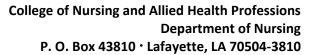
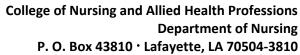


Course Number and Program	Course Objectives/Student Learning Outcomes	Sample Student Projects	Evaluation Criteria	
Bachelor's Level Course NURS 405: Research and Evidence for Best Practice (3,0,3)	•	 Feverish Illness in Children: Assessment and Initial Management in Children Younger than 5 Years Using the Traffic Light System and Antipyretics Preventing Central Line- Associated Bloodstream Infections in the Pediatric Population Nursing Education Confidentiality in Adolescent Health Care Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Delivery Availability to More Women Planned Home Births Sleep Promotion in Children with Mental Health Diagnoses Prevention of Positional Plagiocephaly through Caregiver Education Automated External Defibrillators in the School System To Cut or Not to Cut: A Study on Elective Circumcision 	Methods of Evaluation: Exam I Exam II Final Literature Synthesis Project In-class activities, homework computer based learning activities	
		Obstetric Blood Loss Quantification		





	 Critique quantitative and qualitative nursing research studies. Appraise nursing research studies for their utility in nursing practice. Participate in the process of dissemination of research findings. 	 Fetal Heart Monitoring The Role of School Nursing in Telehealth 		
Master's Level Course NURS 502: Generating Evidence for Best Practice	 Upon completion of the course the student will: Analyze the interrelationships among the research process, evidence based practice, and quality improvement. Use ethical guidelines and federal regulations to protect human participants in the process of scholarly inquiry Demonstrate use of evidence based processes to investigate a healthcare delivery issue. Evaluate outcome data using current technologies, information systems, and statistical principles to develop strategies to reduce risks and improve health outcomes. 	 The effect of warfarin vs Xarelto on recurrent venous thromboembolism The impact on the number of asthma exacerbations and ER visits when parents use smartphone applications compared to those who do not use smartphone applications The effect of probiotic therapy compared to clindamycin in reducing the incidence of C. Difficile for patients under the age of 5 years 	Methods of Evaluation: Critical Appraisal Proposal/Prospectus Required Assignments Quality Improvement Paper Human Subject Protection Certificate	20% 50% 20% 10% S/U





Upon completion of the course	Implementation of a practice	Methods of Evaluation:	
the student will be able to:	change supported by evidence-		
	based interventions that can	Research Critique	
 Analyze the usefulness of various research designs to collect relevant and accurate data to generate evidence for nursing practice. Differentiate among various types of quantitative study designs. Discuss relationships among study design, data collection methods and data analysis. Compare the effectiveness of various designs for controlling extraneous variables in research and continuous quality improvement studies. Evaluate the relationship between data quality and instrumentation. Critique research study designs in the literature related to a 	significantly increase patients' satisfaction with healthcare as measured by domains of the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) The impact of implementation of the Endocrine Society's 2012 guidelines for screening of men at risk for bone loss on the use of DEXA scans and the diagnosis of low bone density in men. The effect of educational interventions on percentage of accurate PEWS scores over six months compared to percentage of accurate PEWS scores prior to educational interventions in patients age	Assignments Significance Statement and PICOT Database Query Assignment Dissemination Human Subjects Protection Methods Paper	30% 20% 10% 5% 50%
	 Analyze the usefulness of various research designs to collect relevant and accurate data to generate evidence for nursing practice. Differentiate among various types of quantitative study designs. Discuss relationships among study design, data collection methods and data analysis. Compare the effectiveness of various designs for controlling extraneous variables in research and continuous quality improvement studies. Evaluate the relationship between data quality and instrumentation. 	 Analyze the usefulness of various research designs to collect relevant and accurate data to generate evidence for nursing practice. Differentiate among various types of quantitative study designs. Discuss relationships among study design, data collection methods and data analysis. Compare the effectiveness of various designs for controlling extraneous variables in research and continuous quality improvement studies. Evaluate the relationship between data quality and instrumentation. Critique research study designs in the literature related to a 	the student will be able to: Analyze the usefulness of various research designs to collect relevant and accurate data to generate evidence for nursing practice. Differentiate among various types of quantitative study designs. Discuss relationships among study design, data collection methods and data analysis. Compare the effectiveness of various designs for controlling extraneous variables in research and continuous quality improvement studies. Evaluate the relationship between data quality and instrumentation. Critique research study designs in the literature related to a change supported by evidence-based interventions that can significantly increase patients' satisfaction with healthcare as measured by domains of the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) The impact of implementation of the Endocrine Society's 2012 guidelines for screening of men at risk for bone loss on the use of DEXA scans and the diagnosis of low bone density in men. The effect of educational interventions on percentage of accurate PEWS scores over six months compared to percentage of accurate PEWS scores prior to educational interventions in patients age 10 to 16 years.

context.