Analysis of research designs to support nursing or medical care.

Keywords: Information Literacy, Epidemiological Studies, Evidence-Based Medicine, Evidence Based Nursing

The Problem

There is too much information available related to medical research. It is highly necessary to teach to Under and Post graduates nursing and medical students "how to built" the right medical question starting from patients, as well as how to elaborate research questions as well.

Resources by levels of Evidence

Methods

- Literature review, starting from Randomized Clinical Trial studies.
- Search strategies were tailored for different databases reviewed . PUBMED, Clinical Queries, Cochrane Library, Epistemonikos Clinical Key (Elsevier), EBSCO and others.

Key Results

 The research designs were analyzed according to research questions.
 Advantages and disadvantages of each design were considered looking for the best to provide and support nursing and medical care.





Looking for the best type of study?

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	hours	subglottic aspiration	Study D		
С	passive exercises every 8 hours	Standard endotracheal tube	<pre><1 1=null >1 Risk Protective effect factor factor RR</pre>	Question Type	Type of study
0	muscle atrophy prevention	Prevention of Ventilator associated Pneumonia (nosocomial Pneumonia)	 Conclusions Through the analysis of different research designs, the best and most reliable evidence was found in the systematic reviews. Thus, there is no doubt, it is the best support to any research and as evidence for any medical practice based on nursing or medical issue. It is necessary to review different sources as to enclose all the published and not published evidence as possible. 	Therapy	Randomized controlled trial (RCT)
	1 year	1000 days mechanical ventilation		Prevention	RCT, Cohort Stud Case Control
	In patients with stroke and motor sequelae, is it more efficient to perform passive exercises every 4 hours or every 8 hours to prevent muscle atrophy in one year?	In patients with mechanical ventilation for more than 72 hours, is the endotracheal tube with subglottic aspiration more efficient than the standard endotracheal tube for the prevention of nosocomial pneumonia in 1000 days of mechanical		Diagnosis Ethiology/Harm	Prospective, Blin Controlled Trial Comparison to Other Care Standard RCT, Cohort Stuc Case Control

ventilation?

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