

Type: Research Paper

Subject: Evidence based Practice project

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Masters Program

Length: 2 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: Evidence-Based Practice Proposal - Section C: Solution Description

Instructions: write a paper of 500-750 words for your proposed evidence-based practice project solution. address the following criteria: 1. proposed solution: (a) describe the proposed solution (or intervention) for the problem and the way(s) in which it is consistent with current evidence. heavily reference and provide substantial evidence for your solution or intervention. (b) consider if the intervention may be unrealistic in your setting, if it may be too costly, or if there is a lack of appropriate training available to deliver the intervention. if the intervention is unrealistic, you may need to go back and make changes to your problem statement before continuing. 2. organization culture: explain the way(s) in which the proposed solution is consistent with the organization or community culture and resources. 3. expected outcomes: explain the expected outcomes of the project. the outcomes should flow from the problem statement. 4. method to achieve outcomes: develop an outline of how the outcomes will be achieved. list any specific barriers that will need to be assessed and eliminated. make sure to mention any assumptions or limitations that may need to be addressed. 5. outcome impact: describe the impact the outcomes will have on one or all of the following indicators: quality care improvement, patient-centered quality care, efficiency of processes, environmental changes, or professional expertise.

Focus: picot statement (in my previous class) in adult heart failure patients, will a smartphone-based self-care program led by primary care nurses improve the quality of care and reduce mortality and hospitalization rates compared to those receiving structured telephone support for self-care in 12 weeks? p – heart failure patients i – smartphone-based self-care program led by primary care nurses c – structured telephone support for self-care o – improved quality of life and reduced chf-related hospitalizations and deaths t – 12 weeks

Evidence-Based Practice Proposal - Section C: Solution Description

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation

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The Proposed Solution

The suggested solution to the issue is to use smartphone-based program to help increase the quality of life among the Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) patients and reduce cases of hospitalization. Reduced hospitalization and mortality rates among CHF patients have been linked to improved quality of life using the modern technology (Ware et al., 2018). The

smartphone-based program is a digital platform that allows a better communication between the care nurses and CHF patients. The smartphone-based program will allow for better coordination between the caregivers and patients through access to real-time information. The program will provide better services than that of the present electronic medical record (EMR). EMR is a patient-centered and real-time, allowing caregivers to quickly access patient health records and details (Bajwa, Singh, & De, 2020). Health errors can be reduced by the use of smartphone-based program which would, in turn, improve patient safety.

The smartphone-based program would be a feasible intervention in our situation. Firstly, the institution is always on the frontline to adopt the newest technologies that have prospects of enhancing patient safety. For instance, the program would make communication between the caregivers and CHF patients. Health errors would be reduced as a result of the improved coordination between the care nurses and heart failure patients (Ware et al., 2018). Despite the fact that the process of smartphone-based program implementation is costly, the organization is in a position to use its good reputation and creditworthiness to bargain with firms like Apple, Nokia, or Huawei for more affordable prices of smartphones that would be enough for the selected heart failure patients.

Organizational Culture

The smartphone-based program is consistent with the institution's culture and available resources. The suggested approach for reducing hospitalization cases and deaths among the CHF patients has considered all the aspects pertaining the organization culture and readily available resources that would be used to implement the project. For example, the program is compliant with the organization's culture of prioritizing the provision of quality care to patients (Ware et al., 2018). The organization's culture is also concerned with the patient's welfare that should always

be improved at all costs in order to have a positive effect on their health result. Because of this, the use of the smartphone-based program is compatible with this culture. Medical mistakes would be less likely if efficiency is improved. The patients' welfare will be ensured by enjoying excellent treatment which is free of patient harm that cause damage. On the other hand, a careful analysis has been done regarding all the possible costs for the project implementation. Financial arrangement with giant smartphone producers such as Nokia, Apple, or Huawei would be made to get smartphone at the cheapest costs possible.

Expected Out of the Proposed Solution for CHF

The predicted result of this program is an increase in the accuracy in management of CHF patients that would enhance the quality of life among the heart failure patients. Another anticipated result following the success of the initiative is that the patients' hospital stays would be reduced, as well as their costs. Besides, the number of people who die of CHF would decline due to the increased quality care. The smartphone-based program would also give patients a better way of storing their health data such that it could be retrieved anytime needed by the caregivers (Ware et al., 2018).

The Method for Achieving the Anticipated Results

- Having an appropriate execution team in place.
- Contacting the smartphones producers.
- Selection of the appropriate smartphones
- Feed all patient information into the proposed program.
- Generating workflows
- Getting a reserve team that can handle possible problems, especially when the program systems are down.

- Training the heart failure patients and the care nurses how to use the program effectively.

The barriers for the implementation of the program are shortage of sufficient funds to sustain the project. The devices' shortcomings are that it can only be accessed by computer-literate health care professionals and patients.

Outcome Impacts

The program would have positive impacts on quality care among the CHF patients. Access to health care services would also be easier among the congestive heart failure patients due to the improved communication using the program. It would be easier for care nurses to follow how the patients are fairing using the platform.

References

- Bajwa, N. K., Singh, H., & De, K. K. (2020). Critical success factors in electronic health records (EHR) implementation: an exploratory study in north India. In *Virtual and Mobile Healthcare: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* (pp. 265-282). IGI Global.
- Dokainish, H., Teo, K., Zhu, J., Roy, A., AlHabib, K. F., ElSayed, A., ... & Mondo, C. (2017). Global mortality variations in patients with heart failure: results from the International Congestive Heart Failure (INTER-CHF) prospective cohort study. *The Lancet Global Health*, 5(7), e665-e672.
- Ware, P., Ross, H. J., Cafazzo, J. A., Laporte, A., & Seto, E. (2018). Implementation and evaluation of a smartphone-based telemonitoring program for patients with heart failure: mixed-methods study protocol. *JMIR research protocols*, 7(5), e121.