Type : Assignments

Subject: Issues in Nursing

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Masters Program

Length: 3 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: using technology - electronic medical records (EMR) to reduce medication error (increase patients safety)

Instructions: use the grading rubric provided. at the end of this module, you will submit a clinical practice guideline worksheet. use the resources in the module to help you find a clinical practice guideline of interest to you.(emr to reduce medication errors). since your ebp is clinically based, please align with your project. however, see if you can find a clinical guideline for your topic. after you have found a topic use the worksheet provided in the module content to answer the question about the clinical practice guideline. please follow the directions on the worksheet and submit the worksheet to the assignment box. an apa paper is required. also, be sure to review the point values for each question in the worksheet for an understanding of how the assignment will be graded. this assignment will be due by saturday 2/13/21.

Using Technology - Electronic Medical Records (EMR) to Reduce Medication Error (Increase

Patients Safety)

Student's Name

Institution of Affiliation

Using Technology - Electronic Medical Records (EMR) to Reduce Medication Error (Increase

Patients Safety)

Name of selected clinical practice guideline- Effects of electronic medical records on patient

safety culture: The perspective of nurses (2 points)

Website address-

https://search-ebscohost-com.ezproxy.nsuok.edu/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ccm&AN=1412066

00&site=ehost-live (2 points)

What year was the clinical practice guideline developed? 2020 (2 points)

Based on your current knowledge, do you feel like this is up-to-date, or is the guideline

congruent with contemporary nursing practice? (10 points- substantive discussion)

      Based on my current knowledge, this practice guideline is up-to-date because the data

used to investigate the effects of electronic medical records on patient safety were collected

between 15 March and 20 April 2018, a time which is less than 5 years, and most of the sources

used are less than 10 years old. Again, based on my knowledge, I feel that this guideline is

congruent with contemporary nursing practice because it provides several benefits for patient

safety in terms of patient safety. It can help in the education of medical errors and undesirable

handwriting errors in medical practice.

What is the scope (ie—nursing focused, medical focused, combination for

nursing/medicine) and purpose of the guidelines (4 points- provide rationale)

The scope of the guideline covers the views of nurses who utilize medical records concerning the examination of a patient's problems, control of medical information, access to other required information, and provision of sufficient information from the system, which have an impact on patient safety culture. Typically, this is a focused nursing guideline because it is entirely based on the views of nurses concerning EMR's capability to reduce medical; errors or handwriting errors.

Who are the stakeholders and what is their involvement? (10 points)

Stakeholders are individuals or group of people who are affected by the utilization of EMR and can provide valuable information concerning the financial or clinical performance of an EMR or any individual or group whose performance may be affected by decisions related to EMR like whether to purchase or replace a system or type of a system used. In this guideline, the stakeholders in this guideline include all nurses, healthcare managers, hospital administration, doctors, physicians, and patients (Allen, 2016). Nurses are stakeholders because they are at the forefront in the implementation of the EHR. Healthcare managers are also stakeholders because they are responsible for the accuracy, completeness, confidentiality, and security of all healthcare information. Patients are stakeholders because they are the users of EMR and whose information is kept in the EMR database. Lastly, hospital administration ensures that software patient records are always available simultaneously to all appropriate staff.

Describe the rigor of development (hint- look at the references used and determine the level of evidence they represent) (30 points- substantive discussion here. Provide examples and cite)

References in publications are necessary to convince the audience of the value of addressing the research topic. When utilized properly, references can contribute to the trustworthiness of the method used and to the validity of the conclusion of the guideline. In this

guideline, most of the references used are less than 10 years old. These references imply that the information is up-to-date and can be relied upon to conclude the current trend of EMH use in clinical practice. Most of the studies reviewed are primary studies conducted by experts, meaning they can be relied upon. More importantly, the guideline has used a randomized controlled trial design because it is based on one population, including only nurses at the seven state hospitals in Burdur province, Turkey. As a result, the guideline falls under the level I of evidence, including randomized controlled trials (Moralejo, Ogunremi, & Dunn, 2017). Therefore, this guideline is of good quality and can be used to guide clinical practice.

Describe the clarity and presentation of the guidelines (were they easy to read, organized well, etc.) (10 points- substantive paragraph expected)

      The guideline is well organized into introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusions. This organization makes this guideline easy to read and follow. In the introduction section, the guideline has introduced the topic under investigation. The introduction has also highlighted the background of the topic under study and the purpose of the guideline, which is to "investigate the effects of nurses' views regarding electronic medical records on patient safety culture. Methods: The study's implementation was conducted with nurses working in seven state hospitals in the Burdur province of Turkey" (Özer & Şantaş, 2020). Most importantly, the introduction has outlined the hypothesis to be tested. In the methodology section, the guideline has defined the methodology used to collect data and analysis. In the results section, the guideline has presented the findings based on the analysis. In the discussion section, the guideline has interpreted the findings and the implications of the findings. Finally, in the conclusion section, the guideline has summarized the key points from the findings and made

recommendations for practice change in using EMR. Using this presentation format, the reader can easily read and follow through with the entire guideline with ease.

Select two recommendations stated in this clinical practice guideline: (5 points each)

1. The first recommendation is to train other health personnel in EMR utilization and patient safety, and, in line with this aim, relevant policies and programs need to be developed (Özer & Şantaş, 2020).

2. The second recommendation is for health care managers to encourage nurses to undergo training and educational efforts on electronic medical records and patient safety (Özer & Şantaş, 2020).

Discuss how these recommendations can optimize patient care: (20 points- Substantive discussion with citations to the guideline)

The first recommendation can optimize patient care by ensuring that nurses are well trained to use EMR to promote patient safety. By developing relevant policies and programs, this recommendation ensures that nurses or any other healthcare personnel adhere to the policies and focus on implementing the programs to ensure patient safety and quality care is delivered. The second recommendation can also optimize patient care are self-motivated to undergo training on EMR areas where they have difficulties to avoid errors and ensure patient safety while using EMR systems within the healthcare facility.

References

Allen, B. (2016). Effective design, implementation, and management of change in

    healthcare. *Nursing Standard*, *31*(3).

Moralejo, D., Ogunremi, T., & Dunn, K. (2017). Scientific writing: Critical Appraisal Toolkit

    (CAT) for assessing multiple types of evidence. *Canada Communicable Disease*

    Report, *43*(9), 176.

Özer, Ö., & Şantaş, F. (2020). Effects of electronic medical records on patient safety culture: The

    perspective of nurses. *Journal of evaluation in clinical practice*, *26*(1), 72-78.