

EBP: What's in Your Tool Belt?

Building Better EBP Searching Librarians & Nurses

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Supplemental materials from a larger presentation on June 11, 2009 to the ONE/NJ 7th Annual Research Day, Evidence-Based Practice: *Engaging the Staff Nurse*. Princeton, N.J.



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New Jersey Hospital Association www.njha.com and the Health Sciences Library Association of N.J. www.hslanj.org.

What's in Your Tool Belt? – Panel Presentations:

- ▶ **Maura Sostack – Virtua (20 min.)**
 - ▶ The nuts and bolts of searching

- ▶ **Patricia May – St. Joseph's Healthcare Syst (10 min.)**
 - ▶ Five commonly used evidence-based practice resources

- ▶ **Robin Siegel – CentraState (6 min.)**
 - ▶ What do librarians need to know from nurses?
 - ▶ What do nurses need to know from librarians?

- ▶ **Michelle Volesko Brewer – NJHA (6 min.)**
 - ▶ Bibliographic & Reference Management (BRM) Software/Tools
 - ▶ Joint Group Licensing Initiative

**ONE/NJ 7th Annual Research Day
Evidence-Based Practice: *Engaging the Staff Nurse***

***What's in Your Tool Belt?
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Nursing and Evidence-Based Practice

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Bertulis, R. (2008) Barriers to accessing evidence-based information. *Nursing Standard*, 22(36), 35-39.

Brewer, B.B. (2009) A collaborative approach to building the capacity for research and evidence-based practice in community hospitals. *Nursing Clinics of North America*, 44(1), 11-25.

Cadmus, E. (2008) Nurses' skill level and access to evidence-based practice. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, 38(11), 494-503.

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Ehrlich-Jones, L. (2008) Searching the literature for evidence. *Rehabilitation Nursing*, 33(4), 163-169.

Fineout-Overholt, E. (2008) Synthesizing the evidence: how far can your confidence meter take you? *AACN Advanced Critical Care*, 19(3), 335-339.

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Gale, B.V. (2009) Organizational readiness for evidence-based practice. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, 39(2), 91-97.

Gawliniski, A. (2008) Selecting a model for evidence-based practice change. *AACN Advanced Critical Care*, 19(3), 291-300.

Granger, B.B.. (2008) Practical steps for evidence-based practice. *AACN Advanced Critical Care*, 19(3), 314-324.

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Koehn, M.L. (2008) Nurses' perceptions of evidence-based nursing practice. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 62(2), 209-215.

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Krugman, S. (2008) Is it research, evidence-based practice, or a quality improvement project? *Journal for Nurses in Staff Development*, 24(3), 137-139.

Lacovara, J.E. (2008) When searching for the evidence, stop using Wikipedia! *MedSurg Nursing*, 17(3), 153.

Larue, E.M.. (2009) A description of a web-based educational tool for understanding the PICO framework in evidence-based practice with a citation ranking system. *CIN: Computers, Informatics, Nursing*, 27(1), 44-49.

Leslie, M.L. (2008) The basics of evidence-based practice: suggestions for nurse managers. *ORL-Head and Neck Nursing*, 26(4), 14-15.

Long, L. E. (2009) Promotion of safe outcomes: incorporating evidence into policies and procedures. *Nursing Clinics of North America*, 44(1), 57-70.

Marshall, D.R. (2008) Evidence-based management – the path to best outcomes. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, 38(5), 205-207.

Neville, K and Horbatt S. (2008) Evidence-based practice: creating a spirit of inquiry to solve clinical nursing problems. *Orthopaedic Nursing*, 27 (6), 331-9

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Soukup, M. (2008) Advancing evidence-based practice: a program series. *Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing*, 39(9), 402-406.

Sredl, D. (2008) Evidence-based nursing practice: what US nurse executives *really* think. *Nurse Researcher*, 15(4), 51-67.

Strout, T.D.. (2009) Development and implementation of an inductive model for evidence-based practice: a grassroots approach for building evidence-based practice capacity in staff nurses. *Nursing Clinics of North America*, 44(1), 93-102.

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Varnell, G. (2008) Effect of an educational intervention on attitudes toward and implementation of evidence-based practice. *Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing*, 5(4), 172-181.

Worral, P. S. (2008) Bringing evidence to the point of care. *Research and Theory for Nursing Practice*, 22(4), 225-227.

Wurmser, T. (2009) The financial case for EBP. *Nursing Management*, 40(2), 12-14.

Zadvinskis, I.M. (2008) Increasing knowledge level of evidence-based nursing through self-directed learning. *Journal for Nurses in Staff Development*, 24(4), e13-e19.

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Bibliographic and Reference Management Software

Selected Reading List – April 2009

- **Overviews, Comparisons, Discussions**

1. **“Overview of Bibliographic Software at MIT,”** MIT Libraries Web site. Accessed: April 21, 2009. <http://libraries.mit.edu/help/bibliography/index.html> Last updated: Feb 25, 2008.
Very short concise summary of what bibliographic software offers researchers with a simple comparison of the three most popular: EndNote, RefWorks and Zotero. The last is free and the first two are available for a license fee.
2. **“Finding the Right Bibliographic/Reference Tool,”** [Online article.] Fauskes.net Web site. Kjell Magne Fauske, 2006. Accessed: April 21, 2009 <http://www.fauskes.net/nb/bibtools/> Published April 2, 2006, updated Feb. 1, 2007.
Discusses in easy to understand terms the three things these applications do, the most popular applications on the market and the free applications also available.
3. **“Comparison of Reference Management Software,”** [Online article] Wikipedia. Accessed: April 21, 2009 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_reference_management_software
Excellent compilation of tables comparing applications, cost, publishers, import and export formats supported, operating systems needed, citation styles, word processor integration and database connectivity.
4. **“Comparison of Free Bibliographic Managers,”** [Online article] Free My Mind [Blog]. Accessed: April 21, 2009 <http://mahbub.wordpress.com/2007/03/04/comparison-of-free-bibliographic-managers/>
“Bibliographic Software and Standards Information,” [Online article] Wikipedia. Accessed: April 21, 2009. http://wiki.services.openoffice.org/wiki/Bibliographic_Software_and_Standards_Information

- **Bibliographic/Reference Management Software Web sites and Help**

EndNote

- Product Information: <http://www.endnote.com/eninfo.asp>
- FAQ <http://www.endnote.com/support/faqs/index.asp>
- Technical Support <http://www.endnote.com/support/ensupport.asp>
- “EndNote at MIT,” <http://libraries.mit.edu/help/endnote/index.html>

RefWorks

- Product information <http://www.refworks.com/>
- RefWorks Fact Sheet
http://www.refworks.com/content/factsheets/RefWorks_Factsheet_English.pdf
- RefWorks Quick Start Guide <http://www.refworks.com/>
- RefWorks Tutorial <http://www.refworks.com/tutorial/>
- “RefWorks at MIT” <http://libraries.mit.edu/help/refworks/index.html>

Zotero

- Product information <http://www.zotero.org/>
- Zotero guides <http://www.zotero.org/support/>
- Zotero quick tour http://www.zotero.org/static/videos/tour/zotero_tour.htm
- “Zotero Bibliographic Software at MIT,” <http://libraries.mit.edu/help/zotero/index.html>

Quick Tools for single citations

- NoodleTools <http://www.noodletools.com/login.php> (You do not need to register to use the free tool. To access the free quick tool, go to top menu, click ‘Software Tools,’ then left navigation, click ‘Free tools,’ then select NoodleBib)
- Son of Citation Machine <http://citationmachine.net/>

CINAHL Search Tools

Boolean and Proximity Operators	What It Does	Examples
AND	All terms must appear in the same record. <i>Narrows</i> a search.	Nursing AND research
OR	At least one of the terms must appear in a record. <i>Broadens</i> a search.	Infants OR neonates
NOT	The first term must appear in each record but the second term cannot appear in any record. <i>Narrows</i> a search. Caveat: Using NOT will eliminate records that have BOTH the first and second terms – be very careful when using NOT because you may eliminate relevant records	Infants NOT newborns
NEAR (N#)	Terms must appear within # words of each other and <i>in any order</i> . <i>Narrows</i> a search.	Elder N2 abuse Elder must be within 2 words of abuse <i>in any order</i>
WITHIN (W#)	Terms must appear within # words of each other and <i>in the order entered</i> . <i>Narrows</i> a search.	Delirium W2 cancer delirium must be within 2 words of cancer <i>in that order</i>
Truncation Symbol	What It Means	Examples
* asterisk	Unlimited number of characters may follow the word root	Gastro* Searches: gastroenteritis gastroenterology gastrointestinal
? within a word	One character within the word	Wom?n Searches: woman as well as women
? at the end of a word	One character may follow the word root	Need!? Searches: needles, needled, but not needle or needlestick



HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY

FACT SHEET

PubMed®
National Library of Medicine
www.pubmed.gov

PubMed is the National Library of Medicine's premier bibliographic database. Articles from more than 5,000 international biomedical journals are included in this file of over 16 million records.

Time covered - 1953 to the present. Records dating back to 1950 are currently being added.

Sources – 5,000 journals in about 30 languages currently and about 40 languages back to 1953; 48% published in the United States.

- 88% of the current references are in English.
- 76% of the references have English abstracts

Weekly update - 15,000 references are added weekly (almost 800,000 annually.)

Broad Coverage - Basic research and the clinical sciences - including nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, and allied health.

Access to dedicated scientific databases, such as Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, PubChem, and PopSet are available through PubMed.



HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY

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Cochrane Library www.cochrane.org

The Cochrane Collaboration is an international non-profit and independent organization, dedicated to making up-to-date, accurate information about the effects of healthcare readily available worldwide. It produces and disseminates systematic reviews of healthcare interventions and promotes the search for evidence in the form of clinical trials and other studies of interventions. The Cochrane Collaboration was founded in 1993 and named for the British epidemiologist, Archie Cochrane.

The Cochrane Library is a collection of databases that contain high-quality, independent evidence to inform healthcare decision-making. Cochrane reviews represent the highest level of evidence on which to base clinical treatment decisions. In addition to Cochrane reviews, *The Cochrane Library* provides other sources of reliable information, from other systematic review abstracts, technology assessments, economic evaluations and individual clinical trials – all the current evidence in one single environment.

The Cochrane Library includes the following databases:

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Cochrane Reviews)*
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness (DARE)*
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials*
- Cochrane Database of Methodology Reviews*
- Cochrane Methodology Register (Methods Studies)*
- Health Technology Assessment Database (Technology Assessments)*
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (Economic Evaluations)*



HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY

FACT SHEET

National Guideline Clearinghouse

<http://www.guideline.gov>

The National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) is a resource for evidence-based clinical practice guidelines and related documents. The Clearinghouse contains structured abstracts about each guideline and its development. Each guideline abstract contains a link to the full-text guideline, where available, or information on how to obtain the complete guideline.

The Clearinghouse currently contains over 2,000 guideline summaries. The Clearinghouse is searchable, and can also be browsed by disease/condition, treatment/intervention, measures/tools or the organization responsible for the guideline. Over 500 of the guidelines contained in the Clearinghouse are provided by Nursing organizations and societies.

The NGC mission is to “provide physicians, nurses, and other health professionals, health care providers, health plans, integrated delivery systems, purchasers and others an accessible mechanism for obtaining objective, detailed information on clinical practice guidelines and to further their dissemination, implementation and use.”

Other features of the Clearinghouse include the ability to compare guidelines on a selected topic, and syntheses of guidelines on similar topic areas. For example, one syntheses compares seven guidelines on prevention of falls in the elderly and presents the comparison in tabular form.



FACT SHEET

Joanna Briggs Institute

<http://www.joannabriggs.edu.au/>

Established in 1996, the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) is now a growing, dynamic international collaboration involving nursing, medical and allied health researchers, clinicians, academics and quality managers across 40 countries in every continent.

An initiative of Royal Adelaide Hospital and the University of Adelaide, JBI is an operational unit of Royal Adelaide Hospital (the University's major teaching hospital) and the University of Adelaide. The Institute's name and trademark are internationally recognized. Evidence-based nursing practice resources available via a license to the JBI resources are as follows:

- **Best Practice Information Sheets** (ISSN 1329-1874) Blackwell Publishing
Six-page summaries based on the findings and recommendations of systematic reviews. These sheets are designed to provide busy health professionals easy access to key issues and recommendations. This series is available in both electronic and paper copy.
- **PACEsetterS Magazine** (ISSN 1449-7700)
The quarterly publication presents features and news relating to evidence-based practice. It covers all facets of healthcare including nursing, midwifery, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, aged care, acute care, podiatry, medical radiation, dietetics and other health sciences.
- **International Journal of Evidence-Based Healthcare** (ISSN 1744-1595 print)
A fully refereed journal published quarterly by Blackwell for JBI that consists of original scholarly work from the Joanna Briggs Collaboration (the Institute and its international Collaborating Centers) that advances the understanding and development of evidence based practice. Each issue of the journal consists of a full report of one of three types: systematic review, primary research or evaluation. All reports are peer reviewed by at least two research experts in the field of evidence-based practice. This journal is available in both electronic and paper copy.

Electronic Access: (Resources)

- **Best Practice Information Sheet Collection** (See description above)
- **International Journal of Evidence-Based Healthcare** (ISSN 1479-6988 online)
See description above.
- **JBI Library of Systematic Reviews**

- ***JBI On-line Journal Collection***

JBI Members are provided with free electronic subscriptions to a range of peer reviewed journals published by Blackwell Publishing, as well as free subscriptions to JBI journals and other publications.

- ***Worldviews on Evidence-based Nursing***
- ***Value in Health***
- ***The Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice***
- ***International Journal of Nursing Practice***
- ***The Journal of General Internal Medicine*** (published through 2006. No longer published by Blackwell. JBI Library includes 1997 through 2006)
- ***Geriatrics and Gerontology International***
- ***The International Journal of Mental Health Nursing***
- ***International Nursing Review***
- ***Maternal and Child Nutrition***
- ***The Australian Occupational Therapy Journal***
- ***Evidence in Health Care Reports***
- ***JustBelInvolved*** (Newsletter for consumers of healthcare developed by the JBI Consumer Service)

- ***JBI Database of Evidence Summaries and JBI Database of Evidence-Based Care Bundles***

This is an online web-based facility that provides users with resources and tools to search, appraise, summarize, embed, utilize and evaluate evidence-based information. Also called JBI COncNECT it is designed to meet the needs of service providers, health professionals and consumers with the skills and resources to enhance care by connecting the best available international evidence to the point-of-care. Existing bundles include aged care, acute care and physiotherapy and those under development are midwifery care, cancer care and occupational therapy.

Electronic Access: (Tools)

- ***JBI-RAPid RAP Maker “The JBI Rapid Appraisal Protocol Internet Database”***

This tool is a single point of entry resource that teaches students to critically appraise evidence using established data collection tools and offers them the possibility of publishing an appraisal in the form of a refereed report, in the RAPid Library. Developed specifically for students of medicine, nursing, midwifery, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, podiatry, medical radiation, dietetics and other health sciences, RAPid is based on the CATmaker program developed by the Centre for Evidence Based Medicine in Oxford, UK, by Douglas Badenoch, David Sackett and Sharon Straus. Like CATmaker, RAPid is designed to organize, conduct and archive an evidence summary of a single study of an intervention or professional activity or of specific findings of a completed systematic review. Unlike CATmaker, RAPid is designed to include processes to appraise and summarize evidence from a wide range of sources including the results of quantitative and qualitative studies, expert opinion published by respected bodies and reports that draw on consensus.

- ***JBI On-line Practice and Policy Manual Builder***

This tool is now part of JBI COncNECT. Establishing and maintaining effective evidence-based practice involves several systematic steps that JBI resources and tools provide. This “Builder” is concerned with embedding the evidence into organizational processes and systems so the

concepts of best practice become part of the everyday culture, and positive health outcomes can be achieved.

The Manual Builder is designed for health organizations who wish to base their clinical decision support systems on the best available evidence. The service can save smaller organizations considerable resource related costs, and assist larger organizations to decrease variability in practice, improve the capacity to accurately measure practice outcomes and consequently the quality of care. Users are provided with two individual passwords; a general user password and an advanced user password. General user access allows users to view and download manuals created by JBI and their organization.

Advanced users are also able to view and download manuals however they also have the ability to create, edit, delete and order practice manuals. Advanced access also provides users of the JBI Evidence-Based Manual Builder to search through hundreds of evidence-based care bundles and to select collections of care bundles to form a practice manual for their facility/organization. Each manual is automatically page-numbered and alphabetized and divided into appropriate categories. A cover page with the facility/organization's name and logo (when submitted to JBI) is provided, as well as a table of contents and an introductory overview. Manuals are available in html and pdf formats and can be printed or uploaded to enhance organizational clinical decision support systems.

- ***JBI PACES (including GRIP) “Practical Application of Clinical Evidence System***

This is a user-friendly on-line tool designed to make it easier for health professionals to conduct an audit in a health care setting whether large or small. JBI PACES may allow you to compare data with other PACES users of similar size and setting, and offers ideas on how to facilitate a process of change in relation to the use of evidence in practice on a given activity or intervention. The GRIP module gets research into every day practice. Its aim is to establish inter-professional processes within teams to examine barriers to the utilization of evidence and design implementation programs. It includes an online database for the collection of data on clinical activities or interventions based on the clinical audit process. Data can be collected before and after a process of practice of ‘change.’ It has an online generic work plan related to problem identification, action planning and action taking. There is an online feature to compare your results with the industry average; and an opportunity to join a clinical evidence utilization group and an online user guide.

- ***JBI-POOL/JBI-COOL “Patient Outcomes Online”***

This is an online prevalence database that can be used as a stand-alone database, or in conjunction with the JBI PACES. POOL is designed for clinicians and hospitals to use an easy tool to collect and store prevalence data. Outcomes indicators offered in POOL are urinary tract infection, surgical wound infection and pressure areas. The number of indicators will grow. Data can be collected at the patient/client level and can then be examined at higher levels. Administrators will be established for each institution using the service to manage the application. It also includes a user guide.