

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.

The article I chose is a qualitative study titled "Perceptions and Life Experiences of Patients With Wound Healing by Secondary Intention After the Removal of Thoracic Drainage Tube: A Qualitative Study."

This article appealed to me greatly because the emotional and financial impact of obtaining wound closure is a significant part of the wound-healing process for patients. This study explored patients' emotional responses with standardized questions that supported the lack of and slow return to their normal daily life. Study participants felt separated from their social circles, detached, and frustrated with an open wound (Chen et al., 2020).

This article relates to my own daily practice when interacting with patients and their families. Patients with multiple primary diagnoses often place their primary focus on the open wound and demonstrate high levels of anxiety when discussing hospital aftercare for ongoing wound treatments. Those with chronic wounds focus on the financial burden of obtaining dressings, returning for follow-up wound care, and the burden of finding someone to take them to their appointments. Patient statements such as, "My son works every day" or "I can't afford the transport costs" are most commonly voiced. The health system I work for serves the poor and uninsured, and this is a significant theme in discharge planning.

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

The type of study was stated in the article title.

Research studies are categorized into "types" of studies. The available research study formats used are, Quantitative, Qualitative, RCTs, Cohort Case-control, Cross-sectional, Quantitative, and Qualitative studies (What Types of Studies Are There, 2016).

The most commonly used in health care are RCTs, Qualitative and Quantitative research studies.

Had the article not stated the study type, the reader can collect the information needed to determine this answer by reading the study thoroughly. Finding a lack of data would disqualify this as a Quantitative study.

The answers were based on patient answers to their perceived emotional responses, confirming this was a Qualitative study.

The qualitative study titled "Perceptions and Life Experiences of Patients With Wound Healing by Secondary Intention After the Removal of Thoracic Drainage Tube: A Qualitative Study"

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) is a federally regulated panel of at least five members of any race or gender with knowledge and without knowledge, and also must contain a member that is not affiliated with the organization conducting the study. The IRB panel members ensure, monitor, and enforce the safety of the human subjects. The IRB also monitors for any adverse events that may occur in a human research project.

The IRB also mandates that the information obtained in the study has merit and benefit related to the risk of the study. This federally enforced measure prevents research participants from being exposed to harm (Kotsis & Chung, 2014).

The study was conducted in Suzhou, China, at the Outpatient Department of Wound, Ostomy, and Incontinence of The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University in China. The Chinese Ethics Committee does not enforce IRB approval without the use of biologics; however, the researchers gained approval through the Ethical Committee of The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University Ethical Committee (Kotsis & Chung, 2014).

2. Describe (based on selected research type)
 - a. **Qualitative article:** the purpose statement - or -

Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

The purpose of the study titled “Perceptions and Life Experiences of Patients With Wound Healing by Secondary Intention After the Removal of Thoracic Drainage Tube” was to explore the perceptions and experiences of patients with wound healing by secondary intention after the removal of a thoracic drainage tube.

The problem that was being researched in this study was exploring the patient’s perception of wound healing without surgical closure. This study contained exclusionary parameters creating a participant profile of those who were healing by secondary intention, willing to participate, and the impact on their lives with an open wound. The study aimed to obtain thorough and in-depth responses from the patient’s perceived impact on their emotional, social, and economic well-being.

The researchers created the study with open-ended questions to obtain detailed responses that would capture the patient’s perceived state of health—mental, physical, financial, and emotional, with an open wound (Chen et al., 2020).

3. Describe (based on selected research type)

a. **Qualitative article:** research design - or -

The qualitative study was termed “Qualitative phenomenological” which is qualitative study that look for detailed and in-depth responses from the study participants that focus on how they related to their world. In other words, this study design is purposeful to capture detailed day to day living impact and not just focus on singular impacts According to Neubauer 2019, “The goal of phenomenology is to describe the meaning of this experience—both in terms of *what* was experienced and *how* it was experienced”. It would then be easy to assume, that researchers using the phenomenological approach to research would need to have a solid understanding of the human experience (Neubauer et al.,2019).

The research design of qualitative phenomenological was created with questions that incited detailed emotional responses from the participants. The patients were encouraged to share their feelings and emotions and these responses were visually and with audio to capture additional emotional responses. The questions were conducted by the same person, the same clinic room and in the same tone to remove bias (Chen et al., 2020).

Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

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

To summarize the information obtained from the assigned article the authors collected information and created three major theme categories with five sub-theme categories. Each category detailed the patients perceived negative impact the open wound presented in their lives. The study defined areas of distress that were impacted, such as the emotional element of surprise that the suture removal did not mean the wound was healed. Anxiety and social isolation were also listed as themes and the burden that wound clinic visits created for their families. This study also cited a prior study that supports a weakened immune response while in a state of stress, which impacts the speed of wound healing. The researchers summarized that the need to maintain strict pre-operative and post-operative infection control measures remains crucial and to re-invest in care planning that is patient-involved to reduce the negative aspects and social impact of delayed post-operative wound healing in their day-to-day lives (Chen et al., 2020).

5. Identify (based on selected research type)
 - a. **Qualitative:** the data collection method(s) - or -

The data collection methods used in the study were asking the patients open-ended questions and also four specific questions, “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 the wound healing process? Why was that?” (Chen et al., 2020) They encouraged emotional responses and limited the time of the interview to 30-45 minutes in the same clinic room. The interviews were recorded with audio equipment and transcribed word for word as stated by the study participants.

The patient's physical response to the questions, such as sighing and body movements, were detailed to capture additional emotional responses. When the research concluded, the data collection was completed by two different researchers and validated by other researchers to create a successful and valid data analysis (Chen et al., 2020).

Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

6. Analyze (based on selected research type)

a. **Qualitative:** the results of the research study - or -

Analysis of the study created three major theme categories with five sub-them categories. The themes as listed by Chen et al., 2020 were, “1. Emotional Stress Response with sub-categories of Surprise and Anxiety and Uncertainty.” The second major theme listed was, “Increased Disease Burden with sub-categories of Economic Burden and Self Perceived Burden.” The third and final major theme listed was, “Impaired Social Function with sub-categories of Lonely and Frustrated in Dail life and Lonely and Frustrated At Work” (Chen et al., 2020).

The results of the major themes demonstrated that the emotional impact of delayed healing financially, emotionally, the caregiver burden impact and the importance of creating a patient centered care plan with the patient involved to reduce the amount of stress the patient experience and potentially increase the healing time of secondary wound healing (Chen et al., 2020).

7. Summarize (based on selected research type)

a. **Qualitative:** conclusions and implications for further research - or -

Conclusion and implications for further search support supporting the patient through a stressful time during the wound healing process by providing a comprehensive care plan, perhaps pre-operative education about the potential for an open wound and resources that can be utilized if this should occur thus preparing the patient early and reducing stress during the healing phase. Creating positive coping methods should be a focus during the care planning process during the stage of healing. This study also implicates the need for exploring a cultural response to delayed wound healing and the impacts on different cultures and their perceptions of daily life with an open wound (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

This research is important to the WOC nursing practice as it generates the need to keep the patients emotional, financial, and social impact of wounds that are delayed in the healing process a top priority for clinicians.

Maintaining a standardized approach to patient care remains a viable component to evidence-based practice. The focus of wound healing is not dressing selection alone; it must include the patient's goals, desires, and emotional needs to obtain patient-centered wound healing and maintain closure rates that are acceptable.

Without the ongoing exploration and research that these studies provide, patient care could become mechanical and lack the critical thinking that is demanded when addressing delayed wound healing.

The study cited stress as a component of delayed wound healing, which further supports addressing and reducing the burden of stress for the patient with emotional support, referrals to community resources, behavioral support, and sources of financial support when they are available.

It is my opinion, as an example, that prescribing a dressing that is financially out of reach for the patient is not ethical and is a fairly normal practice, unfortunately. Additional stressors are created for the patient and their families when needed dressings are unobtainable.

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, and continence nursing : official publication of The Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society*, 47(2), 124–127. <https://doi.org/10.1097/WON.0000000000000617>

Bayot ML, Brannan GD, Brannan JM, et al. Human Subjects Research Design. [Updated 2022 Aug 22]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2023 Jan-. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537270/>

Understanding Research Articles/ Cleveland Clinic WOC Nursing Education

InformedHealth.org [Internet]. Cologne, Germany: Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG); 2006-. What types of studies are there? 2016 Jun 15 [Updated 2016 Sep 8]. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK390304/>

Kotsis, S. V., & Chung, K. C. (2014). Institutional review boards: what's old? What's new? What needs to change?. *Plastic and reconstructive surgery*, 133(2), 439–445. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.prs.0000436846.00247.73>

Neubauer, B. E., Witkop, C. T., & Varpio, L. (2019). How phenomenology can help us learn from the experiences of others. *Perspectives on medical education*, 8(2), 90–97. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40037-019-0509-2>