

Name:

Date:

Problem/PICOT/Evidence Search (PPE) Worksheet (Based on Wk. 2 Check-In PICOT)

<p>Criteria</p>	<p>Patients in intensive care units are at risk of death due to critical illnesses and ventilator-associated infections, such as nosocomial pneumonia, acquired while under special care. Guidelines recommend a semi-recumbent position (30° to 45°) for preventing VAP among patients requiring mechanical ventilation (Wang L, Li X, Yang Z, Tang X, Yuan Q, Deng L, Sun X, 2016). I choose this problem because I see it every day happening in my unit. Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) or nosocomial pneumonia it's a leading cause of death and complications in the ICU. Patients with nosocomial pneumonia have an increased length of stay and of course an incredible amount of high healthcare bills. Implementing interventions as simple as placing the patient in a semi-follower position along with other interventions can help decrease the patient's chance of acquiring nosocomial pneumonia.</p>
<p>Clinical Nursing Practice Problem</p> <p>Select and identify ONLY one quality or safety clinical priority area from the assignment guidelines practice scenario. Summarize why you believe the nursing practice problem/issue is the most important. Summarize your rationale (why) for choosing the problem.</p>	
<p>Clinical Nursing PICOT Question</p> <p>Using the NR439 Guide for Writing PICOT Questions and Examples located in the assignment guidelines, write out your PICOT question. Include the PICOT letters in your question. Use the instructor feedback from the Week 2 Check-In to develop your question.</p>	<p>Mechanically ventilated ICU patients (P), does the semi-follower's position (I) as compared to the supine position (C) help lower nosocomial pneumonia(O) during the length of ICU stay (T)?</p>
<p>Define PICOT Elements</p>	<p>P- (Patient population/patients of interest): Mechanically ventilated ICU patients</p>