Evidence-based practice

Health & Medicine, Nursing



Evidence-Based Practice in Homecare Affiliation: Introduction Evidence-based treatment (EBT) refers to the typicaltreatment approach that entails good evidence of efficacy, combined with an explicit or implicit underlying theory of the cause and change, alongside a well-defined set of the prescribed (do) and the proscribed (don't) procedures. Similarly, evidence-based practice (EBP) is more of a specific approach, which can be part of the EBT (Spitz et al., 2007). The EBP approach involves the concerned family members through the treatment process, engaging with direct communication with the patient through handwritten notes or phone calls, among other approaches. The aspects of evidence-based practice in home care are interrelated, and all of them have the opportunity of affecting the clinical decision.

For a person working as a home care professional, serving the elderly population, evidence-based practice within the context of providing care may lead to the best clinical decision-making, as well as helping in providing the best outcomes for the patients and their families. A homecare professional may use the EBT approach and guidelines obtained from the scientific literature, government agencies, and diagnosis-related organizations into delivering best services to the homecare patients (Spitz et al., 2007). There is a need to have consistency of evidence and cross-site replication for it to be sufficient to for EBT. Much of the nursing research is subject to develop for the acute care nursing and through its many realms.

In conclusion, both aspects of patient safety and consistency of care can be subject to develop into the evidence-based practice while the home health nursing procedure must dedicate itself to this paradigm. One can use

evidence-based practice for serving the dual purpose for the home health care through improving on patient care and for ensuring appropriate reimbursement for the home care agencies. Finally, I think the nursing research may contribute to some positive outcomes, help in improving morbidity for the healthcare patients, and help in standardizing care.

Reference

Spitz, B., Fraker, C., Meyer, C. P., & Peterson, T. (January 01, 2007). Evolution of evidence-based guidelines for home care: Wisconsins experience. Home Healthcare Nurse, 25, 5, 327-34.