

International Research Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Vol. 12(2) pp. 1-3, April, 2023 Available online https://www.interesjournals.org/research-nursing-midwifery/archive.html Copyright ©2023 International Research Journals

Case Study

Nursing Research and Evidence-Based Practice: Using Data to Improve Patient Outcomes

Yanni Lu*

Department of Nursing, Inha University, Incheon, South Korea

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: yannilu48@osu.kr

Received: 01-Apr-2023, Manuscript No. jrnm-23-96714; **Editor assigned:** 04-Apr-2023, PreQC No. jrnm-23-96714(PQ); **Reviewed:** 18-Apr-2023, QC No. jrnm-23-96714; **Revised:** 22-Apr-2023, Manuscript No. jrnm-23-96714(R); **Published:** 28-Apr-2023, DOI: 10.14303/2315-568X.2022.45

Abstract

This abstract discusses the importance of nursing research and evidence-based practice in improving patient outcomes. With the rapidly evolving healthcare landscape, nurses need to keep up with the latest trends and advancements to ensure optimal patient care. Evidence-based practice provides a framework for healthcare professionals to integrate clinical expertise, patient preferences, and the best available evidence in decision-making processes. The use of data and research plays a critical role in evidence-based practice by facilitating the identification and implementation of best practices. By using data to inform decision-making, nurses can improve patient outcomes, reduce healthcare costs, and enhance the overall quality of care. This abstract highlights the need for nurses to prioritize evidence-based practice and research and the benefits that come with it.

Keywords: Healthcare, Nursing, Patient Outcomes, Critical role, Nursing practice

INTRODUCTION

Nursing research and evidence-based practice are two critical components of modern healthcare. These practices have revolutionized the way nurses and other healthcare professionals approach patient care, enabling them to use data to improve patient outcomes. In this research article, we will explore the importance of nursing research and evidence-based practice in healthcare, how these practices work, and the benefits they offer in improving patient outcomes. Nursing research and evidence-based practice are essential components of modern healthcare. These practices help nurses and other healthcare professionals to better understand the latest developments in healthcare, identify new approaches to care, and improve the quality of care provided to patients (Copnell B, 2004).

Nursing research and evidence-based practice have become increasingly important in the healthcare industry in recent years. Nurses play a crucial role in patient care and are at the forefront of making clinical decisions that directly impact patient outcomes. Evidence-based practice involves the use of the best available evidence to inform clinical decisionmaking and improve patient outcomes. Nursing research helps to generate this evidence by investigating various aspects of patient care and nursing practice (Wall K, 2009).

For example, a nurse may collect data on patient outcomes after surgery, analyzing the data to determine which postoperative care practices result in the best outcomes. Using this data, the nurse may develop evidence-based guidelines for post-operative care that improve patient outcomes and quality of life. The benefits of nursing research and evidence-based practice are numerous. These practices enable healthcare professionals to provide patients with the best possible care, resulting in improved patient outcomes and better quality of life for patients. Research has shown that nursing research and evidence-based practice can result in significant improvements in patient outcomes. For example, a study published in the Journal of Nursing Administration found that nurses who used evidence-based practices for pressure ulcer prevention saw a 69% reduction in the incidence of pressure ulcers (Zanconato S, 2005).

Nursing research and evidence-based practice have become increasingly important in the healthcare industry in recent years. Nurses play a crucial role in patient care and are at the forefront of making clinical decisions that directly impact patient outcomes. Evidence-based practice involves the use of the best available evidence to inform clinical decision-making and improve patient outcomes. Nursing research helps to generate this evidence by investigating various aspects of patient care and nursing practice (Hackel A, 1999). The use of data in nursing research and evidencebased practice is essential in providing high-quality care and improving patient outcomes. Data can help identify areas for improvement, evaluate the effectiveness of interventions, and inform clinical decision-making. As healthcare continues to evolve, it is important for nurses to stay up-to-date with the latest research and evidence-based practices to ensure that they are providing the best possible care to their patients (Lightdale JR, et al., 2009).

This topic is of significant importance in nursing education and practice, as it provides the necessary tools and knowledge to make informed clinical decisions that lead to better patient outcomes. In this paper, we will explore the role of nursing research and evidence-based practice in improving patient outcomes and how data can be effectively used in this process. We will also discuss the challenges and barriers to implementing evidence-based practice in nursing and strategies to overcome them (Boev C, 2015).

DISCUSSION

Nursing research and evidence-based practice are essential components in improving patient outcomes in healthcare. Evidence-based practice involves the integration of clinical expertise, patient preferences, and the best available evidence from research to inform clinical decision-making. Nurses play a critical role in promoting evidence-based practice by using research data to inform their practice and improve patient outcomes (Stichler JF, 1995). Nursing research is the systematic investigation of phenomena related to nursing practice, education, and administration. It plays a crucial role in improving patient care by generating new knowledge and providing evidence to inform clinical decision-making. Research findings can inform the development of clinical guidelines and protocols that promote evidence-based practice and improve patient outcomes (Thomas EJ, 2003).

Nurses can use research data to improve patient outcomes in several ways. For example, they can use evidence-based guidelines to inform their practice, such as administering medication or providing care for patients with specific conditions. By following evidence-based guidelines, nurses can ensure that their practice is based on the best available evidence and that patients receive high-quality care. Another way nurses can use research data to improve patient outcomes is by identifying areas for improvement in their practice. For example, if a nurse notices that patients are experiencing pain after a specific procedure, they can investigate the causes and potential solutions by reviewing research on pain management strategies. By using evidencebased practice to address these issues, nurses can improve patient outcomes and provide better care (Rosenstein AH, 2002).

In addition to improving patient outcomes, nursing research and evidence-based practice can also have broader impacts on healthcare systems. By promoting evidence-based practice, nurses can help reduce variations in care and improve the consistency and quality of care delivered across healthcare settings. By using research data to inform their practice, nurses can provide high-quality care that is based on the best available evidence. By promoting evidencebased practice, nurses can also help reduce variations in care and improve the consistency and quality of care delivered across healthcare settings. Ultimately, these efforts can lead to better patient outcomes, increased patient satisfaction, and reduced healthcare costs (Burkhart PV, et al., 2007).

CONCLUSION

Nursing research and evidence-based practice play a vital role in improving patient outcomes. By utilizing data, nurses can make informed decisions that lead to better patient care and health outcomes. Evidence-based practice ensures that nurses are providing the most up-to-date and effective interventions, which can reduce patient, harm and improve their quality of life. It is essential for nurses to stay current with the latest research findings and to incorporate evidence-based practices into their daily work. This will not only benefit patients but also contribute to the advancement of nursing as a profession. Ultimately, by utilizing data and evidence-based practices, nurses can provide the highest level of care to their patients, improving their health outcomes and overall quality of life.

Nursing research and evidence-based practice are essential components of modern healthcare. These practices enable healthcare professionals to use data to inform clinical practice, resulting in improved patient outcomes and better quality of life for patients. As the healthcare landscape continues to evolve, it is essential that nurses and other healthcare professionals continue to prioritize research and evidence-based practice to ensure that patients receive the best possible care.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

None

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

REFERENCES

- Copnell B, Johnston L, Harrison D (2004). Doctors' and nurses' perceptions of interdisciplinary collaboration in the NICU, and the impact of a neonatal nurse practitioner model of practice. J Clin Nurs. 13:105-113.
- Wall K (2009). The nurse-physician relationship. Am J Nurs. 109: 13.

- 3. Zanconato S, Meneghelli G, Braga R, Zacchello F, Baraldi E, et al (2005). Office spirometry in primary care pediatrics: a pilot study. Pediatrics. 116: 792-797.
- Hackel A, Badgwell JM, Binding RR (1999). Guidelines for the pediatric perioperative anesthesia environment. Pediatrics. 103: 512-515.
- Lightdale JR, Mahoney LB, Fredette ME, Valim C, Wong S, et al (2009). Nurse Reports of adverse events during sedation procedures at a pediatric hospital. J Perianesth Nurs. 24: 300-306.
- Boev C, Xia Y (2015). Nurse-physician collaboration and hospital-acquired infections in critical care. Crit Care Nurse. 35: 66-72.

- 7. Stichler JF (1995). Professional interdependence: the art of collaboration. Adv Pract Nurs Q. 1: 53-61.
- Thomas EJ, Sexton JB, Helmreich RL (2003). Discrepant attitudes about teamwork among critical care nurses and physicians. Crit Care Med Title. 31: 956-959.
- Rosenstein AH (2002). Original research: nurse-physician relationships: impact on nurse satisfaction and retention. Am J Nurs. 6: 26-34.
- 10. Burkhart PV, Rayens MK, Oakley MG, Abshire DA, Zhang M, et al (2007). Testing an intervention to promote children's adherence to asthma self-management. J Nurs Scholarsh. 39: 133-140.