

Evidence Based Practice in Nursing (EBN) and the role of the Clinical-Education Librarian

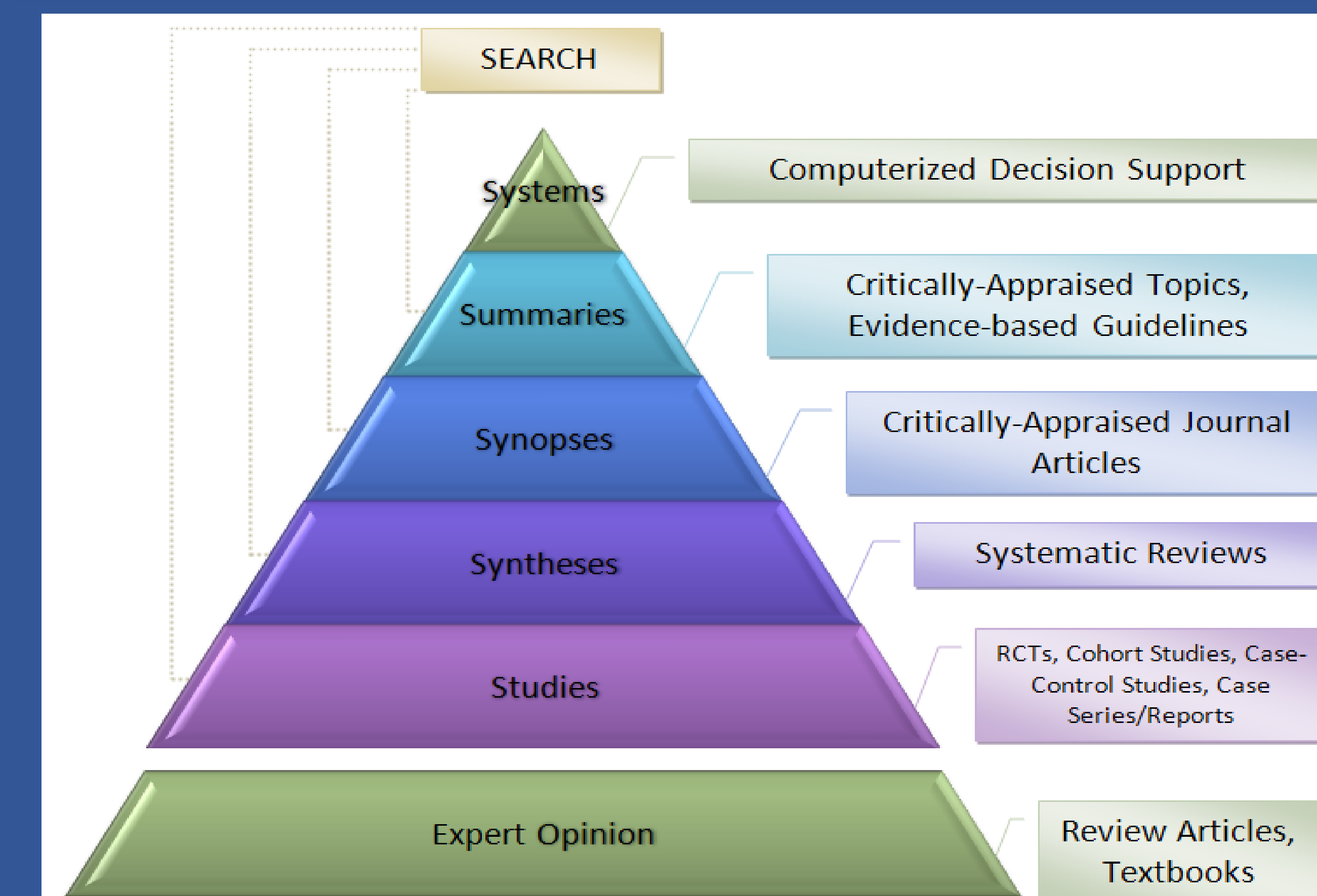
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Background

Evidence Based Practice (EBP) is the conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients. Evidence Based Practice (EBP), was developed due to the increased demand for accountability and improvement influenced by health care professionals, and the general public. A major component of the Clinical-Education Librarian's role is to search for evidence-based literature to support the information needs of clinical staff and patients. Research indicates that nurses are a large segment of clinicians that a clinical education librarian serves, and do not have experience with conducting evidence based research.

5S Pyramid of Evidence Resources



Research Query

Qualitative Question ← → Quantitative Question

P	I	C	O
Population Patient Problem	Intervention Or Exposure	Comparison	Outcome
Who are the patients? What is the problem?	What do we do to them? What are they exposed to?	What do we compare the intervention with?	What happens? What is the outcome?

Conclusion

Research indicates that evidence-based nursing is not based upon traditional practices, but is based upon research findings, operational and evaluative data. When synthesizing the evidence we need to look at the strength of the evidence. The Clinical Education Librarian, an expert searcher and teacher, leads instruction on database searches primarily within CINAHL and PubMed. According to the National Network Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) survey, of 6,788 nurses, in 118 hospitals indicates that nurses are "consulting more information resources was significantly associated with saving more time and more adverse events as a result of having the information obtained in the search" (Marshall, 2013).

Types of Questions: According to Study Type

