Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

Name of student: ___Jennifer Bonick_____

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
Required content objectives	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.
Academic writing standards	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.
APA formatting	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.*

<u>Part A:</u> 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 .

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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Chen, Y., Wang, X., Ding, W., Wu, L., & Zhao, X. (2020). Pereptions and Life Experiences of Patients with wound ehaling by secondary intention after the removal of thoracic drainage tube : a qualitative study. Journal of wound, ostomy, and contine nursing:official publication of the wound ,ostomy, and continence nurses society , 124-127.

I chose this article due to the nature of the information presented was based on adult population, which is who I typically see in clinic. I worked at Akron General as an inpatient wound NP and saw a lot of patients with surgical wounds that were healing by secondary intention and was witness to the emotional and psychological impact this delayed wound healing had on my patients. I currently work with adults in colorectal surgery as an outpatient provider and see a lot of wounds daily. I see patients daily that have wounds that are not healing at the rate they expect. I have noticed when caring for patients with unexpected outcomes that there is a large psychological burden they carry during their recovery. Many patients even may question if they made the right decision proceeding with surgery. I feel this article is relevant to a patients that I see in my clinic.

Healing after a large surgery is difficult for many patients. When a patient has a wound with delayed healing, this increases the stress on the body physically and emotionally. A lot of patients may feel the delayed wound healing is related to something they have done incorrectly during their recovery period. Education and reinforcement with patients that delayed wound healing is a risk whenever a surgical procedure is performed. Pre-operative education exploring the patient’s co-morbidities and the complications they are at risk for is an important discussion. When wounds have delayed healing, it complicates the patient’s health by causing an accumulation of other issues including psychological damage. Delayed wound healing creates an environment where the surrounding tissues of the body have difficulty to maintain healing and prevent further damage to surrounding tissues. (Gallagher & Barbe, 2022).

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

After reading the article I chose, I decided that the article was qualitative in nature. The first clue was that the article had listed that it was a qualitative study on the first page. The next step was looking at the data that was presented and how it was collected. The questions were open ended questions resulting in answers that described the patient experience. A qualitative method attempts to understand complex feelings, emotions, and experiences. Quantitative methods focus on numerical data that can be collected. (Queiros, Faria, & Almeida, 2017).When performing quantitative research, the researcher is looking for a numerical item or information that can be quantified. Qualitative research is a different approach from the questions answered to the answers received and then how those answers are interpreted. A pattern is observed to identify a theme rather than a number. Both types of research are considered valuable, and both are very informative. The type of research method depends on what the researcher is looking for. Identifying how patients feel after a surgical procedure with delayed healing is not a topic that a number can be assigned to

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.

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.

This study that I selected was done in China. The policy and law in China has determined that if studies are done without the use of biological material, the study does not require approval from the Chinese Ethics committee. The article does go on to state that they did follow guidelines for biomedical research and ethics according to the Declaration of Helsinki. (Chen, 2020).

The obtaining of an IRB/ informed consent is important to ensure that patients and their privacy/ rights are protected. IRB is an abbreviation that stands for institutional review board. The IRB is imperative to ensure that patients are not being subjected to studies that could violate their rights or cause harm to them in an undisclosed way. Historically, there have been studies that have been done in the past that were found to be very unethical and by having these guidelines and protections, help to ensure that those actions will not be repeated. The main goals of an IRB are to protect the human subjects but also support the research that is being done. (Morris & Morris, 2016).

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

The purpose of this research study was designed to identify concerns and difficulties that patients experienced during delayed healing after removal of a drainage tube. (Chen, 2020). The purpose statement in research is to identify the aim of the study or the intent of what the researcher is attempting to prove or disprove. The researchers found that there had been little research done on the topic of secondary wound healing. The study concentrated on patients and the psychological issues they encounter due to this delayed wound healing. The project was to show the journey and entire experience of patients related to their perception of what happened. When performing research of any type, it is important to identify the purpose statement. The purpose statement allows the reader to identify and understand what the main goal of the study is. A strong purpose statement will set the tone for understanding the study and to guide the readers to have improved understanding where the research is taking them.

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

The research design was a qualitative phenomenological study that was conducted. Phenomenological study is a research method that is aimed at a lived experience from the research subject. The researcher examines the patients in relation to their thoughts, feelings, and overall experience of something that they have lived through. (Rodriquez & Smith, 2018).
This type of research is valuable to see the human reaction to situations and experiences. Research of this type must be completed with the researcher having an open mind to understand the results. Research is often based on facts and concrete evidence such as numbers and percentages without looking at the human side. The type of design used for this study was useful to identify the struggles patients experience dealing will illness and the healing process. The research design was appropriate for this study as the researcher's aim was to identify the reaction, emotions, and psychological struggles of patients with delayed wound healing.

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

The literature review that was used in the article I selected was a combination of 22 different scholarly articles. The articles were all relatively recent with the oldest literature used from 2010. The articles were obtained mostly from medical journals and were scholarly written and presented.

This article went in depth with 9 patients that experienced delayed wound healing after a drainage tube removal. The patients then had their wounds heal by secondary intention. This research went in depth with how each patient felt and experienced the change in their lifestyle related to emotional, socially, and physically. The patients presented with a common thread of feeling as if they were a burden on their families or loved ones. Some of the patients also expressed a financial strain related to family or caregivers missing work and the cost of dressing supplies. The social aspect noted that patients often stopped being as social as they were before related to the increased drainage from their wound causing them to feel self-conscious about going out in public and continuing their social engagements that they were participating in prior to their surgery.

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

The data collected for this study was collected by using interviews with the patients that were selected. The patients were given interviews that were recorded and then also transcribed. The researchers then analyzed this data using Colaissi's 7 step thematic analysis. Colaissi's 7 steps include transcribing the description of the study, extracting significant statements, formulating meaning into themes, organizing formulated meanings into themes, exhaustively describing the phenomenon, describing fundamental structure of phenomenon, and then returning to participants to validate findings. (Praveena & Sasikumar, 2021). With this type of research, the interviews are recorded and then meticulously reviewed to identify themes from the patient population. This ensures that nothing is missed during the interview that could have been overlooked. The researcher performing this type of research must have an unbiased mindset when entering into the interview with the patient to obtain nonbiased information. The data will then be taken and meticulously reviewed to identify common themes noticed during the review of information collected.

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

The results of this qualitative study were a combination of three major themes that emerged. They were emotional stress responses to the delayed wound healing, impaired social function related to the wound, and increased disease burden due to patients feeling like a burden to their families. (Chen, 2020). Although this type of research study was a qualitative study, it is also important to mention that there were some quantitative themes and findings that were identified. A common theme that was identified was mean days to healing as well as increase in cost during recovery. Quantitative research is research that results in numerical or hard data that can be interpreted into numerical data. Quantitative studies focus on statistical information that can then be used to prove or disprove a hypothesis. When performing qualitative studies, the results enable the researcher and reader to identify experiences. When looking at research in healthcare both types of research are important.

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

Conclusions noted after reading this research study were that patients had a stress reaction that was accompanied by the psychological and financial burdens of this delayed wound healing. The patients also showed an increase in impaired social functioning. (Chen, 2020). This study was important to prove that there is a need for increased education with patients and also their families prior to surgery. Pre-operative discussions centered around possible complications and also the normal expected post-operative course are important for proper preparation prior to a procedure. Discussions taking place ahead of time will lessen the frustration if the postoperative healing process does not go as planned. Further research would benefit patients that are dealing with procedures that may have serious complications. Education provided to patients and their families will mentally and emotionally prepare them for complications should they arise. Providing written instructions, expected outcomes, and also possible complications to the patient and

their family during the pre-operative teaching session will reinforce information that is being taught. Patients often retain limited knowledge when nervous or fearful. Having written information to refer back to during recovery is an implication for further research.

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

I feel that this research is important as a lesson to all providers including nurses to educate and prepare our patients for what the road ahead may be for them post operatively. A lot of patients do not have a large resource of support persons outside of the hospital. This accompanied by limited economic resources can cause undue burdens to these patients which will negatively impact their recovery. Looking ahead and seeing how we can best prepare our patients to have the best outcome with minimal negative consequences is the best way to help our patients. An example of this is the pre-operative sigmoid colon resection for diverticulitis. The most common scenario is that the patient is in the hospital for 4-7 days and recovers well with minimal issues. The other end of the spectrum is that the patient may have such increased inflammation that the anastomosis cannot happen, and the patient must have a temporary ostomy to allow the colon to heal. Having this uncomfortable, but necessary discussion with patients prior to their surgery is imperative. If the patient wakes up with an ostomy that was already discussed as a possibility prior to surgery it is still distressing, but not as distressing as never having had this discussion.

Education of our patients is our best resource to improve patient outcomes and patient experience.

Research is important to the body of WOC nursing knowledge as all of our practices are based off of evidence-based research. All nurses, including APRN's have the responsibility to provide care to patients based off of evidence based research. (Speroni, McLaughlin, & Friesen, 2020).

Use APA format to list your references for this assignment**:**

.

References

Chen, Y., Wang, X., Ding, W., Wu, L., & Zhao, X. (2020). Pereptions and Life Experiences of Patients with wound ehaling by secondary intention after the removal of thoracic drainage tube : a qualitative study. *Journal of wound, ostomy, and contine nursing:official publication of the wound ,ostomy, and continence nurses society* , 124-127.

Gallagher, S., & Barbe, M. F. (2022). The impaired healing hypothesis:a mechanish by which psychosocial stress and persona characteristics increase MDS risk . *Ergonomics*, 573-586.

Morris, M., & Morris, J. (2016). The importance of virtue ethics in the IRB. *Research Ethics* , 201-216.

Praveena, K., & Sasikumar, S. (2021). Application of colaizzis method of data analysis in phenomenological research. *Medico legal update*, 914-918.

Queiros, A., Faria, D., & Almeida, F. (2017). Strengths and limitations of qualitative and quantitative research methods. *European journal of education studies*.

Rodriquez, A., & Smith, J. (2018). Phenomenology as a healthcare resacrch method . *Evidence based nursing* , 96-98.

Speroni, K., McLaughlin, M., & Friesen, M. (2020). Use of evidence based practice models and research findings in magent designated hospitals across the united states:national survey results. *Worldview on evidence based nursing* , 98-107.