

NRS 445 Topic 4 DQ 2

Describe the influence "levels of evidence" have on practice changes. Identify the most reliable level of evidence and provide an example of the type of practice change that could result from this level of evidence.

Initial discussion question posts should be a minimum of 200 words and include at least two references cited using APA format. Responses to peers or faculty should be 100-150 words and include one reference. Refer to "RN-BSN Discussion Question Rubric" and "RN-BSN Participation Rubric," located in Class Resources, to understand the expectations for initial discussion question posts and participation posts, respectively.

Describe the influence "levels of evidence" have on practice changes. Identify the most reliable level of evidence and provide an example of the type of practice change that could result from this level of evidence.

The nursing research pyramid, or nursing research hierarchy of evidence, provides a visual and systematic depiction of forms of research from the least reliable (base) to the most reliable (apex). The pyramid includes both qualitative and quantitative paradigms. The least reliable evidence comes from ideas, opinions, anecdotes and editorials. An understanding of the pyramid of evidence will lead the nurse to appreciate and identify which levels of research are more reliable. The most reliable of all. Systematic reviews, and Meta analysis, of primary research into human health care and health policy are recognized internationally as the highest standard in evidence-based care (A Nurses' Guide to the Hierarchy of Research Designs and Evidence.: EBSCOhost, 2016).

The levels of evidence are an important component of evidence-based medicine. Understanding the levels and why they are assigned to publications and abstracts helps the reader to prioritize information. This is not to say that all level 4 evidence should be ignored and all level 1 evidence accepted as fact. The levels of evidence provide a guide and the reader needs to be cautious when interpreting these results (Burns et al., 2011). In this article, they were trying to prove or disprove whether silicone implants caused cancer using the levels of evidence used in previous trials. It was concluded that not enough evidence was provided in previous documented studies without having a randomized control group. In this study they concluded that the levels all need to be weighed depending on how they apply to what is studied.

A nurses' guide to the hierarchy of research designs and evidence.: EBSCOhost By Container: Oclc.org Year: 2016 URL: <https://web-p-ebSCOhost.com.lopes.idm.oclc.org/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=1&sid=a75883c1-1254-4788-a991-b75b08bf7c4a%40redis>