

NURS FPX 4030 Assessment 1

Locating Credible Databases and Research

As an EBP-trained newbie nurse working on the pneumonia treatment plan, I should learn this method by heart so that no stone remains unturned when giving the best treatment to each of the patients. This text aims to provide some basics on what EBP procedures in the treatment of patients with pneumonia can look like (Mayo Clinic, 2022).

In the present time, wheelchair users are going to be able to get immediate access the behavior-based factsheets, current research, and up-to-date evidence-based treatments. These applications help nurses' caregiving skills effectively on pneumonia patients.

Communication Strategies

Communication strategies will be key to how we educate nurses to participate in the research of diseases like pneumonia. Nurses can be successful in this by underscoring the role of EBP as well as the need for the incorporation of current research into clinical judgment. Taking into account real-life clinical situations improves nurses' understanding of how research can make a huge difference in their patient care provision (Mazurek et al., 2020).

Additionally, by providing incentives for research participation, it is possible to increase the interest and active engagement of nurses in finding evidence-based solutions for clinical problems, thus developing a culture of continuous professional improvement. At the same time, this demonstrates organizational support for professional growth and development with which nurses develop a positive professional relationship.

Best Places to Complete Research

Within the workplace, depending on the nature of the work, it is possible to find such corners where nurses can do constructive research. From the main library or resource center, one can find computers, textbooks, and electronic databases accessible (Schulte, 2019). Moreover, staff lounges or breakfasts, often equipped with computer or Internet facilities, give nurses the opportunity for online research when they have some free time to afford them with pleasant places of research.

Educational institutions centered or equipped with multimedia resources where nurses can access educational materials or attend training sessions relevant to diagnosing certain diseases is a great step toward literacy among nurses (Melnik et al., 2020). These places prove to be indispensable for nurses because they allow them to receive the required information rapidly, use up-to-date data when determining diagnosis and treatments of the patients, and even interact with their colleagues it helps in both – promotion of the best care for patients and their personal development as well.

Five Sources of Online Information

- **PubMed:**

PubMed is the most common and inclusive database of biomedical literature available on any platform. You can reach peer-reviewed articles, case studies, or systemic reviews in this online repository (National Library of Medicine, 2022). A nurse uses PubMed to come up with a study that is related to the particular healthcare challenge that has, such as the careful management of pneumonia, the various effective treatments, and their outcomes.

- **Cochrane Library:**

The Cochrane Library is aimed at systematic reviews and evidence synthesis; the documents in this collection have a particular significance for informing decisions in the clinical setting (Higgins & Green, 2019). Nurses have a good possibility to find out current systematic reviews and meta-analyses on relevant treatments for the diagnosis/health problem thus obtaining research into efficient treatment techniques.

- **National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE):**

The core task of NICE is devising and disseminating evidence-based guidelines and recommendations, which pertain to a great variety of healthcare issues and clinical interventions. (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 2020) Nursing staff may look up directly at the NICE guidelines pertaining specifically to the diagnosis/healthcare issue which will present practical recommendations for patient care, applicable under a given set of circumstances.

- **American Thoracic Society (ATS) Journals:**

Through ATS, we have a range of respiratory journals which include pneumonia etiology and treatment (American Thoracic Society, 2022). Already experienced nurses can look into the ATS

journals, which will provide them with some recent articles and clinical guidelines that are specifically tailored to practice pneumonia and evidence-based decisions.

- **UpToDate:**

UpToDate, a clinical decision support tool, aimed to provide evidence-based information on different conditions and treatments (UpToDate, 2022). UpToDate may not be as comprehensive as PubMed or Cochrane Library, providing summary and guidelines for the diagnosis/health care issue but, still helps in providing optimization of knowledge for nurses in clinical practice.

Sources Selected Should Provide the Best Evidence

When analyzing these sources the author aims to collect the best information about pneumonia diagnosis which will be obtained by analyzing their relevance and applicability. The literature references Pubmed and Cochrane Library are distinguished by their seriousness in biomedical research; they cover peer-reviewed articles to clinical trials and systematic reviews which give a wide range of evidence used in the treatment of pneumonia (National Library of Medicine, 2022).

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The Cochrane Library, with its clear focus on systematic reviews, provides a structure for summarizing and systematically evaluating evidence-based medicine which is of significance for nursing staff since these people need to approach difficult decisions like the utilization of different diagnostic tests or treatment modalities for pneumonia. The sources available such as the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and American Thoracic Society (ATS) Journals are relied upon for their evidence-based directions and instructions about the diagnosis of pneumonia. Communally this kind of literature completes an evidence-based base of pneumonia diagnosis which nurses utilize for making decisions confidently that help patients' well-being.

Conclusion

In conclusion, to promulgate EBP, outlining the process of spotting reliable databases and sources plays a very important role for nurses, as it is especially significant in diagnosing and managing such conditions as pneumonia. Nurses can access trusted sources like PubMed Cochrane Library, and ATS Journals which literature reviews, and guidelines to make evidence-based choices.

Additionally, resources like the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) give evidence-based specialized guidelines for the treatment of pneumonia the nurses follow to improve the quality of care they offer. Similarly, working with the team members, accessing resources within the workplace environment, and developing and applying some communication strategies are the key elements that ensure the professional growth and active role of healthcare team members in research.

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