

[REDACTED]

Write a brief analysis (no longer than 2 pages) of the connection between EBP and the Quadruple Aim.

Your analysis should address how EBP might (or might not) help reach the Quadruple Aim, including each of the four measures of:

- Patient experience
- Population health
- Costs
- Work life of healthcare providers

- **Relation between EBP and the Quadruple Aim**

The goal of evidence-based practice (EBP) is to reduce irrational correlation in healthcare, which has unpredictable health effects, and to methodize health care services according to science and highest evidence. EBP is the methodical and cautious use of the best available data in conjunction with clinical judgment, calm values, and medical knowledge to inform decisions about patient care. Clinicians and health programs can apply research findings to clinical practice by implementing Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) strategies. Research demonstrates that EBP lowers costs, lessens geographic variation in care, increases positive health effects, and develops the value of health care practices (Crabtree et al., 2016). EBP has been recognized as the primary means of achieving the Quadruple Aim in health providers by improving patient experience, costs, population health, and the work-life alignment of while lowering burnout rates. Triple aim was the previous name for Quadruple aim.

Clinical decision-making in information-based practice primarily depends on the application of current scientific evidence. Since their formal introduction in the 1990s, evidence-based techniques have gained popularity in the fields of management, public policy development, education, and nursing practice. In order to make decisions about patient care, information-based practice, one of the most successful approaches to problem-solving in clinical settings, combines the best available data from carefully planned scientific studies, patient preferences and values, and clinician expertise (Crabtree et al., 2016).

Because of this, ensuring that patients receive safe, high-quality healthcare is the main objective of evidence-based practitioners. An interprofessional approach that prioritizes collaborative decision making is supported by EBP for a high chance of success. Similar to this, the adoption and application of evidence-based practice necessitates the involvement of various actors at the