

Critical Appraisal of Research

Walden University

NURS 6052: Essentials of Evidence-Based Practice

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Full APA formatted citation	Article #1	Article #2	Ar
	Purvis, T. A., Carlin, B., &	Kwan, I., Bunn, F., & Roberts, I. G.	Long, B.,

of selected article.	Driscoll, P. (2017). The definite risks and questionable benefits of liberal pre-hospital spinal immobilisation. <i>The American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 35(6), 860-866. doi:10.1016/j.ajem.2017.01.045	(2001). Spinal immobilisation for trauma patients. <i>The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , 2. doi:10.1002/14651858.cd002803	& G (201 Spin Imm Pati Pene Trau Eme Med 69-7 doi: 1383
Evidence Level * (I, II, or III)	V	I	III
Conceptual Framework Describe the theoretical basis for the study (If there is not one mentioned in the article, say that here).**	• Determine whether the available literature on prehospital spinal immobilization (phSI) agrees or disagrees with the 2013 consensus statement • Critically appraise the available literature on phSI to determine whether the evidence base is strong enough to warrant further changes to traditional protocol	• Quantify the effect of spinal immobilization vs no spinal immobilization on mortality, neurological injury, spinal stability and adverse effects in trauma patients • To quantify the effect of different spinal immobilization strategies on mortality, neurological injury, spinal stability and adverse effects in trauma patients	There is li evidence n ability of s immobiliz improe pa among the penetratin spinal inm may incre complicati further stu necessary this theory

	Identify any areas where high quality research is still required		
Design/Method Describe the design and how the study was carried out (In detail, including inclusion/exclusion criteria).	The critical review aims to determine whether the side effects of prehospital spinal immobilization outweigh the potential benefits. Online searches were conducted on a number of databases including Ovid Medline, PubMed, Cochrane library, EMBASE, NHS knowledge Network and Google Scholar. Several related journal searches were also conducted of European Journal of trauma, JAMA, Lancet, New England Journal of Medicine, Clinical biomechanics and Spine. The databases and journals were selected based on their propensity for publishing articles related to this study. Inclusion Criteria: - English language - Human studies - Pre-hospital care	Databases searched: - Cochrane injuries group's specialized register - Cochrane central register of controlled trials - Medline - Embase - CINAHL - National research register - ZETOC http://www.clinicaltrials.gov http://www.controlled-trials.com/mrct Inclusion: - Randomized controlled trials - Trauma patients with suspected spinal cord injury Exclusion - Participants were healthy volunteers	There was or exclusion listed in the study, The systematic the use of and quantitative analysis, a meta-analysis which are