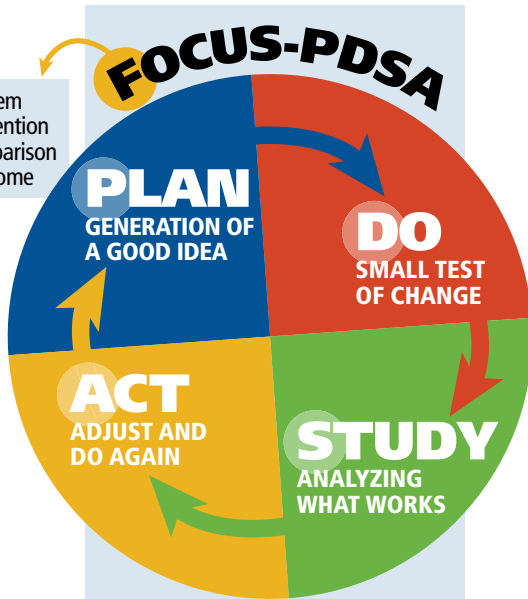




P = Problem
I = Intervention
C = Comparison
O = Outcome



PLAN
GENERATION OF A GOOD IDEA

DO
SMALL TEST OF CHANGE

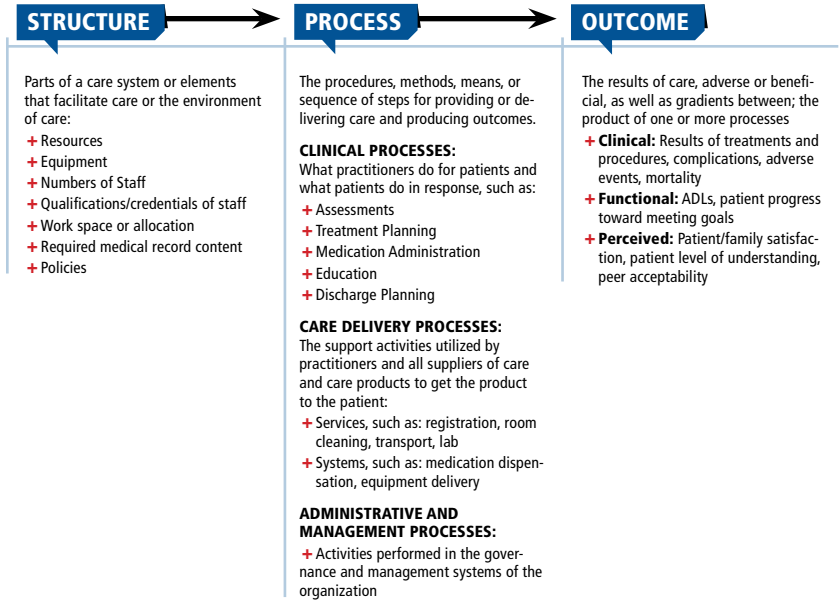
STUDY
ANALYZING WHAT WORKS

ACT
ADJUST AND DO AGAIN

- F = Find a process to improve
- O = Organize a team that knows the process
- C = Clarify current knowledge of the process
- U = Understand the causes of process variation
- S = Select the process improvement

- P = Plan data collection and improvements
- D = Do; Implement the action plan
- S = Study data; analyze if process improvement worked
- A = Act to hold gains or re-evaluate action plans

ROPH Performance Improvement Model and Evidence Based Practice Guidelines



Relationships Among QI, EBP, and Research



	RESEARCH	EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE (EBP)	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
DEFINITION	+ Applies a methodology to generate new knowledge or validate existing knowledge based on a theory	+ Translates best clinical evidence from research to make patient care decisions	+ Systematic, data-driven, evaluation of processes of care and clinical outcomes based on EBP and research
PROCESS	+ Process of systematic, scientific inquiry, rigorous methodology to answer a research question and test a hypothesis	+ Practice guidelines may include clinical expertise and knowledge gained through experience	+ Literature review of EBP and Research to guide and support process improvement strategies
STRUCTURE	+ Process begins with a question and systematic review of literature, including critical appraisal, to identify knowledge gaps	+ Process begins with a question that may be founded from a problem or knowledge gap	+ Systematic method for improving processes and outcomes within an organization based on philosophy of continuous quality improvement
OUTCOME	+ Measurable variables to describe, explain, predict, develop meaning, discovery, or understanding about a phenomenon	+ Systematic review of literature, including critical appraisal, to find the best available evidence and whether the evidence supports practice change	+ Rapid Cycle Process: Plan, Do, Study, Act
EXAMPLES	+ Providing adequate nutrition and supplements to hospitalized older adults is a clinical factor that reduces the likelihood of developing a pressure ulcer	+ Assess risk for pressure ulcer development using the Braden Scale	+ Reduce the number of patients who develop pressure ulcers while in the hospital