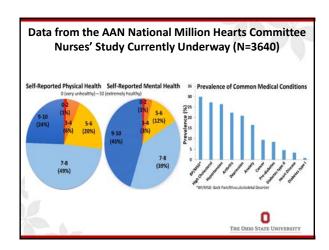




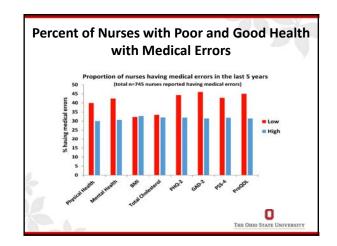
The State of Healthcare and Health Preventable medical errors are a major cause of morbidity and mortality throughout the world (3rd cause of death in U.S.) The delivery of evidence-based care is highly variable with estimates of it occurring only 50 to 55% of the time Poor quality healthcare costs billions of dollars every year Healthcare spending could be reduced by 30% if patients receive evidence-based healthcare 80% of chronic disease can be prevented with healthy lifestyle behaviors Depression will be the 2rd most impairing disease worldwide by 2020

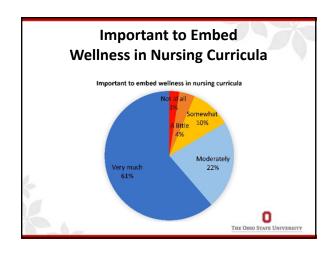
Current State of Health in Nurses U.S. Physicians Set Good Health Example Physicians in better health than nurses and employed adult population by Katie Bass and Kyley McGeeney, October 3, 2012 see: http://www.gallup.com/poll/157859/physicians-set-good-health-example.aspx Data based on 1,984 physicians and 7,166 nurses, conducted Jan. 2, 2011 to Aug. 31, 2012.

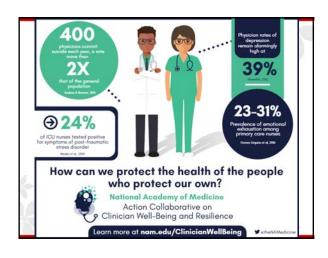




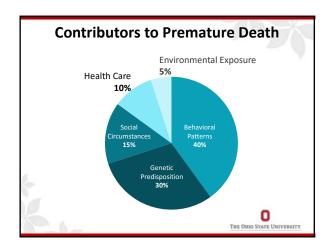


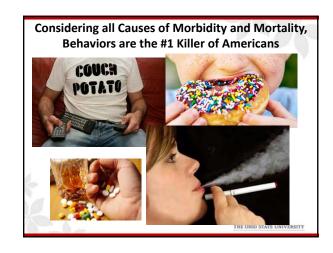


















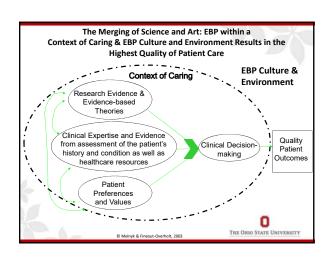
Based on Evidence What Do We Know?

People who have the following behaviors have 66% less diabetes, 45% less heart disease; 45% less back pain, 93% less depression, and 74% less stress

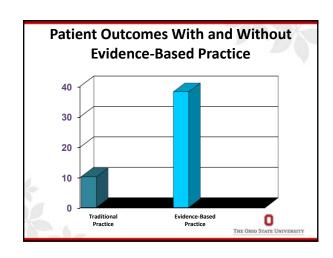
- Physical activity- 30 minutes 5 days per week
- **Healthy eating-** 5 fruits and vegetables per day
- No smoking
- Alcohol in moderation- 1 drink per day for women, 2 drinks per day for men



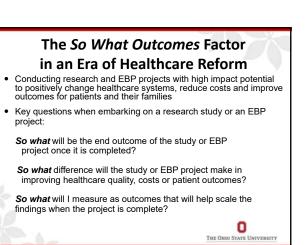




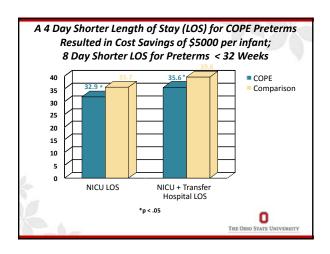
Acting on the Evidence • Strength of the Evidence + Quality of the Evidence = Confidence to Act!



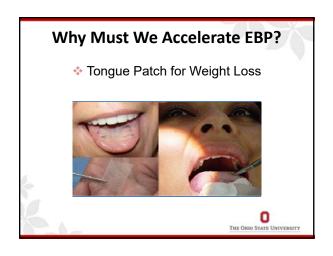
Why Must We Accelerate EBP? Despite an aggressive research movement, the majority of findings from research often are not integrated into practice to improve outcomes The gap between the translation of research into practice and policy is huge; It often takes decades to translate research findings into practice and policy

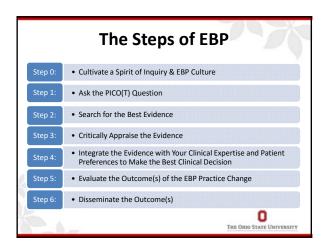


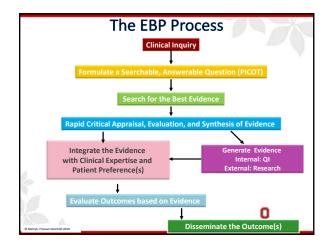




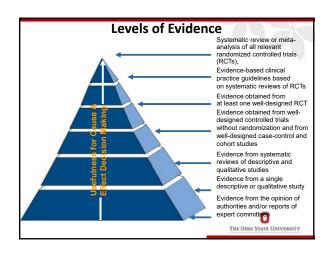
Practices routed in tradition are often outdated and do not lead to the best patient outcomes Daily changing of IV dressings Mayonnaise for head lice Sugar paste for pressure ulcers Albuterol delivery with nebulizers Checking placement of NG tubes with air Vital signs every 2 or 4 hours 12 Hour Shifts for Nurses

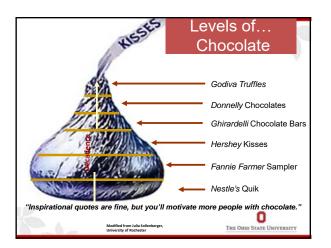






A Critical Step in EBP: The PICO(T) Question Ask the burning clinical question in PICO(T) format Patient population Intervention or Interest area Comparison intervention or group Outcome Time In adults with depression (P), how does CBT (I) versus interpersonal therapy (C) affect depressive symptoms (O) 3 months after treatment (T)?





Why Measure the Outcomes of EBP? Outcomes reflect IMPACT! EBP's effect on patients Physiologic (complication reduction; health improvement) Psychosocial (quality of life; depressive and anxiety symptoms; patient satisfaction with care) Functional improvement EBP's effect on the health system Decreased cost, length of stay, rehospitalizations Nursing retention / job satisfaction Interdisciplinary collaboration

Findings from our EBP Survey with U.S. Nurses

Melnyk et al., 2012, JONA

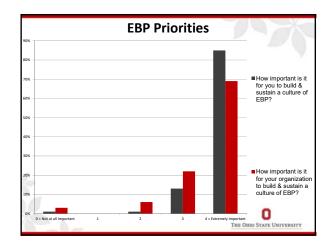
- Over 1000 randomly sampled nurses from the American Nurses Association
- The more years in practice, the less nurses were interested in and felt it was important to gain more knowledge and skills in EBP

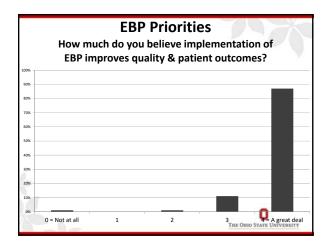
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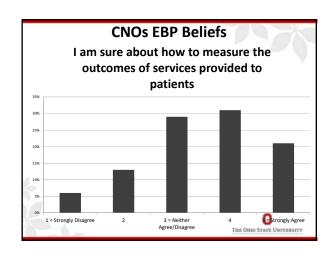
Percent of Respondents from the ANA Survey Who Agreed or Strongly Agreed with the Following Statements % EBP is consistently implemented in my healthcare system 53.6 My colleagues consistently implement EBP with their patients 34.5 Findings from research studies are consistently implemented in my institution to improve patient 46.4 EBP mentors are available in my healthcare system to help me with EBP 32.5 It is important for me to receive more education and skills 76.2 building in EBP 0

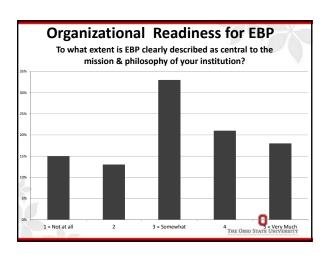
The One Thing That Prevents You From Implementing EBP	
L. Time	151
Organizational culture, including policies and procedures, politics, and a philosophy of "that is the way we have always done it here."	123
3. Lack of EBP knowledge/education	61
1. Lack of access to evidence/information	55
. Manager/leader resistance	51
5. Workload/staffing, including patient ratios	48
7. Nursing (staff) resistance	46
3. Physician resistance	34
9. Budget/payors	24

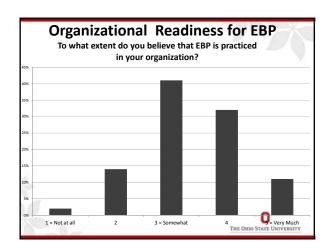
The National Chief Nurse Survey Melnyk et al., 2016, Worldviews on Evidence-based Nursing 93% currently in the CNO role Ages ranged from 32-68 (M= 55 years) Years in practice ranged from 8-47 (M=31 years) Years as a CNO ranged from <1- 32 (M= 9 years) 92% female; 94% White 6% bachelor's degree; 69% master's degree; 8% PhD prepared; 10% DNP prepared 45 States and DC represented 18% work in Magnet facilities 55% reported having clinical ladder systems 47% had no ongoing nursing research projects

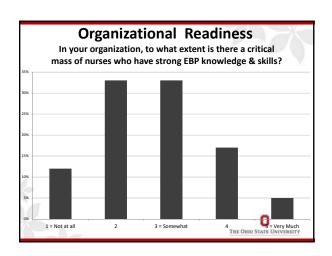


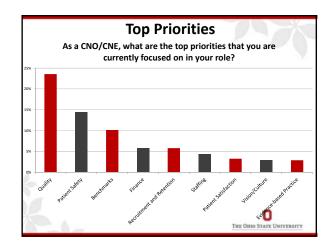


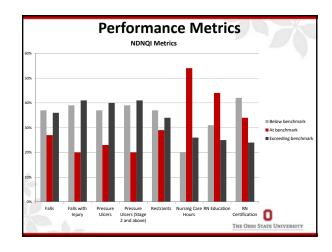


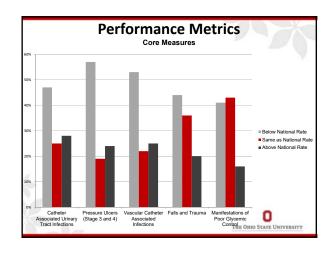


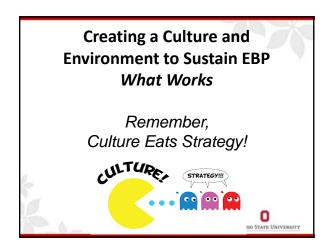








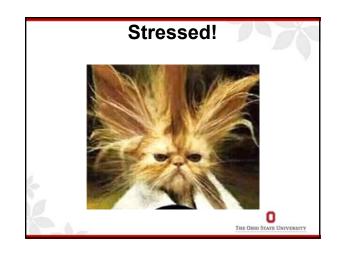


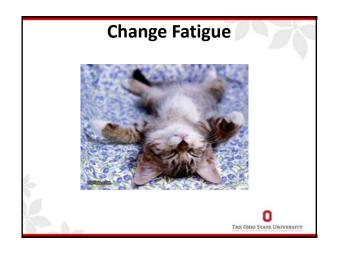


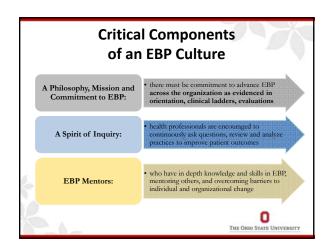


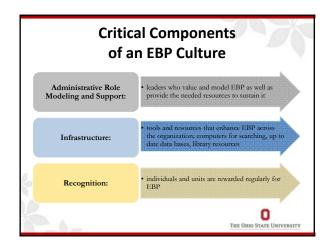


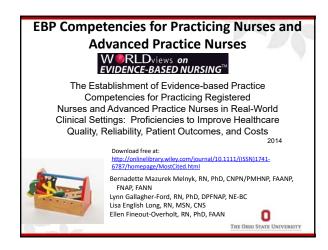






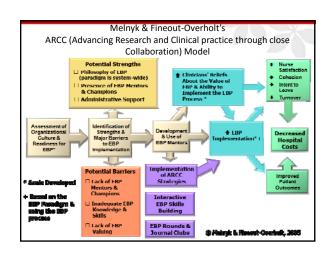






Making Use of the Competencies The new EBP competencies should be integrated into healthcare system orientation programs, clinical ladders, and performance appraisals Incorporating the competencies into real world practice settings will assist healthcare systems in improving quality, safety, and patient outcomes as well as reducing costs!





Evidence to Support ARCC

- Study #1: Descriptive correlational study with 160 nurses
- Study #2: A psychometric study of the EBP beliefs and EBP implementation scales with 360 nurses
- Study #3: A randomized controlled pilot study with 47 nurses in the VNS
- Study #4: A quasi-experimental study with 159 nurses in a clinical research medical center environment
- Study #5: A pre-experimental study with 52 clinicians at WHHS



Outcomes of Implementing the ARCC Model at Washington Hospital Healthcare System

- Early ambulation in the ICU resulted in a reduction in ventilator days from 11.6 to 8.9 days and no VAP
- Pressure ulcer rates were reduced from 6.07% to .62% on a medical-surgical unit
- Education of CHF patients led to a 14.7% reduction in hospital readmissions
- 75% of parents perceived the overall quality of care as excellent after implementation of family centered care compared to 22.2% pre-implementation

Melnyk et al., 2017, Worldviews on Evidence-based Nursing

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The simple provision of resources and dissemination of information alone will not lead to uptake of EBP





A multi-component active strategy is necessary, including behavior and organizational culture change strategies

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The Future of EBP: What It Will Look Like in 2030

- EBP is in the DNA of every practicing clinician and educator
- · 100% of healthcare decisions are evidence-based
- Reimbursement is only provided for EBP
- There is no time lag between the generation of research findings and their implementation in practice to improve care and outcomes

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What Will It Take to Achieve the Vision?

GETTING BEYOND SACRED COWS

- Slaying of many sacred cows!
- An interprofessional team dream, belief, risk-taking and persistence through the "character-builders!"
- A sense of urgency; the time is NOW!
- Professors and clinical educators who have the knowledge and skills to teach EBP as people can not teach what they themselves do not know
- Investment in building cultures and environments of EBP, including critical masses of EBP mentors
- Integration of the new EBP competencies as standard of care

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Diffusion of Innovation Laggards 16% Late Majority 34% Early Majority 44% Culture shift Innovators 2.5% The Orio State University



