

BARNABAS HEALTH NURSING RESEARCH 7/26/13

FACILITY & STUDY TITLE	STUDY STATUS IRB APPROVAL NUMBER / Date	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR'S NAMES	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR'S CREDENTIALS	STUDY TYPE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY			DESCRIPTION	CONCLUSION / IMPACT ON NURSING PRACTICE	Presentations / Publications
				REPLICATION	QUALITATIVE	QUANTITATIVE			
CMC - Impact of Nurses' Uniforms on Patients and Patient's Family Perception of Nurse Professionalism	IRB #11-007 Approved 3/22/2011 Closed 3/13/2012	Linda DiGiulio	MSN, BSN, RN	X	X		A random sampling of 200 adult patients and family members asking them to view 4 photographs of a nurse wearing different uniforms. Each uniform is judged based on 10 nurse image traits denoting professionalism. Purpose of this study is to determine if nurse uniform style and color affect perceptions of nurse professionalism. Highest scores were received by a solid white uniform.	Patient and their family members indicated by completion of survey that they overall preferred the solid white uniform and second the White uniform top and navy blue pants. This supported nursing administration's decision to enforce a strict uniform dress code of both solid white and white/navy combination two years ago. The survey also indicates that patient and family feel a uniform dress code is important in their perception of nurse professionalism.	
CMC - Stroke Awareness Survey	IRB #11-015 Approved 05/05/2011 Closed (Still open)	Christine Filippone Donna Bonacorso	DNP, ANP,C.,CIC RN,MSN,NEA-BC			X	The purpose of this study is to describe participants of a Community Health Fair's stroke knowledge including location of the body where stroke symptoms occur, symptoms and risk factors, and actions that the participant would take in the event someone is presenting with a stroke and a determination of how important it is to go to the hospital in the presence of stroke symptoms.	154 community participants completed the stroke awareness survey. 97% were knowledgeable to call 911 in the presence of stroke symptoms, 96% realized the importance of going to a hospital, 76% indicated stroke affected the brain, 72% indicated symptoms include: facial droop, inability to speak & extremity weakness. 66.3% identified HTN and smoking as risk factors. The study validates educ. efforts have reached the community and educational content will continue to focus on stroke risk factors and presenting symptoms.	Barnabas Health Quality Fair 2011

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CMC - Web-based healthcare Provider Breastfeeding Education. A Conduit for Improving Breastfeeding Rates	IRB 12-003 Approved 3/12/2012 (still open)	Denise M. Priestley Donna Jagger	RN, MSN, CNM RN,C., IBCLC		X		Provision of a web-based lactation education program for the maternal child staff and providers to create a change in provider knowledge and attitudes to further promote breast-feeding.	Pending	
CMC - Relationships Between Illness Perception and Response to Stroke Symptoms in Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke	IRB # 10-001 Approved 2/02/2010 Closed 02/01/2011	Christine Filippone	DNP, ANP,C,CIC			X	This correlational study describes a patient's illness perception and response to stroke symptoms and explores the relationship between illness perception and response to stroke symptoms in adults presenting to the ED with the diagnosis of acute ischemic stroke.	This study indicates there is a relationship between illness perception and lack of fear of what may happen and not wanting to trouble anyone. Gaining a better understanding of a patient's perception of illness and response to stroke in people who have had an acute ischemic stroke helps nurses direct educational efforts regarding the importance of seeking emergency healthcare.	
CMMC - End of Shift Report at the Bedside. Spreading the wings of change.	Started 1/2011, Closed 4/2011	Roxana Gonzalez Theresa Metta Luis Oliveira Bhanu Medasani Catherine Falzarano Arlene Mangino	MSN, RN-CCRN MSN, RN BSN, RN BSN, RN BSN, RN BA,MA,MLS,AHIP			X	To improve medical surgical patient perspectives of nursing communication as described in the HCAHPS Survey results by performing end of shift report at the bedside. The pre-bedside reporting intervention 2009 fourth quarter data was compared with the post intervention subsequent quarterly reports up to 1st Q 2011. An across the board 20% improvement noted in the following: Communication with nursing; Nurses listen carefully to you; and Responses by hospital staff.	Transform end of shift report by changing the venue to the bedside and including the patient as a member of the process in all care units Perform follow-up research that investigates the improvement to patient safety by incorporating the patient in the daily plan of care; communicating more effectively as collaborative stakeholders; and providing greater presence at the bedside during the end of shifts. Make patient-centered care an active participatory reality.	Poster Presentation: Clara Maass Medical Center Nursing Research Day July 20, 2011

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CMMC - Patient repositioning champions: Reducing pressure ulcer prevalence in the intensive care unit. A quasi experimental comparison pilot study.	Approved 1/31/11, Closed 6/31/11	Roxana Gonzalez Debra Golaszewski Ronnie Castro Jillian Pizzi Arlene Mangino Shelly Schneider	MSN, RN-CCRN RN-CCRN MSN, RN RN BA, MA, MLS, AHIP RNC, MS, APN			X	A team approach to manual patient turning practices was developed. The team was comprised of volunteer critical care staff nurses who signed a commitment agreement to serve as colleague reminders. The team helped as needed every two hours (minimum) repositioning critical care patients who are located in their unit section and shift . Prevalence pressure ulcer data was collected for 6 months and reviewed. Pressure ulcer prevalence dropped by 20% during the intervention.	Implementation of the team approach model in critical care. All healthcare providers are not only the advocates of their patients but champions of all.	Poster Presentations: Seton Hall University 24th Annual Reinkemeyer Research Conference 2011 and NYU Langone Medical Center, 15th Annual Nursing Research and Evidence-Based Practice Conference.
CMMC: Tranquility Room: Caring Perspectives Does providing the opportunity to utilize a Tranquility Room during nursing practice hours influence caring perspectives?	IRB #1201 Approved 1/17/12 Closed 7/17/12	Roxana Gonzalez , Jillian Pizzi RN, Sabratha Thomas, Kristin Cooper, Vade Roopnarine, MaryEllen Clyne	MSN, RN-CCRN RN MAS, RN BSN, RN BSN, RN Ph.D., RN, NEA-BC		X		The study participants are staff nurses from a 22 bed telemetry unit. Research methodology was created based on a variation of grounded theory and the Theory of Human Caring's Caritas One. All nurses are invited to take time in the Tranquility Room during their shift & voluntarily answer three questions: How has using the tranquility room impacted caring in your nursing practice? How have you provided caring support today? How have you received caring support today?	Theoretical Premise: Nurses are able to transcend caring to their relationships with colleagues and patients when provided with the opportunity for self care and reflection. The Tranquility Room has become a part of the telemetry unit. Other patient care units are also creating their own Tranquility Room as a result of lessons learned from the Tranquility Room Study: Caring Perspectives.	Poster Presentation at the 33rd International Association for Human Caring Conference - 5/30 to 6/2/12 and NYU Langone Medical Center, 16th Annual Nursing Research Conference, 6/22/12.

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CMMC - Does nursing assessment as part of a rapid response team (RRT) initiate interventions which ensure an appropriate level of patient care? PILOT STUDY	IRB# 12-43 Approved 7/2012 Closed	Roxana Gonzalez Donna Vega Rennuel Razal Marie Cueman	MSN, RN-CCRN MSN, RN BSN, RN Ph.D, RN			X	Pilot Study: Utilizing a survey instrument created via content validity to investigate nursing assessment leading to an RRT and the related changes in level of care. The RRT nurse completed the survey after RRT completion.	The RRT consisting of a Physician, ICU Nurse and Respiratory Therapist provide high acuity level care in a timely manner to the distressed patient outside of the ICU. Most of the RRT calls were initiated as the result of medical surgical unit nursing assessment.	
CMMC - Does the implementation of a "post adult code blue resulting in a death critical incident stress debriefing program" influence ICU nurses' perception toward their healthcare environment?	IRB #13-16 Approved May 16, 2013	Rennuel Razal Roxana Gonzalez	BSN, RN MSN,RN-CCRN		X		Researchers created a Qualitative study analysis utilizing Grounded Theory to investigate critical care nursing perspectives regarding their healthcare environment when provided with the opportunity to verbalize feelings during a critical incident stress debriefing post Code Blue. Questions were based on the Mitchell Model for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing.	Study in progress	Poster presentation: ONE-NJ Evidence based conference 6/14/13
CMMC - Does journaling influence caring connections between mothers and newborns separated during the hospital stay?	IRB # 13-15 Approved May 2013	Donna Feinblum Diane DeGuzman Roxana Gonzalez Mary Ellen Clyne	RNC-LRN BSN, RNC-LRN MSN,RN-CCRN Ph.D.,RN,NEA-BC		X		Providing a resource that assist in the mother-child connection can help with the difficult separation caused by a newborn's hospital stay. A qualitative approach based on grounded theory under Jean Watson's Theory of Human Caring investigates the influence of journaling in supporting the mother-child connection. All mothers with a newborn admitted to a 9 bed Special Care Nursery that meet the inclusion criteria are asked to participate.	Study in Progress	Poster presentation NJ-ONE Evidence Based Conference 6/14/13

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KMC - Impact of Nurses' Uniforms on Patient and Staff Perceptions of Nurse Professionalism	IRB# 09-005 Approved 9/11/2009 Closed 3/12/2010	MaryAnn Kaufmann Diane DeMeester	MSN, RN-BC BSN,RN	X		X	This study assesses patient and staff perception of nurse professionalism and image. Method: A convenience sample of 100 patients and visitors will be surveyed at KMC. Subjects view a registered nurse posed in 4 uniforms and rated each by image utilizing the Nurse Image Scale (NIS) score by uniform style and color.	Patients preferred the white pressed pants with colored top. Staff preferred the blue scrub uniform. For patients, uniform pref. does not correlate to the uniform having the highest score based on image traits. The all white uniform had the highest image traits yet patients viewed it as the least approachable. Staff pref. did correlate to the uniform with the highest nurse image trait (blue scrub uniform). The preference of the nursing staff will be presented at the next union negotiation to explore adoption.	
KMC - Increasing Understanding of Nursing Research through Qualitative Research: Analysis of Unsolicited Cards of Thanks and Appreciation Received from Patients and Families	IRB #09-007 Approved 10/23/2009 Closed 11/2/2010	MaryAnn Kaufmann Anne Macaluso	MSN, RN-BC MSN, APRN-BC	X	X		Nurses on the Nursing Research Council collected, reviewed, and collated written comments over a 3 month period from all nursing units in the hospital for analysis. Members of the PNPC aggregated and analyzed the data. The cards were collated into categories according to general themes of thanks that became evident during the review of data. The 3 themes for which nurses were most thanked were Professionalism, Competence, and Compassion and Caring.	This study was an initiative to introduce nurses on the process involved in undertaking qualitative research. Nurses focused on the qualitative aspects of nursing care from the patient's and family's perspective. The study utilized unsolicited cards of thanks and appreciation as the object of analysis. Highlighting the cards served as a "morale booster" to nursing staff as well as a tool to teach about qualitative research analysis.	Poster Presentation: ONE-NJ Annual Research Day 2011

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KMC - Impact of Pain Relief Measures During the Circumcision of the Newborn Male	IRB #09-011 Approved 2/2/2010 Closed 1/18/2011	Lisa Schlesinger	BSN, RN			X	This study compares a retrospective chart review of infants' pain during a circumcision utilizing oral sucrose as analgesia from 8/2009 to 5/2010 with a prospective 3 month review of infants' pain while receiving dorsal penile nerve block (DPNB) and oral sucrose. The Obstetrical nursing staff wanted to determine if there was a difference in pain ratings for infants using the 2 procedures. The NIPS pain scale monitored pain before, during and after the procedure.	Through this research project it was determined that infants on the Sweet Ease and DPNB scored less pain overall. After the procedure the results for both groups were equal. This nursing research supports the process of utilizing the DPNB for infants to decrease the pain during a circumcision.	
KMC - Does creating a patient-centered environment preoperatively decrease preoperative anxiety? Walk or be driven to the OR.	IRB# 11-014 Approved 6/7/2011 Closed 2/7/2012	Catherine Belardo Mary Ann Tiknis Geraldine Smith Catherine Walsh Majella D'Imperio	MSN, RN, CAPA RN, CAPA BS, RN BA, RN, CNOR BSN, RN	X			Current practice removes control from the patient prematurely and places the patient in a vulnerable position. This study explores the option of providing more control to the patient. The nurses propose that if the patient has more control immediately during the preop period, anxiety levels will be reduced. The State Trait Anxiety Inventory for Adults was utilized with a post procedure questionnaire. Anxiety was reduced by allowing the patient more control. 83% of patients preferred to ambulate.	Patients were given the option to choose their mode of transportation to the OR. Nurses found that giving the patient a choice empowered the patient with a sense of control, subsequently reducing their stress and anxiety levels. The practice of offering the patient a choice has been incorporated into practice.	2 nd Annual Corporate Nursing Research Day November 2011

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KMC - Impact of Template Bedside Reporting on Nurse Satisfaction in the Emergency Department	IRB#11-017 Approved 6/17/2011 Closed 6/13/2012	Marie Paskewich Denise Cimmino Sharon Scrofino	BSN, RN BSN, RN RN			x	The Emergency Department's Professional Nurse Practice Unit Council is researching the impact of a templated bedside report on nurse satisfaction. Following administration of a pre-survey on the existing reporting practice, education will be presented to the ED nurses. A post survey will be administered to staff nurses one month after implementation of the templated bedside report to assess nurse satisfaction.		
MMC - Does education for patient care technicians reduce the rate of pressure ulcers in an acute care setting?	IRB #12-021 Approved 8/13/2012 In process	Donna Weeks Joseph Cagliostro	DNP, RN, APN BSN, RN			X	Formal classes offered to PCAs with pretest and post test. Focus on the role of the PCA in pressure ulcer prevention. Pressure ulcer rates for 3 months before the classes and 3 months after the classes will be monitored. Two tailed T-test to determine the difference.	The mean score for the pretest was 70.85. The mean for the posttest was 90.69. A two-tailed t-test resulted in $p < 0.0001$. Hospital acquired pressure ulcer rates excluding stage I decreased from 1.6% in the first quarter of 2012 to 0.84% in the quarter.	NLN Convention 2013
NBIMC - The effects of educational strategies on content retention and learner satisfaction	IRB # 2009.29 Approved 6/2/2009 Closed 4/12/2010	Ellen Serman, et al.	MSN, APRN			X	The study showed no significant difference between lecture with Power Point slides and foster format learner paced with regards to staff satisfaction and content retention.	The study explored the different teaching styles to the learner's outcomes and examined the impact of how different teaching strategies can affect learning.	Journal of Staff Development

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NBIMC - Healthcare Workers Pain Perception and Treatment in ICU	IRB #2011.04 Approved 1/20/11 In process	Jill Jackson Jennifer LaRosa	MSN, APRN MD, FCCP			X	The study showed how personal characteristics of health care workers in ICUs may affect their interpretation and current treatment of patient's pain.	Pain management and treatment can be affected by individual characteristics of health care practitioners such as age, gender, cultural backgrounds or roles (RN, MD).	
SBMC - Impact of nurses' uniforms on patient and family perceptions of nurse professionalism	IRB# 11-57 Approved 12/27/11 Closed	Cindy Basile	MSN, CCRN, RN	X			This study examines nurse professionalism by assessing the nurse image traits of 4 scrub uniforms as perceived by pediatric patients, adult patients, and adult visitors. Investigating if uniform preference is congruent with nurse image traits. Method: A convenience sample of 100 patients and visitors will be surveyed at SBMC. Subjects view a registered nurse posed in 4 uniforms and rate each by image utilizing the Nurse Image Scale (NIS) score by uniform style and color and subject demographics.	In progress	

BARNABAS HEALTH NURSING SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY

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SBMC - No Distraction During Medication Passes	Ongoing	Stephanie Caiella	BSN, RN	Interruptions during passage of meds is believed to increase the number of medication errors and decrease the amount of time the nurses spend at the bedside. Nurses documented how many times they were distracted during medication passes due to phone calls, MD requests, and family/patient requests for several weeks before implementation. A time in motion study was conducted to see the amount of time the nurses spend pulling and passing medications. Aim:(1) reduce interruptions to the nurses pulling/passing medications by 10% in 6 months; (2) reduce medication administration time by 10% in 6 months; (3) reduce medication errors by 10% in 6 months. The changes that were tested were redesigning the med room & assigning coverage.	Results: 33% decrease in distractions reported by the nurse; 24% reduction in amount of time to pull and administer the medications; 7% decrease in medication errors	Abstract accepted by IHI
CMC - What Factors Most Often Contribute to Stress While Precepting Newly Employed Registered Nurses	Ongoing	Lisa A. Kuprel	BSN, RN	Evidence indicates that there are barriers in precepting newly hired registered nurses resulting in increased levels of stress for the preceptors. An increased amount of work and time utilized when interacting with a preceptee, causing high stress levels and burn out from the preceptor role. Most preceptors believe they are ill prepared for the role. Studies indicate that most preceptors believe they do not receive acknowledgement from administration, staff, and peers for undertaking this role. A convenience sample of preceptors will be asked to complete a written questionnaire that includes a Likert-type scale, structured responses, and open-ended questions regarding experiences contributing to stress while precepting newly hired registered nurses.	Pending	