

1. Research utilization begins with empirical findings for consideration in practice settings. Where does evidence-based practice begin?
 - A) Integration of clinical judgments with research evidence
 - B) A desire to abandon decisions based on custom and authority opinion
 - C) A search for the best possible information for addressing a clinical problem
 - D) A critique of existing practices

2. What is indirect research utilization?
 - A) Involves changes in nurses' thinking
 - B) Involves the direct use of findings in giving patient care
 - C) Involves use of findings to persuade others
 - D) Involves changes in patient thinking toward nurses

3. The student nurse is constructing a presentation on evidence-based practice. Which statement should be included in the introduction about evidence-based practice?
 - A) Conscientious integration of current best evidence with clinical expertise
 - B) Utilization of nursing preferences in making clinical decisions
 - C) Theoretical problem-solving strategy
 - D) Emphasis on decision making based on custom

4. Evidence-based practice typically involves weighing various types of evidence in an effort to determine best evidence. Most evidence hierarchies put which systematic review at the pinnacle?
 - A) Randomized controlled trials
 - B) Program evaluations
 - C) Clinical practice guidelines
 - D) Meta-analyses of multiple clinical trials

5. The terms research utilization and evidence-based practice are sometimes used synonymously. The two concepts are distinct. Where does research utilization start?
 - A) Uses findings of a study that are related to the previous research of the topic.
 - B) Emphasis is on translating historical knowledge into real-world applications.
 - C) Use of a set of studies in a practical application unrelated to the original research.
 - D) Critique of existing practical applications unrelated to historical research.

6. Which activity will limit researchers to improve the prospect for evidence-based practice and research utilization?
- A) Conducting high-quality, methodologically sound studies
 - B) Disseminating results to a broad audience
 - C) Providing periodical available supports during regular work hours
 - D) Discussing the clinical implications of their study results in their research reports
7. Which is not a major barrier to evidence-based practice in nursing?
- A) The fact that many clinical nurses are not academically prepared to critically evaluate nursing research studies
 - B) The support of organizations that reward nurses who engage in research utilization efforts
 - C) The low number of replication of nursing studies that show promise for utilization
 - D) The absence of quality, clinically relevant nursing studies
8. There are several resources to support evidence-based practice. What are care bundles?
- A) Rigorous integrations of research evidence from multiple studies of a topic
 - B) Evidence-based clinical practice guidelines that combine a synthesis and appraisal of research evidence
 - C) Set of interventions to treat or prevent a cluster of symptoms
 - D) Meta-analysis or quantitative methods that integrate findings statistically
9. There are several resources to support evidence-based practice. What is metasynthesis?
- A) Qualitative, narrative approach to integration of a study
 - B) Quantitative method that integrate findings statistically
 - C) Synthesis and appraisal of research evidence with specific recommendations
 - D) Set of interventions to treat or prevent a cluster of symptoms
10. Several models of evidence-based practice have been developed. Which model focuses on the use of research from the perspective of individual clinicians?
- A) ARCC Model
 - B) Clinical Nurse Scholar Model
 - C) Iowa Model
 - D) Stetler Model

11. A RN is putting research into practice. What step of the process is involved with the validity of study findings?
- A) Framing an answerable clinical question
 - B) Searching for relevant research evidence
 - C) Appraising the evidence
 - D) Integrating evidence with other factors
12. A student nurse is trying to find out what a mixed methods synthesis is. What is a mixed methods synthesis?
- A) Integrate and synthesize both quantitative and qualitative evidence.
 - B) Integrate quantitative evidence.
 - C) Integrate and synthesize qualitative evidence.
 - D) Integrate qualitative evidence.
13. Systematic reviews are published in professional journals. Which database contains thousands of systematic reviews related to healthcare interventions?
- A) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
 - B) Campbell Collaboration
 - C) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
 - D) Joanna Briggs Institute
14. Clinical practice guidelines distill a large body of evidence into a manageable form. Which describes clinical practice guidelines?
- A) Give general recommendations for evidence-based decision making.
 - B) Address all of the issues relevant to a clinical decision.
 - C) Guide clinical practice when there are a number of published articles.
 - D) Completed by researchers.
15. Which reference is a comprehensive reference resource that provides an array of clinical information for nurses, including evidence-based care sheets, best practice guidelines, and point-of-care drug information?
- A) Clinical Evidence
 - B) Evidence-based Nursing
 - C) Worldviews on Evidence Based Nursing
 - D) Nursing Reference Center

16. Evidence-based practice writers distinguish between background and foreground questions. What is a background question?
- A) Based on current best research evidence.
 - B) Specific, detailed questions about a clinical problem.
 - C) General, foundational questions about a clinical issue.
 - D) Questions located on websites.
17. Fineout-Overholt and Johnston recommended a 5-component scheme for formulating evidence-based practice questions, using the acronym PICOT as a guide. Which two components are not always needed in this model?
- A) P and C
 - B) I and O
 - C) C and T
 - D) P and O
18. A nurse is putting research into practice. What is the first step that should be considered in the process?
- A) Framing an answerable clinical question
 - B) Searching for relevant research evidence
 - C) Appraising and synthesizing the evidence
 - D) Integrating evidence with other factors
19. Which occurs with individual evidence-based practice efforts?
- A) Tend to be less formalized approach than organizational evidence-based practice.
 - B) Must take organizational factors into account.
 - C) Must take interpersonal factors into account.
 - D) Triggers for an individual project include pressing clinical problems.
20. Appraisal of Guidelines Research and Evaluation (AGREE) Instrument consists of ratings of quality on what type of scale?
- A) 4-point scale
 - B) 5-point scale
 - C) 6-point scale
 - D) 7-point scale

Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. A
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. C
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. A