

EBP TOOLKIT

CLINICAL AREA

- ☐ Primary Care ☐ Telehealth ☐ Specialty Care ☐ Urgent Care ☐ ED
☐ Outpatient Surgery ☐ Home Health ☐ School Nursing ☐ Community Health ☐ Other: _____

TEAM MEMBERS/ROLES: Lead, clinical expert, EBP champion, mentor/consultant

Name	Title	Role

PROBLEM

Considering the following questions, create a concise problem statement:

- What is the local problem? Why is it important and relevant?
- What is the current practice in the team's setting? What data indicates there is a problem?

Triggers

How was the problem identified?

- ☐ Knowledge trigger – New evidence-based guideline, systematic review, clinical study
☐ Practice trigger – Safety, risk management or quality issue (e.g., performance on nurse sensitive or patient experience indicator), variation in practice, financial concern

STEP 1. Formulate the EBP Question

Identify the relevant elements of the EBP question (note some components may not apply):

Population

Setting

Topic (for *broad questions*), or **Intervention** (for *intervention questions*)

Outcomes (as needed)

Record the EBP question below:

If needed after a preliminary evidence search/results, record an updated or revised EBP question.

Stakeholders Specify role: Approval, resource, interested party, team member						
Name		Position		Role		
STEP 2. Search for Internal & External Evidence						
Internal Practice Data – What data indicates a problem exists in the local setting?						
External Search Strategy						
Search or MeSH Terms:						
Boolean Operators: <input type="checkbox"/> AND <input type="checkbox"/> OR <input type="checkbox"/> NOT						
Limiters: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Year range _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other						
Databases: <input type="checkbox"/> CINAHL <input type="checkbox"/> PubMed <input type="checkbox"/> Cochrane Library <input type="checkbox"/> Joanna Briggs <input type="checkbox"/> Other:						
STEP 3. Critically Appraise External Evidence – Create a repository of the best available evidence						
Evidence Table						
Author/ Year	Design/ Methods	Sample/N	Findings		LOE/ Quality	
Synthesis Table Note if outcomes significantly improved or worsened (p<.05) or remained same (p>.05), or NA/ measured						
Author	LOE/Quality	Sample Size	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
Jones et al. (2024)	I/A	250	Improved	N/A	Stayed same	Worsened
Strength of Evidence - ©The Johns Hopkins Hospital/ Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing						
<input type="checkbox"/> Strong compelling evidence, consistent results - Solid indication for practice change is indicated.						
<input type="checkbox"/> Good and consistent evidence - Consider pilot of change or further investigation.						
<input type="checkbox"/> Good but conflicting evidence - No indication for practice change; consider further investigation for new evidence or develop a research study.						
<input type="checkbox"/> Little or no evidence - No indication for practice change, consider further investigation for new evidence, develop a research study or discontinue project.						

Best Evidence Recommendation

STEP 4. Apply Best Evidence

Identify key organizational context and cultural factors and readiness for the EBP change, including facilitators/strengths and barriers/challenges:

Describe your EBP practice change to communicate your implementation plan in an organizing sentence:

Example: We are organizing Who (constituency) to do What (measurable aim) by How (tactics) in order to Why (motivating vision) by When (timeline)

Identify Metrics – How will you know the change was an improvement?

Specify metric (process & outcome), data source, data collection frequency, team member who will collect

Action Plan Details

	Task	Responsible Person	Target Date
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

STEP 5. Evaluate Outcomes

Process (e.g., adoption, protocol adherence):

Outcomes – Consider relevant patient, service and organizational (system) outcomes:

- *Patient outcomes* (e.g., clinical, functional status, satisfaction)
- *Service outcomes* (e.g., patient-centeredness, efficiency, timeliness)
- *Organizational outcomes* (e.g., cost, return on investment)

STEP 6. Disseminate Outcomes

Specify plan to disseminate findings within and outside the organization.

Internal Audiences: ☐ Staff Meeting ☐ Leadership Meeting ☐ Committees
☐ Interprofessional Meeting

External Audiences: ☐ Poster ☐ Podium ☐ Scholarly Publication