

Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

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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.*

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.

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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>

In-text citation: (Chen et al., 2020)

The reason why I chose this research article is because I wanted to learn more about thoracotomy incisions. It relates to my own practice because I see surgical wounds on the daily but I've never received a consult for a wound following the removal of a thoracic tube. I want to become more knowledgeable on this topic for future reference. We always see the patient at the hospital but we never see the post-op effects after discharge on their mental, social, and emotional being. This article describes what they experience and I was intrigued by it. According to the article, most participants felt lonely and frustrated in their daily lives. "Due to poor wound healing, return to the original life was delayed. Case 4: I stay at my home all the time; the wound becomes a heavy burden to me. I think it is a type of disease" (Chen et al., 2020).

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

For starters, it states it underneath the title, "*A Qualitative Study*." The design also states: "a qualitative phenomenological study" (Chen et al., 2020). But, another way to find out if it's a qualitative research article is by looking at the components of what makes it qualitative vs. a quantitative research. The way I was thought during my BSN program is that qualitative research deals with words, experiences, concepts and quantitative which is quantity deals with numbers and statistics as in measures variables, mostly used in hypothesis. According to Eastern Michigan University Library:

a **qualitative** study:

- the goal of the study was to explore the subjects' experiences
- the researchers conducted open-ended interviews
- the researchers used thematic analysis when reviewing the interviews

a **quantitative** study:

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- the goal of the study was examining relationships between several variables
- the researchers used statistical methods (logistic regression models)
- subjects completed questionnaires
- the study included a large number of subjects

(EMUL, 2021)

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 study did not require approval from the Chinese Ethics Committee. The Chinese national policy and law provide exclusion of interview studies since these do not involve biological material. However, our study procedures were reviewed 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). According to the World Medical Association (Hong Kong), under Informed Consent number 26 it states: “In medical research involving human subjects capable of giving informed consent, each potential subject must be adequately informed of the aims, methods, sources of funding, any possible conflicts of interest, institutional affiliations of the researcher, the anticipated benefits and potential risks of the study and the discomfort it may entail, post-study provisions and any other relevant aspects of the study. The potential subject must be informed of the right to refuse to participate in the study or to withdraw consent to participate at any time without reprisal. Special attention should be given to the specific information needs of individual potential subjects as well as to the methods used to deliver the information” (WMA, 2023).

2. Describe (based on selected research type)

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- a. **Qualitative article:** the purpose statement – **or** –
- b. **Quantitative article:** the problem and purpose of the research

“The purpose of this study was to explore the perceptions and experiences of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after the removal of a thoracic drainage tube” (Chen et al., 2020).

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

“Design: A qualitative phenomenological study” (Chen et al., 2020).

To my knowledge it aims to understand what a particular experience in this case: wound healing by secondary intention after removal of a thoracic drainage tube means to that particular group of participants and how they experience it: feelings, thoughts and emotions.

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

To my understanding most surgical wounds are healed by primary intentions such as closing them with staples but surgical wounds from which a thoracic drainage has been removed are healed by secondary intention such as leaving the wound open to heal by itself. That being said, there’s a higher chance for infection and complications. Sometimes patients don’t understand their care plan/ discharge instructions, they don’t have the financial needs or their perceptions/life experiences with a delayed open wound healing are unexpected or misinterpreted. We need to understand the psychological changes that come with delayed wound healing and provide better education. This research was done in order to explore these ideas and the have a better understanding of the patient’s process and what they are experiencing to better serve them.

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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 used in this article was thematic analysis using based on Colaizzi’s 18 7-step procedures. The data analysis process involved immersion in the interview data through reading and reflecting until comprehensive understanding was achieved, identifying significant statements and emerging meanings/themes, and arriving at consistent and coherent interpretations by resolving differences among team members through deep discussion” (Chen et al., 2020). According to the article they interviewed Chinese patients ranging from the ages of 18 to 90 years old who’ve had a chest wound that had held by secondary intention after the removal of a thoracic tube by asking them open-ended questions such as: could you talk about your current thoughts on this wound? And What were the effects of delayed wound healing on your life?

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?

I believe the results were fair and excepted. They targeted the main points. For example, emotional distress response, it is obvious they will have emotional and economic burden. A large wound on the chest complicates ADLs because in a way it’s a disability, the person is not at their 100% and therefore performing poorly, leaving them feeling depressed and useless. In regards to economic burden, not all patient have great health insurance that covers most health related bills that being said it leaves the patient possibly financially unstable, it can be do to the lack of money in comparison to the need for dressing supplies or hospital bill being too high. The results of the research study were divided into three major themes and six subthemes pulled out from the interviews called: emotional stress response (perceptions), increased disease burden (perceptions), and impaired social function (life experiences). I will now discuss and give the results of subthemes. Starting with “Surprised: According to the analyzed data, poor wound healing (wound healing by secondary intention) usually occurs unexpectedly. This unexpected outcome surprised the patients. Anxiety and Uncertainty: All 9 patients were asked the questions about wound care and what they could do to enhance healing. Economic burden: With the increased need for dressing changes, patients experienced increased financial burden. Self-perceived burden: Patients were worried about the time and energy spent by their family members taking care of them. Lonely and Frustrated in Daily Life: due to poor wound healing, return to the original life was delayed. Lastly, Isolated at Work: Due to poor wound healing, it affects one’s ability to work.”

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

In conclusion, the perceptions and experiences of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after removal of thoracic drainage tube was negative and further research is needed on the physician to nurse collaboration to promote more education to patients in order to minimize frustration and poorly healing wounds. “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. Research on physician-nurse collaboration models to enhance education is needed to address these emotionally burdensome patient experiences during the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative periods to prevent poor wound healing after drainage tube removal” (Chen et al., 2020).

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

This research is important to the body of WOC nursing knowledge because not only does it has to do with wound care but it reflects on the patients feelings, emotions and the situations they deal with at home with a delayed healing open wound. It helps us nurses understand our patients better in order to give better nursing care. We become educated on a topic we were not aware of. It helps us become aware and helps us understand the importance of the need for further education throughout the entire hospital stay starting with admission and continuing until discharge/after discharge (for the home health nurse). Because if there’s no education involve it leaves the patient confused, stressed, frustrated and unknowledgeable on his or her treatment plan and disease process. Which it can cause wound complications and make their life circumstances worst both internally and externally.

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

Eastern Michigan University Library. (2021, August 27). *Research guides: Quantitative and qualitative research: Identifying methods*. Retrieved May 7, 2023, from <https://guides.emich.edu/quantqualmethods/identify>

World Medical Association. (2023). *WMA - The World Medical Association-WMA Declaration of helsinki – ethical principles for medical research involving human subjects*. Retrieved May 7, 2023, from <https://www.wma.net/policies-post/wma-declaration-of-helsinki-ethical-principles-for-medical-research-involving-human-subjects/>