

1. Using APA format, enter the reference for the article you reviewed. Explain the rationale for selecting this research article and how it relates to your own practice.

Chen, Y., Wang, X., Ding, W., Wu, L., & Zhao, X. (2020). Perceptions and life experiences of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after the removal of thoracic drainage tube. *Journal of Wound, Ostomy & Continence Nursing*, 47(2), 124–127.
<https://doi.org/10.1097/won.0000000000000617>

This article was chosen due to the high volumes of consultations the certified wound care nurse receives for either drain removal or due to secondary complications status post drain removal. This article calls attention to an ongoing issue – lack of education prior to drain removal, regarding what to expect post-operatively. This lack of education resulted in emotional, social, and physical impairments for the patients participating in the study. The information conducted in this research experiment can be applied to daily practice to ensure better patient outcomes. The wound care nurse, having awareness of this ongoing deficit, can share this insight with the staff nurses so that they may provide the proper and adequate education to patients on what to expect after drain removal. Ongoing collaboration between the WOC nurse and the members of the healthcare team is essential.

2. Describe how you determined whether the selected research article is qualitative or quantitative.

There are several key differences between qualitative and quantitative research. This article is classified as qualitative because it has a focus on words, emotions, thoughts, and experiences as opposed to a quantitative article that focuses more on numbers and graphs. The primary focus of research, in this article, was on the perception and emotion of patients that experienced prolonged wound healing after drain removal. Interviews were conducted and subjective data was reviewed until general themes and findings could be identified.

Part B: Based on the selected research, formulate a response to each of the following 8 questions associated with the selected research type (qualitative or quantitative). Enter your thoughtful responses to the textboxes below. **Each response should be 150 - 300 words and cited using APA style from your reference list.**

1. Why is IRB/informed consent an important part of research? Determine if Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval/informed consent obtained. If the research was done outside of the United States, the review body may go under a different name.

The Institutional Review Board (IRB) and obtaining informed consent is important to research because it ensures the participants are doing so willingly, and that they are treated ethically and equally. With the study being performed outside of the United States, the IRB was not utilized. According to Chen et al, "The study did not require approval from the Chinese Ethics Committee. The Chinese national policy and law provides exclusion of interview studies since these do not involve biological material" (2020). However, it was stated that the study did receive review from another board and it was determined the study did in fact comply with ethical guidelines. The selection of participants was based on a few factors. Only adult patients, who spoke fluent Chinese, and all had been recruited from the same outpatient wound care center. It is implied that consent was obtained due to the fact that anyone who was not willing to share their experience and perspective was excluded from the population.

2. Describe (based on selected research type)
 - **Qualitative article:** the purpose statement - or -
 - **Quantitative article:** the problem and purpose of the research

The primary purpose of this qualitative article was to investigate the perception and life experiences of patients who had recently undergone drainage tube removal and experienced delayed wound healing. There was an emphasis on the emotional, social, and physical ramifications delayed wound healing had on the patient and ways were explored in which these consequences can be avoided, thereby improving patient outcomes. The knowledge and perspective gained as a result of this research can be utilized by the WOC nurse and the interdisciplinary healthcare team to improve the quality of life of these patients after discharge. Being mindful of the cost, frequency, and duration of the chosen treatment plan will help alleviate some of the social stressors experienced by the participants. Educating patients and providing anticipatory guidance will not only alleviate the emotional trauma and physical burden described in this research article but it will improve the wound healing process.

3. Describe (based on selected research type)
 - **Qualitative article:** research design – or –
 - **Quantitative article:** the research questions

The design of this research article is classified as a qualitative phenomenological study because it attempts to explore, understand, and describe the experiences of those affected. This type of research design promotes a more holistic approach to research rather than having a primary focus on statistical data. By shifting the focus to the lived experiences of others, a lot can be learned, and interventions can be implemented to improve the quality of care and the lived experiences of others. By conducting interviews and gathering subjective data, this study aims to raise awareness of the emotional, social, and physical trauma these patients experienced due to a lack of education and support pre-operatively. Nonetheless, phenomenological study aims to investigate and understand the lived experiences of others, objectively, so that further knowledge and insight can be gained. However, because of the way this type of study is designed, there is room for researcher bias, and it is difficult to determine validity and generalizability of the findings.

4. Explain in your own words a summary of the literature review used in the selected article.

The foundation of literature review and analysis was based on Colaizzi's 7-step procedures. In summary - interviews were conducted, responses were reviewed by the researcher and other members of the research team, and then participant responses to the interview questions were categorized into general themes. After the formation of general themes and findings, coherent interpretation was reached among team members. This process of review and analysis requires that the researcher reach a level of vulnerability, placing bias aside and being objective, but empathetic with the participants. Otherwise, themes and interpretations made may not be generalizable and would limit the validity of the findings. The members of the research team individually reviewed the responses of participants, reflecting on statements and perspective of participants and began sorting data into major groups and themes. After some time of individual reflection, the researcher and team members gathered together and had a group discussion to reach consensus on the findings.

5. Identify (based on selected research type)

- **Qualitative:** the data collection method(s) - **or** -
- **Quantitative:** the study design, including sample, setting, & data collection methods.

According to Chen et al., "Data were collected through semi structured interviews using a phenomenological approach and characterized by openness and reflexivity" (2020). The same open-ended questions were asked to each participant, in the same setting and environment, and were asked by the same researcher. Interviews were conducted at the outpatient wound care center. Participants were encouraged to share their experiences and feelings regarding wound healing post-operatively. Throughout the duration of the interviews, non-verbal body language was observed, and notes were taken for later review and comparison. The responses to the questions were then reviewed by multiple different people to reach a general agreement and understanding in regard to the findings. Conducting interviews this way was done in an effort to ensure trustworthiness of the findings while still capturing a deep understanding of the patient's experience. This data can be beneficial to the WOC nurse because using evidence-based practice promotes optimal patient outcomes and experiences.

6. Analyze (based on selected research type)

- **Qualitative:** the results of the research study - **or** -
- **Quantitative:** the data collection tool used; is the tool validated?

Participants reported feelings of surprise and anxiety – surprise that this could be happening to them, in addition to feelings of anxiety due to the lack of progress in wound healing. There were shared feelings of hopelessness, not understanding why progress was not being made when every effort was being made by the patient to ensure optimal outcomes. Participants reported feeling defeated and the affects were seen emotionally, socially, and physically. Due to the lack of progress being made in wound healing, more frequent dressing changes and wound care were required, and this caused a great financial burden for the patients. The increase in frequency of wound care also caused them to feel like a burden to their family and friends participating in their care. The last major theme that emerged from the interviews was impaired social function. The impaired wound healing delayed the participants from returning to work and being present in social gatherings due to feeling like a burden.

7. Summarize (based on selected research type)

- **Qualitative:** conclusions and implications for further research - **or** -
- **Quantitative:** study results, including strengths & limitations.

Chen et al., found that “patients with wound healing by secondary intention after the removal of the drainage tube were perceived to experience an emotional stress reaction, increased psychological and economic burden, and impaired social function” (2020). Further education, as well as collaboration between staff, is needed prior to drain removal to aid in mitigating these findings. Some implications are present which may cause bias regarding the results and findings of this study. The population interviewed consisted of only nine individuals, all of those identifying with the Chinese culture. Culture can have such a significant impact on perception that it limits the validity of the findings in this study. The researchers also chose patients that were discharged from the same hospital, had all undergone the same procedure, and were all being seen at the same outpatient clinic after discharge which can limit generalizability and may allude to conflict of interest being present. This creates room for bias due to the policies and procedures varying from one facility to another, which influences wound healing and thereby affects the experiences of the patient after discharge.

8. Discuss why is this research important to the body of WOC nursing knowledge

This research article is yet another example of why evidence-based practice is essential. Not only does this research discuss the importance of collaboration among the health care team, but it also provides a rich perspective regarding the affect wound healing has on the patient’s quality of life. The WOC nurse should keep this in mind when developing treatment plans for the patient. Holistic nursing is essential to WOC nursing professionals. With this approach, the emotional and social consequences discussed in this research article can be avoided. For optimal wound healing to occur, it is essential that collaboration among health care team members occurs, the patient receives ample education, and is actively participating in his/her plan of care. It is also important that the WOC nurse remembers that treatment is of the whole patient and not just the hole in the patient. The wound healing process affects every aspect of the patient’s life and the WOC nurse, having the insight of this research, can assist in the transition.

9. Use APA format to list your references for this assignment:

Ahmad, S., Wasim, S., Irfan, S., Gogoi, S., Srivastava, A., & Farheen, Z. (2019). Qualitative V/s. quantitative research- A summarized review. *Journal of Evidence Based Medicine and Healthcare*, 6(43), 2828–2832. <https://doi.org/10.18410/jebmh/2019/587>

Chen, Y., Wang, X., Ding, W., Wu, L., & Zhao, X. (2020). Perceptions and life experiences of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after the removal of thoracic drainage tube. *Journal of Wound, Ostomy & Continence Nursing*, 47(2), 124–127. <https://doi.org/10.1097/won.0000000000000617>

