

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

Name of student: \_\_\_\_\_

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.

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

**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.**

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.

I selected this article because I usually focus on outcome measures related to quantitative data, and I thought it would be beneficial to evaluate qualitative data for a change. Patient experience and satisfaction are becoming more integral to reimbursement as Centers for Medicaid and Medicare (CMS) have begun to administer Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers & Systems (CAHPS) surveys. CMS uses the data collected to assess quality of care from the patient perspective (CMS, 2023).

I believe the themes in this article deserve research and attention, as I have had past experiences with patients who have shared some of the same concerns related to wound care. Many patients are surprised at the length of time a wound can take to heal. I have witnessed the difficult emotional and social stressors experienced by patients in caring for a chronic wound, and Chen et al., highlight those points in this article (2020).

In 2018 my mom was hospitalized for a spider bite that led to septicemia and required surgical intervention. She was discharged with a wound vac and I completed those dressing changes for her. I was very comfortable in providing this skillset, and knew it would be a challenge for her in managing her usual ADL's. I was able to help keep her outlook positive and offer anticipatory guidance throughout the healing process. It was a different experience to have firsthand knowledge of the family events and daily routines that were impacted by this need for extended wound care. Chen et al., recommend the need for increased teaching related to wound healing by secondary intention as a way to improve the patient experience (2020). I would agree that this component can have a large affect on the patient.

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

The article by Chen et al., (2020) report in the title that it is a qualitative study. If this were not the case, the reader could also determine it as a qualitative study because the aim was to gather patient experiences and discuss themes, rather than report statistical data. The study design was a semistructured interview process that utilized open-ended questions to better gather participant thoughts and feelings on the subject of wound healing by secondary intention after a chest tube removal. There were no quantitative statistical data reported in this study.

Researchers often use qualitative designs when studying something that little information is known about. The sample sizes are generally small and purposive. Data is collected through interview, observation, or by analyzing existing written materials such as journals, photographs, and

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

other historical items. The evaluation of qualitative data is much different than quantitative and standards have been established to ensure credibility, transferability, dependability and confirmability (Schmidt & Brown, 2022, Chapter 10).

**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.

Research on humans needs to be ethical. An institution that allows research to be conducted on human subjects will have an Internal Review Board (IRB) responsible for ensuring ethical guidelines are followed and no harm will come to participants. The IRB examines components of proposed research such as risk-benefit analysis, informed consent, participant selection, privacy and confidentiality, monitoring and observation, additional safeguards, incentives for participation, and continuous review of the risks and benefits. It should be noted that ethical issues may still come up even when the research has already been approved by the IRB (Schmidt & Brown, 2022).

In most cases, research authors will include whether they have received IRB approval prior to the start of the study. Chen et al., (2020) reports that the “Chinese national policy and law provide exclusion of interview studies since they do not involve biological material.” The researchers did gain approval of the ethics committee of the facility where the interviews were conducted. The authors did not report whether they obtained informed consent.

2. Describe (based on selected research type)

**Qualitative article:** the purpose statement

Chen et al., (2020) describe the information that is known about the healing of thoracic chest tube wounds by secondary intention, and point out that patient perception and experience have not been studied. Their aim was to examine the thoughts and feelings of these patients and to use the information to develop new health education for those who have to endure this experience. Fu and colleagues, (as cited in Chen et al., 2020) believe that patient recovery is delayed when there is slow wound healing. The authors sought to determine the psychological factors associated with this process.

The authors believe this is the first phenomenological study on the subject. Phenomenology is one of the four main types of qualitative research and focuses on the lived experiences of the participants. The data collection process in this study design is completed using interviews of those who have experienced the phenomenon of interest (Schmidt & Brown, 2022, pp 263).

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

### 3. Describe (based on selected research type)

#### a. **Qualitative article:** research design

The researchers reported that the study was a phenomenological qualitative design and used semistructured interviews to gather the thoughts, emotions, and perceptions of participants related to the wound healing process after the removal of their chest tubes. Participants were between the ages of 18 and 90 and interviewed during a clinic visit for wound care in May of 2018. The researchers only included those who could speak and understand the Chinese language. The interview questions were open-ended and asked: “What were the effects of delayed wound healing on your life? Could you talk about your current thoughts on this wound? What was the most significant impact you have encountered during hospitalization and wound healing process? Why was that?” The interviews were recorded and transcribed verbatim so the researchers could listen to and read the responses over and over again in order to be fully immersed in the information (Chen et al., 2020).

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

The authors discussed relevant percentages of abdominal wounds created by removal of drainage tubes that generally healed by secondary intention as compared to chest tube removal wounds. They provided information regarding the reasons for healing by secondary intention, which include, “aseptic fat liquefaction, hematoma formation, secondary infection, and improper intraoperative suture” (Chen et al., 2020). The reference list for this article cites twenty-two resources. A majority of the literature in the review is related specifically to wound healing, prevention of infection, wound management, and treatment strategies. Though, as the authors point out, there are few data available specific to chest tube wounds. Many resources were in relation to abdominal drainage tube wounds or foot ulcers. Several resources specifically focus on the psychological distress associated with this secondary healing process. There are several articles about lived experiences of those with chronic wounds. The authors do not give information regarding literature search strategies, such as search terms or databases utilized.

### 5. Identify (based on selected research type)

#### a. **Qualitative:** the data collection method(s)

The interview questions were developed by two of the researchers in the group. All participants were interviewed by the same researcher, using the same questioning methods for each interview, and video recorded. The interviews were then transcribed verbatim. The data was then analyzed by two of the researchers using Colaizzi’s 7-step procedure. The steps in this process include, “reading the data, extracting significant statements, formulating meaning, organizing aggregated meanings into themes, integrating study findings, formulating the description of the phenomenon and validating the findings via member checking”

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

(Chen et al., 2020). Member checking is a process by which the researchers can confirm understanding of their findings by reviewing it with participants and asking them to confirm they have reached the same meaning (Schmidt & Brown, 2022, pp 435). The methods used for the data collection process helped to ensure the trustworthiness of the data. This is important with qualitative studies because much of the data could be skewed if questions were asked differently to each participant or if themes were not agreed upon by researchers and participants.

### 6. Analyze (based on selected research type)

#### a. **Qualitative:** the results of the research study

A total of 9 participants were enrolled in the study. Data analysis revealed main themes of emotional stress response, increased disease burden, and impaired social function. Subthemes related to emotional stress response were surprise, anxiety, and uncertainty. Subthemes of increased disease burden were economic burden and self-perceived burden. Subthemes of impaired social function were lonely and frustrated in daily life, and isolated at work (Chen et al., 2020).

The emotional, social, and financial burdens of having a wound requiring extended healing time is apparent by reading the results of this study. Many patient concerns were highlighted and the overall themes showed a negative impact on their perceptions and lived experiences. The authors suggest improved surgical techniques, infection control processes, and patient education could help to improve this. They recognize the limitations of the study as being specific to the Chinese culture and this may not allow the findings to be generalized to other populations.

### 7. Summarize (based on selected research type)

#### a. **Qualitative:** conclusions and implications for further research

The researchers concluded that the extended wound healing time for patients created a negative experience for them related to emotional stress, increased financial burden, and disruption of social life. There certainly are circumstances where this type of wound could be devastating to a person. One patient comment alluded to the difficulty with travel and increased expenses associated with more trips to the clinic for ongoing wound care. It was unclear what insurance situation exists in the population studied, but even if the wound care services are covered in full, travel is an additional cost that may negatively impact many patients. The researchers believed that improved infection control and surgical procedures could reduce the occurrence of chest tube removal site complications leading to the extended healing time. They also thought that patient education on expectations and anticipatory guidance may improve patient perceptions of their experiences. Collaborative teaching between the surgeons and nurses was an area suggested for further research (Chen et al., 2020).

## Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

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

Patients who are experiencing high levels of stress will have more difficulty with wound healing. This stress can be reduced with education. Understanding the experiences of patients helps nurses and providers to anticipate teaching that may benefit them through the wound healing process. I have found in my own experience, that telling a patient they will have pain, reduces their anxiety about the pain they are having. This could be true of the wound healing process as well. Maybe patients would be less anxious and more likely to adapt to the situation if education was tailored to include the possibility of extended healing times. It would also be important to include patient-centered coping mechanisms, which could be identified by the patient in the preoperative stage, revisited and reiterated by the nurse and surgeon postoperatively, and implemented and evaluated by the patient in the event that extended wound healing becomes a reality.

### 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. A qualitative study. *Journal of Wound, Ostomy, Continence Nursing*, 47(2), 124-127.

<https://doi.org/10.1097/WON.0000000000000617>

Centers for Medicaid and Medicare. (2023, January 25). *Consumer assessment of healthcare providers & systems (CAHPS)*.

<https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/research/cahps>

Schmidt, N. A. & Brown, J. M. (2022). *Evidence-based practice for nurses: Appraisal and application of research* (5th ed.) Jones and Bartlett Learning.