

## BARNABAS HEALTH NURSING RESEARCH

FACILITY & STUDY TITLE	STUDY STATUS IRB APPROVAL NUMBER	PRINCIPLE INVESTIGATOR'S NAMES	PRINCIPLE INVESTIGATOR'S CREDENTIALS	STUDY TYPE CHECK ALL THAT			DESCRIPTION / CONCLUSION	IMPACT ON NURSING PRACTICE	Presentations / Publications
				REPLICATION	QUALITATIVE	QUANTITATIVE			
CMC - Impact of Nurses' Uniforms on Patients and Patient's Family Perception of Nurse Professionalism	Completed IRB #11-007	Linda DiGiulio	MSN, BSN, RN	X	X		A random sampling of 200 adult patients and family members asking them to view 4 photographs of a nurse wearing different uniforms. Each uniform is judged based on 10 nurse image traits denoting professionalism. Purpose of this study is to determine if nurse uniform style and color affect perceptions of nurse professionalism. Highest scores were received by a solid white uniform.	Patient and their family members indicated by completion of survey that they overall preferred the solid white uniform and second the White uniform top and navy blue pants. This provides support for the CMC nursing administration's decision to enforce a strict uniform dress code of both solid white and white/navy combination two years ago. The survey also indicates that patient and family feel a uniform dress code is important in their perception of nurse professionalism.	
CMC - Factors Associated with Nurses' Practice Intentions to Educate Women Patients on Heart Disease and Risk Prevention	Completed IRB #09-002	Christine Phillipone	DNP, ANP		X		Purpose of this study is to describe how nurses attitude, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control are associated with their practice intentions to educate woman patients about heart disease risk and prevention and to describe how nurses' attributes are associated with their practice intentions to educate woman patients about heart disease and prevention	The study reveals that there was no significant association with professional attributes of nurse that impacted how they educated woman patients on heart disease and risk. Study did reveal that those that answered the survey would be more likely to educate woman patients on heart disease and risk.	

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CMMC - End of Shift Report at the Bedside. Spreading the wings of change.	Completed 2011	Roxana Gonzalez Theresa Metta Luis Oliveira Bhanu Medasani Catherine Falzarano Arlene Mangino	MSN, RN-CCRN MSN, RN BSN, RN BSN, RN BSN, RN BA,MA,MLS,AHIP			X	To improve medical surgical patient perspectives of nursing communication as described in the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and System Survey results by performing end of shift report at the bedside. The pre-bedside reporting intervention 2009 fourth quarter data was compared with the post intervention subsequent quarterly reports up to 1st Q 2011. An across the board 20% improvement noted in the following: Communication with nursing; Nurses listen carefully to you; and Responses by hospital staff.	Transform end of shift report by changing the venue to the bedside and including the patient as a member of the process in all care units Perform follow-up research that investigates the improvement to patient safety by incorporating the patient in the daily plan of care; communicating more effectively as collaborative stakeholders; and providing greater presence at the bedside during the end of shifts. Make patient-centered care an active participatory reality.	Poster Presentation: Clara Maass Medical Center Nursing Research Day July 20, 2011
CMMC - Patient repositioning champions: Reducing pressure ulcer prevalence in the intensive care unit. A quasi experimental comparison pilot study.	Completed 2011	Roxana Gonzalez Debra Golaszewski Ronnie Castro Jillian Pizzi Arlene Mangino Shelly Schneider	MSN, RN-CCRN RN-CCRN MSN, RN RN BA, MA, MLS, AHIP RNC, MS, APN			X	A team approach to manual patient turning practices was developed. The team was comprised of volunteer critical care staff nurses who signed a commitment agreement to serve as colleague reminders. The team helped as needed every two hours (minimum) repositioning critical care patients who are located in their unit section and shift . Prevalence pressure ulcer data was collected for 6 months and reviewed. Pressure ulcer prevalence dropped by 20% during the intervention.	Implementation of the team approach model in critical care care. All healthcare providers are not only the advocates of their patients but champions of all.	Poster Presentations: Seton Hall University 24th Annual Reinkemeyer Research Conference 2011 and NYU Langone Medical Center, 15th Annual Nursing Research and Evidence-Based Practice Conference.

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KMC - Impact of Pain Relief Measures During the Circumcision of the Newborn Male	Completed IRB #09-011	Lisa Schlesinger	BSN, RN			X	This study compares a retrospective chart review of infants' pain during a circumcision utilizing oral sucrose as analgesia from 8/2009 to 5/2010 with a prospective 3 month review of infants' pain while receiving dorsal penile nerve block (DPNB) and oral sucrose. The Obstetrical nursing staff wanted to determine if there was a difference in pain ratings for infants using the 2 procedures. The NIPS pain scale monitored pain before, during and after the procedure.	Through this research project it was determined that infants on the Sweet Ease and DPNB scored less pain overall. After the procedure the results for both groups were equal. This nursing research supports the process of utilizing the DPNB for infants to decrease the pain during a circumcision.	
KMC - Does creating a patient-centered environment preoperatively decrease preoperative anxiety? Walk or be driven to the OR.	Completed IRB# 11-014	Catherine Belardo Mary Ann Tiknis Geraldine Smith Catherine Walsh Majella D'Imperio	MSN, RN, CAPA RN, CAPA BS, RN BA, RN, CNOR BSN, RN	X			Current practice removes control from the patient prematurely and places the patient in a vulnerable position. This study explores the option of providing more control to the patient. The nurses propose that if the patient has more control immediately during the preop period, anxiety levels will be reduced. The State Trait Anxiety Inventory for Adults was utilized with a post procedure questionnaire. Anxiety was reduced by allowing the patient more control. 83% of patients preferred to ambulate to the OR.	Patients were given the option to choose their mode of transportation to the OR. Nurses found that giving the patient a choice empowered the patient with a sense of control, subsequently reducing their stress and anxiety levels. The practice of offering the patient a choice has been incorporated into practice.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Corporate Nursing Research Day November 2011

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KMC - Increasing Understanding of Nursing Research through Qualitative Research: Analysis of Unsolicited Cards of Thanks and Appreciation Received from Patients and Families	Completed / IRB #09-007	MaryAnn Kaufmann Anne Macaluso	MSN, RN-BC MSN, APRN-BC	X	X		Nurses on the Nursing Research Council collected, reviewed, and collated written comments over a three month period from all nursing units in the hospital for analysis. Members of the Professional Nurse Practice Council aggregated and analyzed the data. The cards were collated into categories according to general themes of thanks that became evident during the review of data. The three themes for which nurses were most thanked were Professionalism, Competence, and Compassion and Caring.	This study was an initiative to introduce nurses on the process involved in undertaking qualitative research. Nurses focused on the qualitative aspects of nursing care from the patient's and family's perspective. The study utilized unsolicited cards of thanks and appreciation as the object of analysis. Highlighting the thank you cards served as a "morale booster" to nursing staff as well as being a tool that could be used to teach about qualitative research analysis.	Poster Presentation: ONE-NJ Annual Research Day 2011
KNE - Impact of a Symptom-Triggered Alcohol Withdrawal Protocol on Benzodiazepine Use and Length of Stay in an Adult Dual Diagnosis Population	Completed IRB #09-008	Megan Maroney Anne Macaluso Mark Mierzwa	PharmD MSN, APRN-BC PharmD			X	Nurses on the KNE unit worked with the Pharmacy Dept. to conduct research to improve care of the alcohol-withdrawal patient. Nurses were formally educated on the CIWA-AR Scale and the withdrawal protocol. The RN assessed patients for withdrawal symptoms and administered the CIWA scale every 6 hours and administered medications according to CIWA score. This protocol gave nurses the autonomy to successfully manage alcohol withdrawal for their patients.	This protocol gives the RN autonomy to administer the CIWA scale, utilizing clinical judgment to treat alcohol withdrawal patients more consistently. Nurses developed insight in patient assessment, recognizing the potential for the patient to manipulate the score to obtain higher levels of medication. Nurses perform the observation phase of the scale prior to approaching the patient. The KNE nurses are the nurse experts, assisting with implementation on other units.	Poster Presentations: 2011 NJ State Nurses Convention, 2011 ONE-NJ Research Day, Fifth Annual Psychiatric Nursing Symposium 2010

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KNE - Impact of Template Bedside Reporting on Nurse Satisfaction in the Emergency Department	Ongoing IRB# 11-017	Marie Paskewich Denise Cimmino Sharon Scrofine	BSN, RN BSN, RN RN			x	The Emergency Department's Professional Nurse Practice Unit Council is researching the impact of a templated bedside report on nurse satisfaction. Following administration of a presurvey on the existing reporting practice, education will be presented to the ED nurses. A post survey will be administered to staff nurses one month after implementation of the templated bedside report to assess nurse satisfaction.		
NBIMC - Healthcare Workers Pain Perception and Treatment in ICU	Completed 2011.04	Jill Jackson Jennifer LaRosa	MSN, APRN MD, FCCP			X	The study showed how personal characteristics of health care workers in ICUs may affect their interpretation and current treatment of patient's pain.	Pain management and treatment can be affected by individual characteristics of health care practitioners such as age, gender, cultural backgrounds or roles (RN, MD).	
NBIMC - The effects of standardized order set in improving pediatric influenza immunization rates	Ongoing 2011.54	Mary Jean Kelly	RN, BSN			X	The study will explore the impact of a pre-printed order sheet on pediatric influenza immunization rates. Ongoing		
NBIMC - The effects of educational strategies on content retention and learner satisfaction	Completed 2009.29	Ellen Sterman, et al.	MSN, APRN MD, FCCP			X	The study showed no significant difference between lecture with Power Point slides and foster format learner paced with regards to staff satisfaction and content retention.	The study explored the different teaching styles to the learner's outcomes and examined the impact of how different teaching strategies can affect learning.	Journal of Staff Development

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SBMC - No Distraction During Medication Passes	Ongoing	Stephanie Caiella	BSN, RN		X		<p>Interruptions during passage of meds is believed to increase the number of medication errors and decrease the amount of time the nurses spend at the bedside. Nurses documented how many times they were distracted during medication passes due to phone calls, MD requests, and family/patient requests for several weeks before implementation. A time in motion study was conducted to see the amount of time the nurses spend pulling and passing medications. Aim:(1) reduce interruptions to the nurses pulling/passing medications by 10% in 6 months; (2) reduce medication administration time by 10% in 6 months; (3) reduce medication errors by 10% in 6 months. The changes that were tested were redesigning the med room &amp; assigning coverage.</p>	<p>Results: 33% decrease in distractions reported by the nurse; 24% reduction in amount of time to pull and administer the medications; 7% decrease in medication errors</p>	<p>Abstract accepted by IHI</p>