

Emergency Nursing Research: Why? How?



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Disclosure

- Objectives:
 1. Understanding why emergency nursing research is important
 2. Discussing barriers and enablers of emergency nursing research
 3. Provide practical strategies to start up nursing research

- Conflicts of interest: No
- Employer: HMC, The Netherlands
- Sponsorship / commercial support: NA

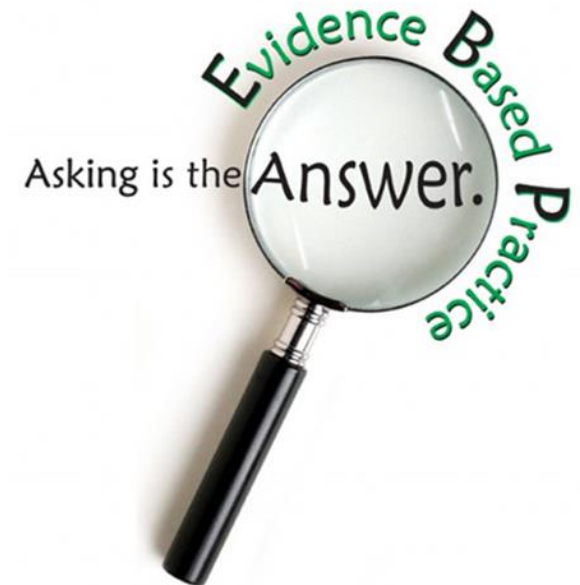
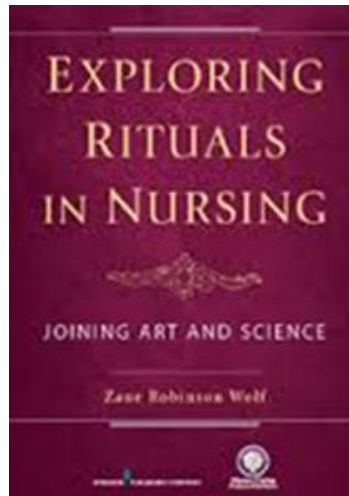


**CLIFF CLAVIN
ON BEER**

"Well ya see, Norm, it's like this... A herd of buffalo can only move as fast as the slowest buffalo. And when the herd is hunted, it is the slowest and weakest ones at the back that are killed first. This natural selection is good for the herd as a whole, because the general speed and health of the whole group keeps improving by the regular killing of the weakest members. In much the same way, the human brain can only operate as fast as the slowest brain cells. Excessive intake of alcohol, as we know, kills brain cells. But naturally, it attacks the slowest and weakest brain cells first. In this way, regular consumption of beer eliminates the weaker brain cells, making the brain a faster and more efficient machine. That's why you always feel smarter after a few beers."

Importance of nursing research

- Essential for the development of empirical knowledge that enables nurses to provide evidence-based nursing care

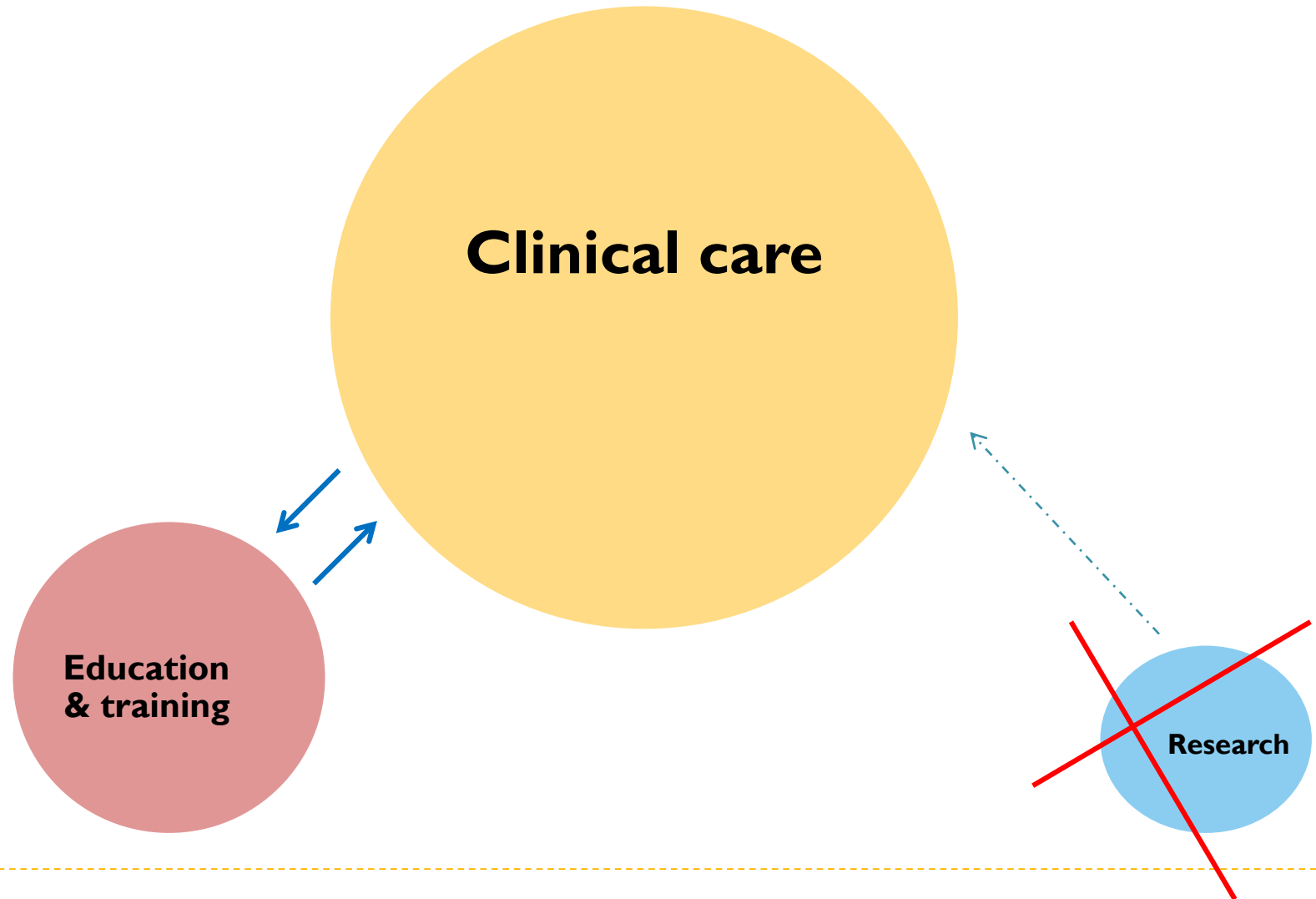


There can't be a great ED without a research culture

Ideal emergency department activities



ED activities – the real world!



MYTHS ABOUT DOING RESEARCH

1. You need lots of TIME

2. You need lots of FUNDING

3. You will have NO LIFE

Barriers

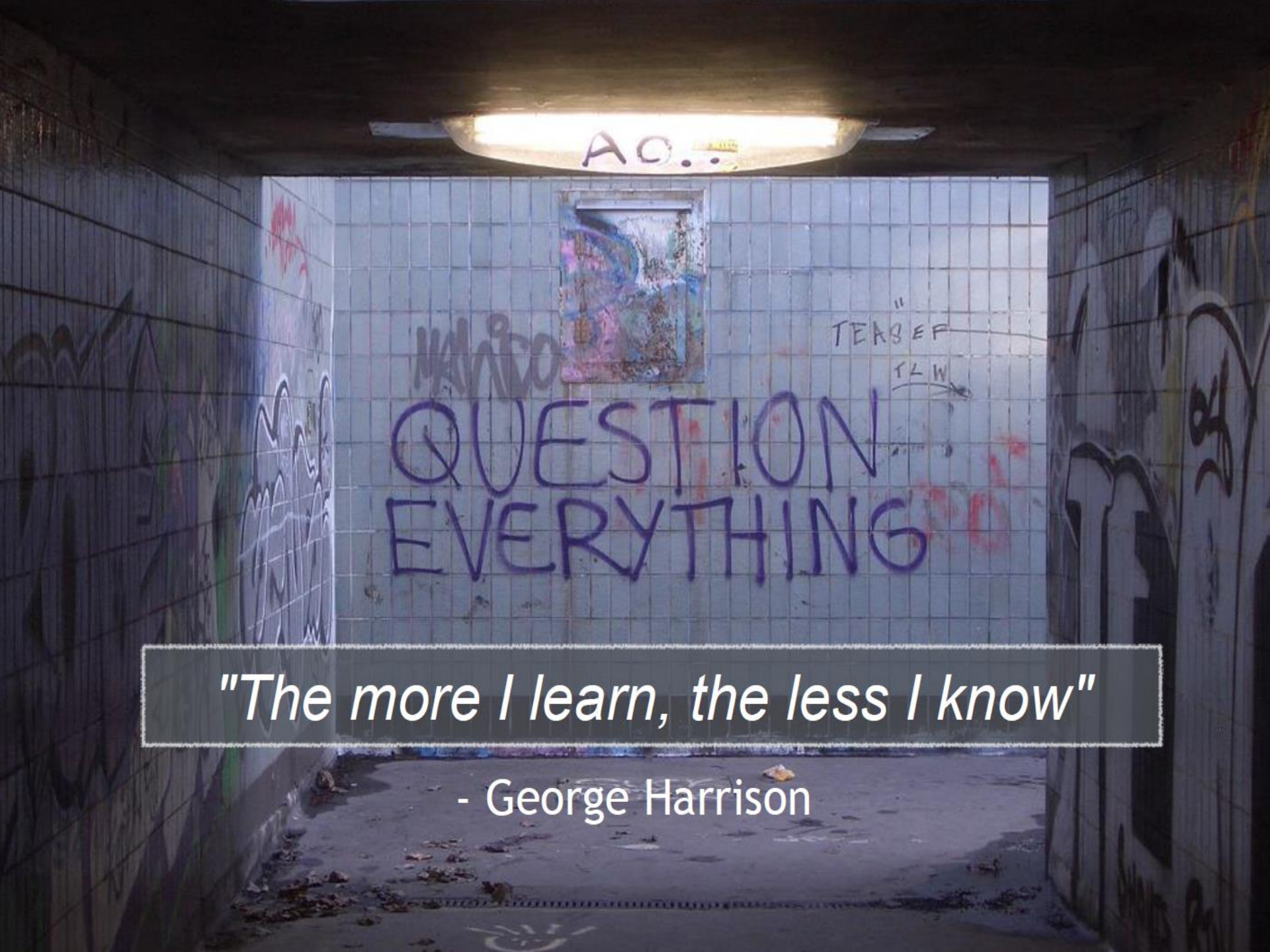
- “There is no time”
- “It’s too hard / complicated”
- “Our ED is too small”
- “Our ED is not university-affiliated”
- “Research projects need a special team”
- “Research does not directly impact my patients”
- “There are no research questions that are relevant for our ED”
- “We get no credit for it”
- “It’s a doctor thing”



Enablers

- Lots of patients!
- Large, well educated team
- Lots of important clinical questions



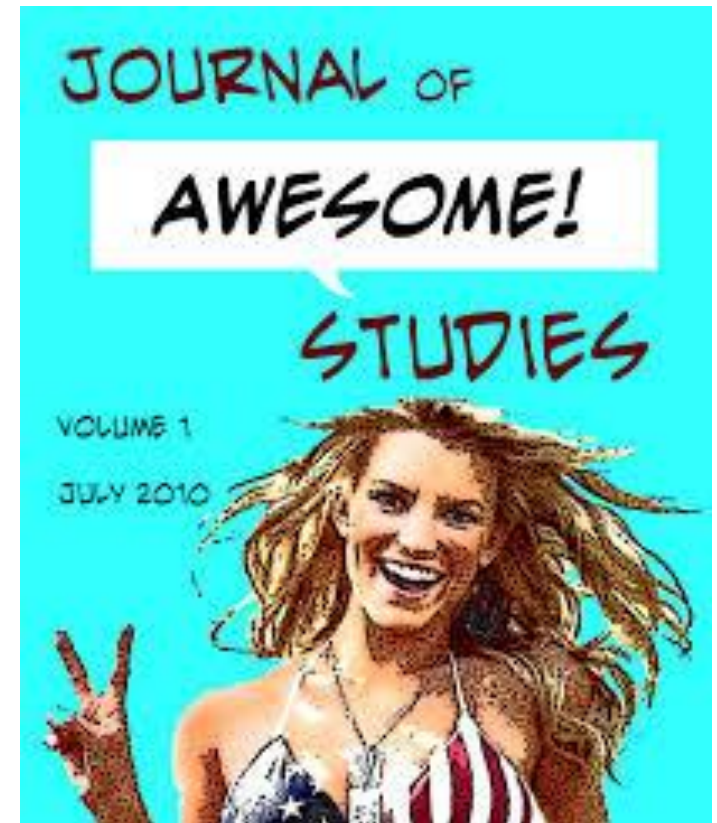


"The more I learn, the less I know"

- George Harrison

Subjects

- Safe handover
- Medication safety
- Using advanced practice nurses
- Education and training nurses
- Interdisciplinary teamwork in critical cases
- End of life care in ED
- Dealing with nursing shortage
- Quality and cost
- And many more...



Just start....

- Work in pairs
- Keep the project small and manageable
- Retrospective data collection
- Involve co-authors
- Involve experts




Steps in the research process



Developing a research question



Developing a research question II

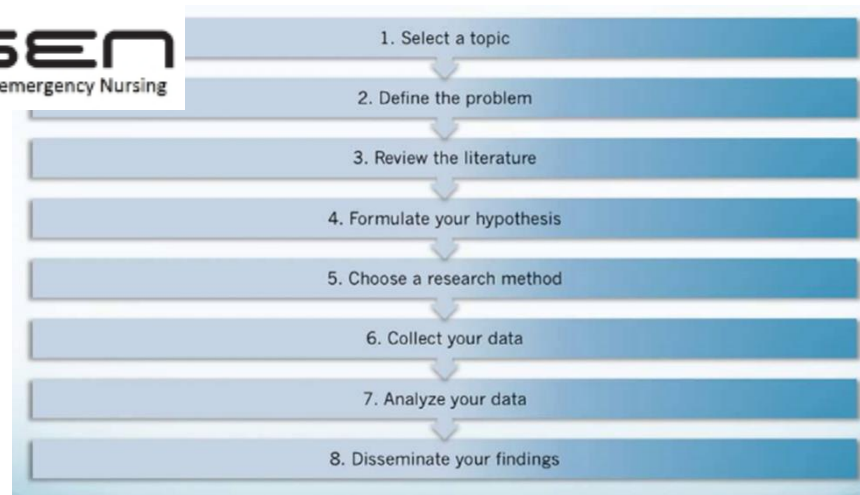


- ✓ P - Population
- ✓ I - Intervention
(or variable of interest if there is no intervention)
- ✓ C - Control group (if applicable)
- ✓ O - Outcome
- ✓ T - Timeframe

C may also stand for comparison group

Are ____ (P) who have ____ (I) at ____
(Increased/decreased) risk for/of ____ (O) compared
with ____ (P) with/without ____ (C) over ____ (T)?

Structure



*stroke_survival.sav [DataSet2] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Direct Marketing Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

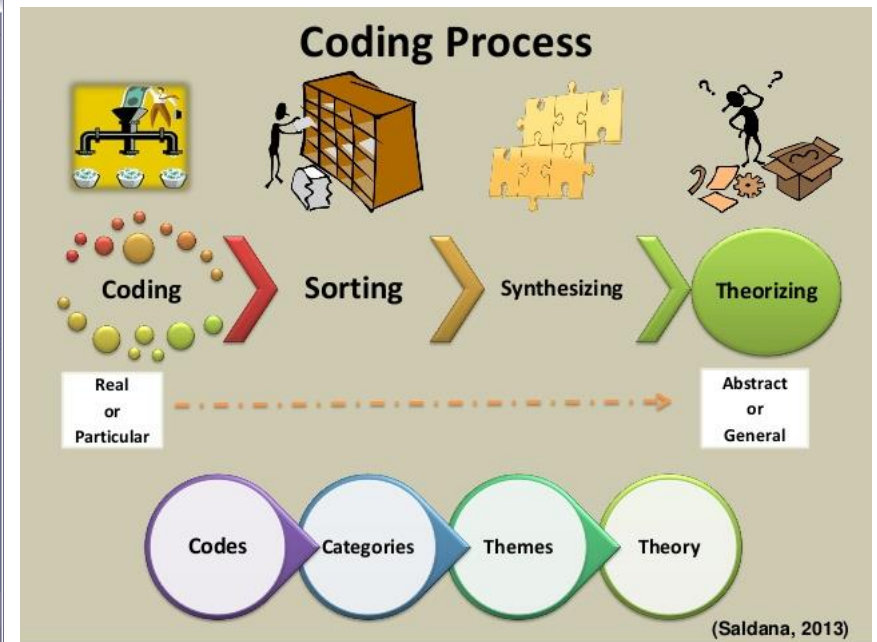
Reports
Descriptive Statistics
Tables
Compare Means
General Linear Model
Generalized Linear Models
Mixed Models
Correlate
Regression
Loglinear
Neural Networks
Classify
Dimension Reduction
Scale
Nonparametric Tests
Forecasting
Survival
Multiple Response
Missing Value Analysis...
Multiple Imputation
Complex Samples
Quality Control
ROC Curve...

gender active obesity diabetes bp

1	9735702127	29	54	Female	Yes	No	No	Hypotension
2	4852351830	79	74	Male	Yes	Yes	No	Hypertension
3	3434994256	79	74	Female	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hypertension
4	6053971728	82	74	Male	Yes	No	No	Normal
5	9370757269	29				No	No	Hypertension
6	3537185320	29				Yes	No	Normal
7	0275365329	82				No	Yes	Normal
8	3906583332	79				No	No	Normal
9	4785366661	82				No	No	Normal
10	9589919145	82				No	No	Hypertension
11	4598012219	79			Yes	No	No	Normal
12	3629441662	79			No	No	No	Normal
13	5307816588	79			No	No	No	Hypotension
14	5357069859	82			Yes	No	No	Normal
15	5132742071	29			Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
16	2660586207	29			Yes	No	No	Hypertension
17	5408312498	79			No	No	No	Hypertension
18	9069087682	29			No	No	No	Hypertension
19	8173197592	79	58	55-64	Female	No	No	Normal
20	8808732689	82	83	75+	Male	Yes	No	Hypotension
21	5666440246	82	67	65-74	Female	Yes	Yes	Normal

Linear...

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready



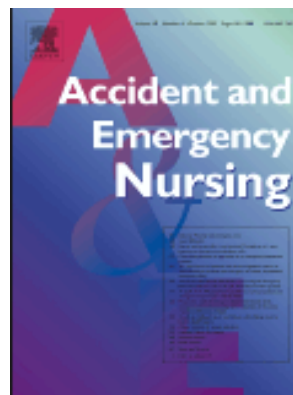


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BEGIN WITH THE

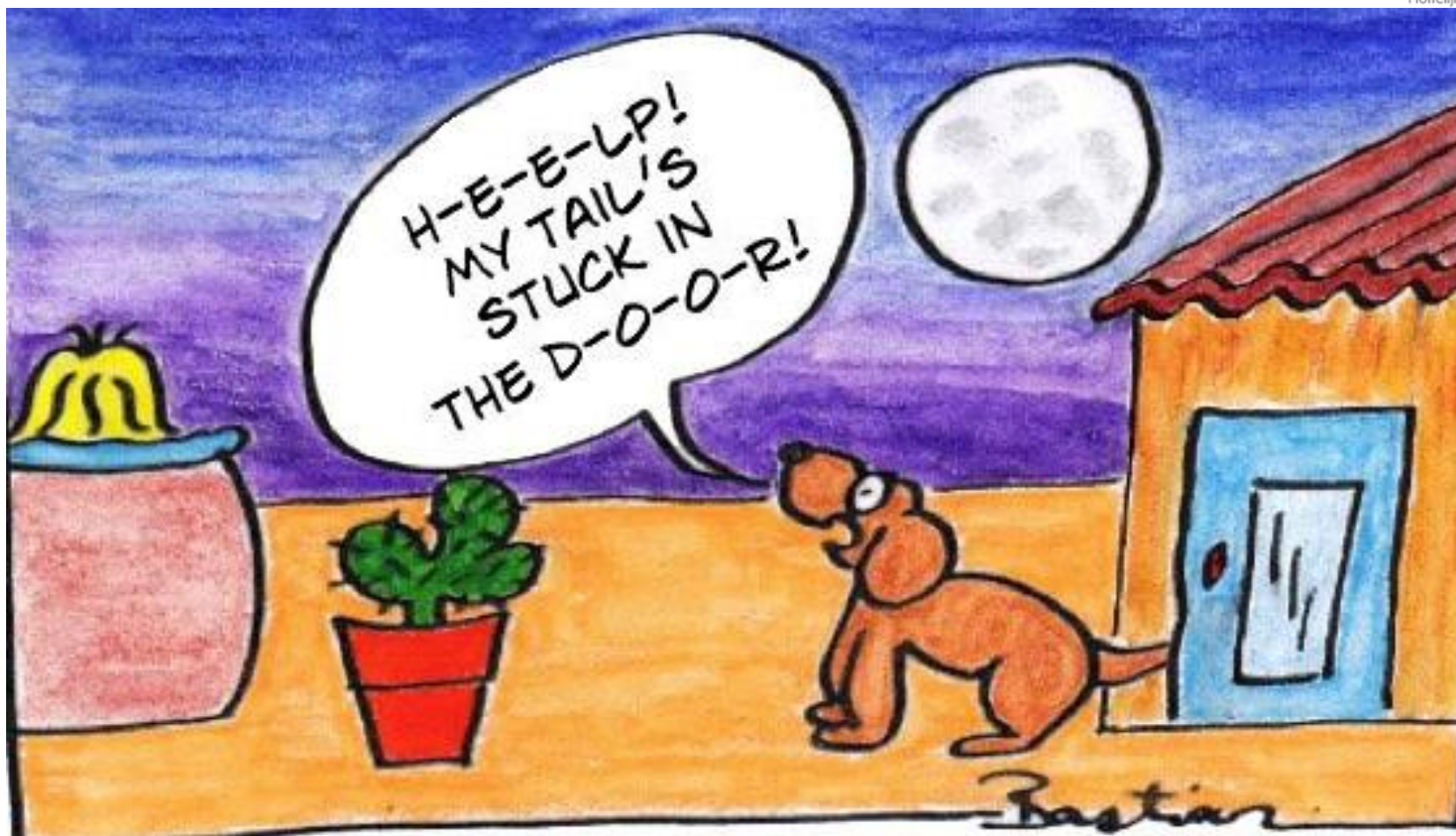
END IN MIND

STEPHEN COVEY



Cause and Effect





Thank you!

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