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Discussion #1

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Date submitted:

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Discussion 1

Clinicians regularly use an evidence-based practice that offers a logical unified way of dealing with a patient transferred from acute setting to the acute neuro/brain injury rehabilitation with patient's constipation that lasts for more than five days without having a bowel before admission. Clinicians play a fundamental role in promoting patient care for patients with brain injury (Mackey & Bassendowski, 2017). Research demonstrates that inadequate bowel movement is associated with physical measures that follow a standard operating procedure. Therefore, as a registered nurse, evidence-based practice entails diagnosing, treating, and educating patients with new and evidence-based treatment modalities, that mainly focus on prevention and wellness. Therefore, it is appropriate to use an evidence-based practice that depends on scientific evidence that guides nurses and decision making (Polit & Beck, 2018). Therefore, the move to evidence-based practice is intended to encourage nurses to focus more attention and inform decision-making. Evidence-based models mainly make use of a process that is used to frame a question, locate, assess, and repeat as required. In this qualitative research, the elements of the PICOT question are as follows;

PICOT Question

P (Problem, patient, or population).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A patient transferred from an acute setting to the acute neuro/brain injury rehabilitation with patient's constipation that lasts for more than five days without having a bowel before
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	admission
I (Intervention or indicator).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of physical measures following a strict standard operating procedure on bowel movement.
C (Comparison)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The patient may be diagnosed with both pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures purposely to enhance bowel movement within the first five days after admission.
O (Outcome of interest).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The outcome would be to improve mobility following the event.

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References

1. Mackey, A., and Bassendowski, S. (2017). The history of evidence-based practice in nursing education and practice. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 33(1), 51-55. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S875572231630028X>
2. Polit, D. F., and Beck, C. T. (2018). *Essentials of nursing research: Appraising evidence for nursing practice*. Philadelphia, PA: Wolters-Kluwer ISBN: 9781496351296