

**Beebe Healthcare**  
**Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing**  
**Nursing 102-Nursing Care of Adults**  
**Research Paper: Topical Outline Template**

1. **Title of the paper:** Prevention to Intervention in the Face of Stroke.
2. **Thesis Statement:** As the leading cause of death and disability worldwide, stroke is not something to be underestimated. Early screening, prevention, rehabilitation and treatment are key to minimizing the long-term effects of stroke on the brain.
3. **Introduction:**
  - a. Key points/ background information
    - i. Basic definition/concept of what a stroke is.
    - ii. Two types of strokes (haemorrhagic and ischemic)
    - iii. What is a TIA, how it differs from real stroke.
  - b. Thesis Statement
    - i. As the leading cause of death and disability worldwide, stroke is not something to be underestimated. Early screening, prevention, rehabilitation and treatment are key to minimizing the long-term effects of stroke on the brain.
4. **Body of the paper:**
  - a. **Statement of the Problem**
    - i. Overview of the problem
      1. Clinical manifestations/symptoms.
      2. Regions of the brain affected.
      3. Pathophysiology of a stroke.
    - ii. Significance of the topic
      1. How a person is affected after ex: speech.
      2. Impact on quality of life/emotional toll.
      3. Cost of healthcare/access to treatment.
    - iii. Statistical information
      1. Average number of deaths yearly in last 5 years.
      2. Average number of diagnoses yearly in last five years.
      3. Comparison of number of ischemic diagnoses to hemorrhagic diagnoses.
    - iv. If left untreated how would this affect the nursing community?
      1. Rehabilitation services would be prolonged.
      2. Increased emotional and psychological stress on nurses.
      3. Increased demand for specialized nurses.
  - b. **Risk Reduction/ Treatment of the Problem**
    - i. Prevention
      1. Smoking cessation.
      2. Healthy diet choices.
      3. Control BP, cholesterol, and diabetes.

- ii. Screening
  - 1. Risk factors.
  - 2. Biomarkers for early detection.
  - 3. Imaging ex: CT
- iii. Treatment
  - 1. Drug therapy ex: taking aspirin daily.
  - 2. Surgery ex: aneurysm repair.
  - 3. Rehabilitation/support.
- iv. What is the impact this research has on patient care?
  - 1. Improves prognosis for stroke patients.
  - 2. Improves quality of life.
  - 3. Improves chance at prevention.

**c. Teaching**

- i. 2 learning objectives for the learner
  - 1. What screening can be done and what it involves.
  - 2. Simple but effective lifestyle modifications ex: diet changes.
- ii. Teaching strategies/ methods you will utilize
  - 1. Community events.
  - 2. Written/spoken teaching.
  - 3. Videos/visual aids.
- iii. Teaching tools you will utilize
  - 1. Pamphlets/education for at home.
  - 2. Screening tools.
  - 3. Resources to stroke education.

**5. Conclusion**

- a. Summarize the main points of the paper
  - i. Prevention/risk factors.
  - ii. Rehabilitation services.
  - iii. Effect on patient's life.
- b. How does this information apply to evidence-based nursing practice?
  - i. New advancements in rehabilitation.
  - ii. New research on treatment.
  - iii. New technology for screening/new knowledge on prevention.
- c. What is the importance of this paper?
  - i. Education for community.
  - ii. Developing knowledge to better care for stroke patients.
  - iii. Encouraging lifestyle changes/screening for at risk populations.