

# Dissemination evidence

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Dissemination Evidence Dissemination Evidence Dissemination of nursing knowledge has been observed to serve the essence of advancing nursing practice. Thus effectiveness in the dissemination of nursing knowledge is vital in order to enhance the efficacy of nursing care delivery (Logsdon, Eckert, Beck & Dennis, 2012). Important channels utilized in this course include presentation, posters, journal clubs, and publications among others. The knowledge to be disseminated by this research will have been scrutinized for credibility so that the target audience can really be certain of its contribution to nursing. Consequently, it will contain elaborately detailed nursing experience and nursing workplace value, concise topic and audience as well as definite publishers (Logsdon, Eckert, Beck & Dennis, 2012).

#### Disseminating Results to Stakeholders

Elaborately simple guidelines of the use of screening tools which will be presented in laminated posters will ensure that mother, the key stakeholder, are proficient in the identification of symptoms of postpartum depression (Logsdon, Eckert, Beck & Dennis, 2012). The communication between mothers and nurses will play a substantial role in enhancing the knowledge adoption by mothers as the nurses will elaborate on the precise use of the various tools of screening PPD to the mothers.

#### Disseminating Results to Greater Nursing Community

The knowledge presented from the research will be communicated to the larger nursing community through two channels. First, there will be a publication of the knowledge gathered by the research in a single publication which will be published at the American Nurses Association. This will enhance the access to this knowledge by nurses thus advancing its benefit

to the nursing community. Secondly, quality improvement articles will be useful to communicate effectively to specific nurses in different geographic locations which have different culture that need specialized knowledge and skill in order to identify symptoms of postpartum depression in them. In common, these two channels of communication will contain the key measures and strategies for improvement of efficacy of early detection and intervention of postpartum depression (Logsdon, Eckert, Beck & Dennis, 2012). In addition, they will present the impacts of the change and next steps planned to overcome the barriers to early detection and intervention of postpartum depression.

#### References

Logsdon, M. C., Tomasulo, R., Eckert, D., Beck, C., & Dennis, C. L. (July/August, 2012). Identification of mothers at risk for postpartum depression by hospital-based perinatal nurses. *Mcn. the American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing*, 37, 4.)