

# [Ebp assignment 2](https://assignbuster.com/ebp-assignment-2/)

[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/), [Nursing](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/nursing/)

Evidence-Based Assignment Clinical Question During respiratory/cardiac arrest in intensive care patients, does the presence of family members atthe bedside during resuscitation compared to their absence improve family outcome measures?
2.) PICO Question
P: Intensive care unit patients in respiratory/cardiac arrest
I: Presence of family members at the bedside during resuscitation
C: Absence of family members at the bedside during resuscitation
O: Improve family outcome measures
Evidence Search-
3.) Key Terms
- Family, Grieving, and Resuscitation
4.) Search Engines Used
-PubMed
5.) Data base or resources
6.) Filtering Factors
-Five years or less, free articles, systematic reviews
7.) Summary of Group Findings
The study was aimed at finding whether FPDR had any benefits in the emergency departments. The health providers involved in the study unanimously agreed that the presence of family members at the emergency unit when their loved one was in the process of being resuscitated facilitated faster healing. Additionally, FPDR was beneficial during the grieving process. The health professionals surveyed implied that the ability to witness or view patient during resuscitation was quite significant to the family members. The act of letting family members to comfort, or touch the patient tended to make the resuscitation process more peaceful and calm. Moreover, FPDR made the families to feel that they did not let their loved one to die alone. Additionally, FPDR reminds the health care personnel that the patient they are dealing with is important to the family. Thus, family presence improves respect and professionalism for the ailing patient since the health providers viewed the patient as some one’s loved one. Although FPDR drains the health care providers emotionally, it led to positive outcomes.
Critical Appraisals-
Conclusion-
The presence of family members at the bedside during resuscitation leads to positive and beneficial outcomes since it helps with the grieving process in addition to facilitating healing.