

PET Process Guide
Appendix A

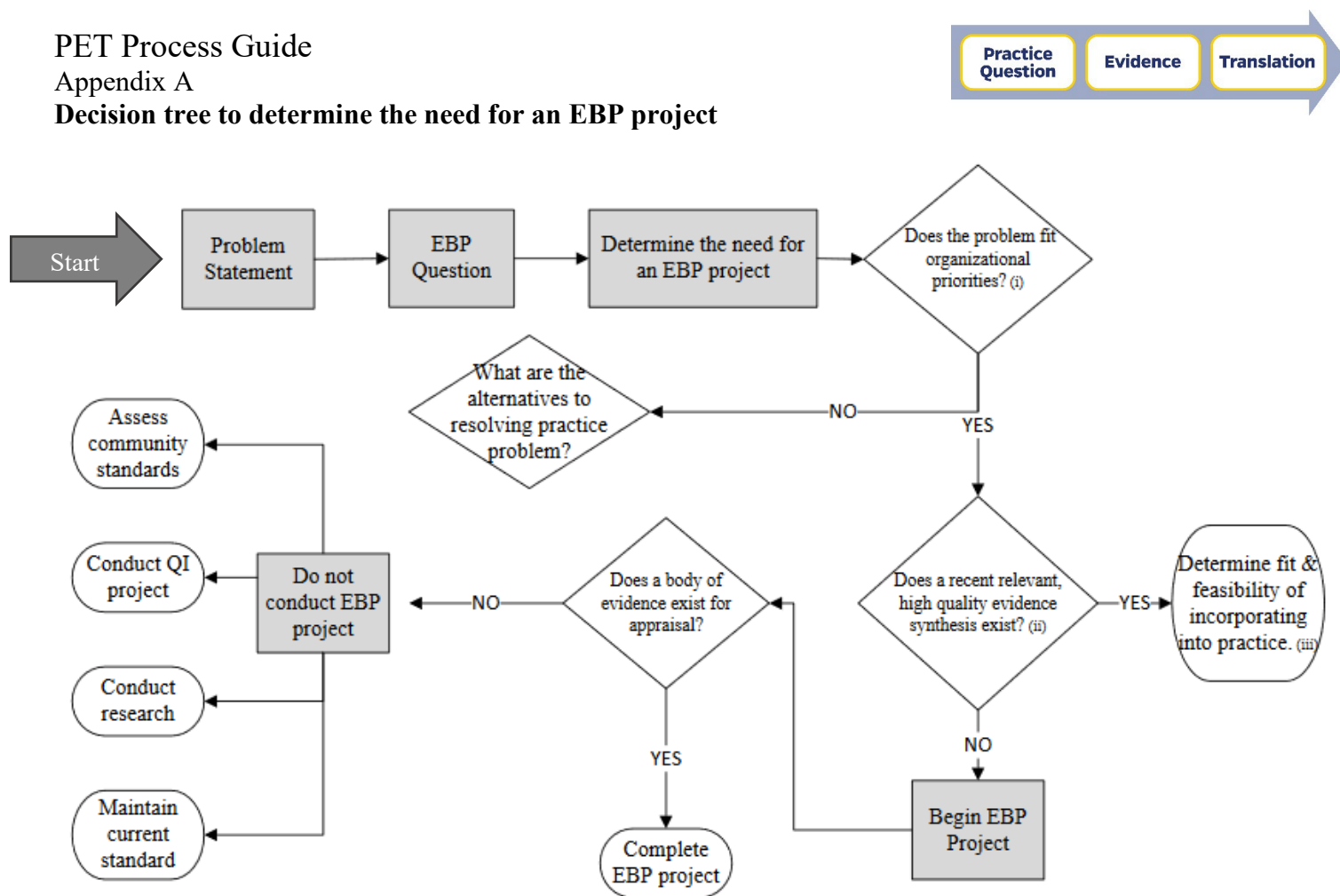


| EBP Work Plan | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Initial EBP question: | | | | | | | | | | |
| EBP team leader(s): | | | | | | | | | | |
| EBP team members: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal completion date: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steps | | Month | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Practice Question & Project Planning | 1. Recruit interprofessional team | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Determine responsibility for project leadership | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Schedule team meetings | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Clarify & describe the problem (App. B) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Develop & refine the EBP question (App. B) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. Determine the need for an EBP project | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7. Identify stakeholders (App. C) | | | | | | | | | |
| Evidence | 8. Conduct internal & external search for evidence | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9. Appraise the level & quality of each piece of evidence (Apps. E/F) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10. Summarize the individual evidence (App. G) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11. Synthesize findings (App. H) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 12. Develop best evidence recommendations (App. H) | | | | | | | | | |
| Translation | 13. Identify practice setting-specific recommendations (App. I) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14. Create action plan (App. I) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15. Secure support & resources to implement action plan | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16. Implement action plan | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17. If change is implemented, evaluate outcomes to determine if improvements have been made | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18. Report results to stakeholders (App. C) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 19. Identify next steps | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20. Disseminate findings (App. J) | | | | | | | | | |

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Decision tree to determine the need for an EBP project



Key to the EBP Project Decision Tree:

- i. Organizational priorities include unit, department, hospital, and programmatic.
- ii. Team critically evaluates an existing evidence synthesis to ensure not only quality, but also that the findings are applicable to team's setting and population and have been completed recently enough to represent the current environment. Make practice changes based only on high to moderate strength of syntheses of evidence, rather than on a single, low-quality evidence synthesis.
- iii. Refer to the JHEBP Model and Guidelines for Nursing and Healthcare or the online EBP modules for assistance in determining fit, feasibility, and appropriateness.

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Directions for Use of the PET Process Guide

Purpose: The PET Process Guide is a tool to plan each step of the EBP process using the related Appendix, as indicated.

See Chapter 11, Lessons from Practice, for examples of completed tools.

EBP Project Plan: The project plan is dynamic, and the team should revisit due dates for each step throughout the EBP project. Best practice is to start with the desired completion date and work backward to determine a due date for each step. Shade the month box(es) that correspond to the completion date for each step in a row. Shaded boxes across rows may overlap. The team can convert the numbered months to month name. Where applicable, the corresponding EBP Appendix tool is noted.

Decision tree to determine the need for an EBP project:

The EBP decision tree guides the team in determining if an EBP project is the appropriate inquiry approach and is value-added. *Note:* Evidence must exist to conduct an *evidence*-based practice project. If an evidence-based practice synthesis of evidence exists (internally or externally to the organization) and the team determines it is high-quality, recent, and applicable to the situation or population, the team moves to recommendations and translation.