

Abstract

The literature reports limited use of evidence-based practice (EBP) even though evidence suggests that EBP promotes quality care and that EBP is insufficiently integrated into practice. Inadequate EBP can jeopardize quality, safety, and patient outcomes. The purpose of this project was to reduce the knowledge gap related to evidence translation with the JHNEBPM. The practice question guiding the DNP project was, “For nurses working at Naples Community Hospital – Downtown (NCH), will the implementation of the Johns Hopkins Nursing EBP Model (JHNEBPM) improve attitudes, knowledge, and perceptions of the ability to understand the application of evidence-based practice (EBP) over 8-10 weeks?” A convenience sample of registered nurses (n=65) in three units of one hospital completed pre- and post-intervention surveys including the Evidence-Based Practice Beliefs survey (EBPB), the Evidence-based Practice Implementation instrument (EBPI), the Organizational Culture and Readiness for System-Wide Integration of EBP scales (OCRSIEP) surveys, and JHNEBPM knowledge questionnaire.

The nine-week intervention involved web-based EBP education, an internal website for EBP, and frequent rounding by the DNP student for formative evaluation. Findings showed an increase in the mean scores for each the EBPB, EBPI, and OCRSIEP scales that were not statistically significant. Knowledge of the JHNEBPM pre- and post-intervention identified a statistically significant increase of participant perceived knowledge of the JHNEBPM. It is possible that EBP beliefs, implementation, and organizational readiness could improve with enculturating EBP through organizational support. JHNEBPM facilitated EBP by providing nurses with the knowledge and tools necessary to implement EBP.