

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

Name of student: Kristen Kangas

Points criteria:

Criteria	Under performance <3 points per criteria	Basic 3 – 3.9 points per criteria	Proficient 4.0 – 4.4 points per criteria	Distinguished 4.5 – 5 points per criteria
<b>Required content objectives</b>	Content objectives are missing or sparsely covered.	Content objectives are not consistently addressed. Demonstrates minimal understanding of content.	Content objectives consistently addressed. Demonstrates understanding of content.	Content objectives consistently addressed. Demonstrates mastery of content.
<b>Academic writing standards</b>	Writing lacks scholarly tone & focus. Sparse content. Multiple grammatical, spelling, & factual errors. Reliance on bullet points rather than effective writing in speaker notes. 4 or more direct quotes per project.	Writing is unclear and/or disorganized. Inconsistent scholarly tone. Inadequate depth of content. Grammatical and spelling errors. No more than 3 direct quote of less than 40 words per project.	Writing demonstrates general exploration of content. Responses are clearly written using scholarly tone. Few grammatical and/or spelling errors. No more than 2 direct quote of less than 40 words per project.	Writing demonstrates comprehensive exploration of content. Responses are clearly written using scholarly tone. Rare grammatical and/or spelling errors. No more than 1 direct quote of less than 40 words per project.
<b>APA formatting</b>	References and citations have multiple errors or are missing.	References and citations have errors.	References and citations have few errors.	References and citations have rare errors.

Carefully review the above rubric and the directions for each of the following pages. Select from **one** of the two articles provided in the course discussions area. Based on the type of research selected, respond to the questions on the following pages.

References: *See the course syllabus for specific requirements on references for all assignments.*

**Part A: Select just one (not both) of the articles from the week two DQ assignment thread. Determine whether the article is qualitative or quantitative research, then, using an academic voice & APA formatted citations/references, formulate a 150-300 word response to each of the following sections and enter your responses into the textboxes below.**

- 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.

One of the reasons I chose to use the article, “Perceptions and life experiences of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after the removal of thoracic drainage tube” (Chen et al., 2020) was because it is a qualitative study. I have much more experience using quantitative studies and thought it would be good practice to analyze a qualitative study. In addition, I work for the Mount Sinai IBD center in Manhattan where there are many patients who require surgical interventions at some point in their life and go through a process of wound healing postoperatively. This research article relates to my own nursing practice because patients who

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

are seen at the IBD center at Mount Sinai may have gone through similar experiences as how the patients did in the study regarding their post-surgical wounds.

Knowing that to expect post operatively, before surgery, is a huge educational point that we should be providing to all our patients. This can help alleviate the patients fears regarding their surgical interventions. According to the Crohn's and Colitis Foundation there is "some evidence showing that patients with less anxiety before their surgery feel less pain postoperatively and their wounds may heal more quickly" (Crohn's and Colitis Foundation, 2022). Developing an educational plan preoperatively is ideal for patient success and emotional regulation.

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>

*Surgery brochure final - Crohn's & colitis foundation*. Crohn's & Colitis Foundation. (2021, November). [https://www.crohnscolitisfoundation.org/sites/default/files/2019-02/surgery\\_brochure\\_final.pdf](https://www.crohnscolitisfoundation.org/sites/default/files/2019-02/surgery_brochure_final.pdf)

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

I determined that the article I selected was a qualitative study because the researchers utilized semi structured interviews that were digitally audio-recorded (Chen et al., 2020). The interviews lasted between 30 to 45 minutes and were transcribed verbatim (Chen et al., 2020). A qualitative study utilizes a systematic, subjective approach. In addition, qualitative data gives meaning to lived experiences and perceptions. Qualitative studies enhance and improve our understanding of human involvement through the systemized method of collecting and synthesizing data (R. B. Turnbull, Jr. MD School of WOC Nursing Education, 2023).

This mode of research can include data that usually cannot be obtained with a quantitative study. Qualitative studies include pertinent findings that help us to fully comprehend what the participant is facing. In addition, to the key features of a qualitative study that were evident throughout the article, on the first page of the article under the title, it stated "A Qualitative Study" (Chen et al., 2020).

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

**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.

An IRB/ informed consent is a vital part of the research process because people have the right to choose if they want to participate or not. According to the Office of the Commissioner at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Office the fundamental purpose of the “IRB review of informed consent is to assure that the rights and welfare of subjects are protected” (Office of the Commissioner, 2019). A signed informed consent is a document that provides confirmation that the subject had agreed to participate in the research. The institutional review board also guarantees that the institution has complied with all necessary regulations (Office of the Commissioner, 2019)

Since this study did not involve biological material, the Chinese national law provides exclusion requiring approval from the Chinese Ethics Committee. Although the article did note that the study processes were examined by the “Ethical Committee of The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University and found to comply with ethical guidelines for biomedical research ethics in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki” (Chen et al., 2020). Therefore, it is inferred that an Institutional Review Board, in this case biomedical research ethics were in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki but does not seem that informed consent was obtained (Chen et al., 2020).

Patients were recruited from the Outpatient Department of Wound, Ostomy, and Incontinence of the First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University. After patients were discharged from the hospital, they were interviewed during a clinic visit in May 2018. Patients were able to opt out if they, “were unwilling to share one’s personal experience” (Chen et al., 2020).

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

The purpose statement for this article was to determine the perceptions and life experiences of patients who were attending a nursing clinic that provides WOC care with “wound healing by secondary intention” after removal of the thoracic drainage tube (Chen

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

et al., 2020). The purpose was to extrapolate data, in our case patient's perceptions of their wound healing experience and apply it to improve patients' quality of care.

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

The research design utilized in this article was an exploratory- descriptive qualitative research study, also known as a case study (R. B. Turnbull, Jr. MD School of WOC Nursing Education, 2023).

Exploratory- descriptive qualitative research studies can utilize different modes of obtaining information such as an observation, interview, or document (R. B. Turnbull, Jr. MD School of WOC Nursing Education, 2023). In this article they used interview as their mode of obtaining data (Chen et al., 2020).

In this case semi structured interviews were digitally audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim, to document peoples perceived experiences and understanding of what was happening to them (Chen et al., 2020). During this case study participants were approached and enrolled in the study. Data collection was utilized until saturation was reached. The interviews were conducted in the outpatient Department of Wound, Ostomy, and Incontinence (Chen et al., 2020). In a case study the researcher will examine the information to identify prominent themes.

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

The article in discussion by (Chen et al., 2020) studied the perceived sensitivities of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after removal of their thoracic drainage tube. Qualitative data was collected using a phenomenological approach through semi structured interviews which were depicted by receptiveness. There were three major themes that surfaced from the interviews which include: impaired social function, emotional stress response, and increased disease burden. Although this article mainly discussed addressing the emotional needs of clients, they highlighted the importance of adhering to strict infection prevention guidelines prior to and following surgical procedures (Chen et al., 2020). Recommendations include improved patient education, which will enhance patients coping behavior to better be able to accept their wound care and healing process. There is a critical need to improve health education curriculums pre and post operatively to reduce the social, emotional, and economic consequences associated with delayed wound healing (Chen et al., 2020).

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

5. Identify (based on selected research type)
  - a. **Qualitative:** the data collection method(s) – **or** –
  - b. **Quantitative:** the study design, including sample, setting, & data collection methods.

The data collection method consisted of participants being recruited from the Outpatient Department of Wound, Ostomy, and Incontinence of The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University after hospital discharge (Chen et al., 2020). Patients who were attending a “nursing clinic that provides WOC care to a population of around 1 million people in Suzhou China” aged 18 to 90 who had a chest tube that healed by secondary intention after the removal of a thoracic drainage tube were invited to partake (Chen et al., 2020). Participants were interviewed utilizing semi structured interviews that were conducted by asking open ended questions during a clinic visit in May 2018 (Chen et al., 2020). Researchers approached patients and enrolled them in the study if they wanted. Then data was collected until saturation was reached. Interviews were conducted in the Wound, Ostomy, and continence outpatient department (Chen et al., 2020). In addition, there were multiple exclusion criteria.

6. Analyze (based on selected research type)
  - a. **Qualitative:** the results of the research study – **or** –
  - b. **Quantitative:** the data collection tool used; is the tool validated?

Out of the 15 potential eligible participants, the final sample size consisted of 9 participants. Participants were also known as cases (Chen et al., 2020). The ages of the 9 cases ranged from 22- 67 years of age, had an average wound healing time of 26.33 days, and had an average of 8.1 dressing changes. The results of the research study revealed that three major themes were extrapolated from the data including emotional stress reaction, increased disease load, and reduced social capacity (Chen et al., 2020). Each main theme had 2 subthemes. One of the major emotional responses’ participants felt was how shocked they were when they found out the wound was not healed right away when the sutures were removed (Chen et al., 2020). Individuals also felt a huge burden on themselves and others. Their economic burden they had to place on others while their bodies were healing. Participants felt that previously happened to them, they had a healthy social life but after felt that their social lives were greatly impaired after having a wound (Chen et al., 2020).

7. Summarize (based on selected research type)
  - a. **Qualitative:** conclusions and implications for further research – **or** –
  - b. **Quantitative:** study results, including strengths & limitations.

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

Final conclusions of the study revealed that there is a strong need to address the emotional needs of patient both preoperatively and postoperatively in addition to following strict infection prevention protocols prior to and following surgical procedures (Chen et al., 2020). Further research should include a comprehensive education health plan that is implemented pre and post operatively and to study the patient's emotional response improved. There were a few major limitations is this study which include an extremely limited same size of 9 and that the study was done with a Chinese population and the study may not be generalizable to the public (Chen et al., 2020). In addition, there would be great advantage to investigate the physician- nurse collaboration models. This would enhance the education provided that is needed to address the psychologically burdensome patient experiences during all operative periods to prevent poor wound healing after drainage removal (Chen et al., 2020).

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

This research is vital to the body of the WOC nursing knowledge because it emphasizes and points out the areas of patient care that need improvement. The Crohn's and Colitis Foundation state, "it's important to build a support team of family members, friends, and others who can provide you with both emotional and physical support such as transportation, meal preparation, and other daily tasks, before and after surgery" (Crohn's and Colitis Foundation, 2022). The research identified that an educational plan was severely lacking, and this was evident by patients' responses. Patients were surprised that their wounds would be healing by secondary intention. If proper education was done, then maybe patients would have already been aware that this could be a potential possibility after surgery and would not have been so shocked. All dimensions of health are significant through the wound healing phase and as WOC nurses this is something we can address. We see the need and can help significantly.

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

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>

Office of the Commissioner (2019, April 18). *IRB-faqs*. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/institutional-review-boards-frequently-asked-questions#:~:text=The%20fundamental%20purpose%20of%20IRB,welfare%20of%20subjects%20are%20protected.>

R. B. Turnbull, Jr. MD School of WOC Nursing Education. (2022, September 12th). *APA 7<sup>th</sup> Edition*. [PowerPoint slides].

## **Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education**

*Surgery brochure final - Crohn's & colitis foundation.* Crohn's & Colitis Foundation. (2021, November). Retrieved January 22, 2023, from [https://www.crohnscolitisfoundation.org/sites/default/files/2019-02/surgery\\_brochure\\_final.pdf](https://www.crohnscolitisfoundation.org/sites/default/files/2019-02/surgery_brochure_final.pdf)