Advance research Methods: evidence based practice Paper details: Revisit the practice-related issue of interest that you identified in the week one discussion posting, and respond to the following: Describe the practice-related issue and its impact on the nursing profession and/or healthcare delivery. How does this issue influence healthcare safety, quality, and/or health outcomes? What nursing intervention would you recommend to improve the issue? As you conduct a review of literature to better understand the issue and your proposed intervention, what search terms might be most helpful? Based upon your responses to the above, develop a PICOT statement that conveys the following elements. P-Population and Problem - What is the nursing practice issue or problem and who does it affect? I-Intervention - What evidence-based solution for the problem would you like to apply? C-Comparison - what is another solution for the problem? (Note that this is typically the current practice, no intervention at all, or alternative solutions.) O-Outcome - Very specifically, how will you know that the intervention worked? What will be the indicator of success, and how will that outcome be measured? T-Timeframe - Target date for outcome achievement. Use a sentence format to construct your PICOT statement. Here is an example from the educational field (remember, your PICOT will address a nursing practice issue or problem): Do kindergarteners experiencing learning disabilities (P) who are given a stress ball to squeeze (I) compared to those who don't have a stress ball (C) experience improved academic performance in class (O) over a 6 week period (T)? Problem - learning disabilities impacting stress and academic performance Population - kindergartners I - stress ball C - no stress ball O - improved academic performance T – over 6 weeks This was my topic from last week: Some practice-related issues to address when conducting an evidence-based practice initiative encompass the roadblocks when deploying evidence-based practice care strategies. Tackling setbacks such as inadequate training in evidence-based practice is necessary, and the lack of administrative or staff buy-in is part of the obstacles that need to be employed for successful evidence-based practices (EBP).