

COMPARISON OF RESEARCH, EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE & QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

RESEARCH

Research Generates Evidence. Evidence used for practice.

Question:

What can we do?

Focus:

- Research discovers new knowledge or theory that be generalized to populations.

Purpose:

- Research intends to generate knowledge that can be used in various settings, including the laboratory, clinical trials, and epidemiology.

Evidence

- The process involves examining the literature to determine the gap, determine a research question, test a hypothesis, perform a valid and reliable assessment, and generate, disseminate, and generalize the findings.

Methods

- The methods are quantitative, qualitative, and mixed.

Approval

- Requires the consideration of an institutional review board if it involves humans or living animals. Human subject protection is required.

EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Evidence Based Practice involves translating and implementing the Research Evidence within a setting.

Are we using a best practice?

- Evidence based practice translates evidence into practice by implementing it in specific settings and measuring the outcomes.
- The evidence is implemented into an institutional practice to impact processes and outcomes. The evidence has not been used previously.
- Appraise the evidence internally at the site and in the literature to determine the best practice. Clinical expertise, patient preference and values may influence the choice. Implement the recommendations and modify them based on feedback. Measure outcomes and disseminate the findings locally and regionally.
- Methods can involve research methods, 7 steps of evidence based practice, the IOWA model, Advancing Research and Clinical practice through close Collaboration (ARCC) Model
- For the protection of data and publication requirements, an Institutional review board or other internal review is required.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Quality Improvement involves sustaining Best Practice within a setting.

Are we using a best practice, doing it right, and continuously?

- Quality improvement generates internal evidence about a practice and the process outcomes for specific populations/settings.
- Quality improvement sustains and improves a best practice to directly impact institutional outcomes.
- Quality improvement monitors evidence based interventions and initiatives as well as outcomes continuously. The process is to implement strategies which will be sustained to continue generating internal evidence. Disseminates evidence as approved by the setting.
- Methods can involve research methods or involve Plan, Do, Study, Act, Define, measure, analyze, improve, and control (DMAIC), LEAN, Six Sigma, Total Quality Management
- For protection of data and publication requirements, Institutional review board or other internal review required.

References

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