

Qualitative Article Critique

1. Conduct a search of the Chamberlain library to find a single source of qualitative research on the National Practice Problem selected in Week 3. Be sure to use the most recent evidence available (within the past 5 years).
2. The qualitative source of evidence you select must be a single source of evidence. Systematic reviews and mixed-methods are not permitted for this assignment.
3. Present the written reference and permalink for the article selected.
4. Summarize the article and provide key findings including aim, method, analysis, and results within the chosen article.
5. Describe the value of the qualitative research findings related to the National Practice Problem.
6. Attach the completed Johns Hopkins Appraisal Tool to the discussion.

Permalink: <https://chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=c8h&AN=163449737&site=ehost-live&scope=site>

Winkler, K., Gerlach, N., Donner-Banzhoff, N., Berberich, A., Jung-Henrich, J., & Schlößler, K. (2023). Determinants of referral for suspected coronary artery disease: a qualitative study based on decision thresholds. *BMC primary care*, 24(1), 110. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12875-023-02064-y>

In response to the expanding occurrence of chronic conditions such as coronary artery disease, the global burden of disease shift leads to pressure to increase care. Increasing care sometimes involves the help of a primary care provider and referral to a specialist. Improving access to specialty care has been identified as a critical issue in the delivery of health services, especially given the increasing burden of chronic disease (Greenwood et al., 2018). The value of this study about the national practice problem of coronary artery disease is significant because it provides a framework that can lead to a change in the decision threshold. Timely and efficient referrals are essential in cases where conditions are critical. Some participants in the study had instances of missed or nearly missed CAD that resulted in that patient's death. Feedback from each participant has been shown to influence future behavior in the decision to refer or not to refer. What I found interesting about the article is reading how some primary care providers are untrustworthy of specialists and refuse to refer patients, creating a conflict of interest. I liked that the participants were open about their cases and willing to share personal feelings. The feedback that was provided will allow for better outcomes in the future.

Method/Design: conducted a semi-structured interview to explore Primary Care Providers' (PCP) analytic approach to patients with coronary artery disease. PCPs in Germany in 2017 were interviewed in a qualitative study. "Stimulated recall" was used with participants to discuss