Evidence-based practice for Ccardiac intensive care units nurses: An educational intervention study

Introduction: This study <u>aimed to examined</u> the effectiveness of two educational methods on nurses' skills and commitment to applying <u>e</u>Evidence-based practice (EBP).

Method: Ninety nurses were randomly assigned in three groups. Participants in <u>the</u> workshop group <u>participated_took part</u> in a two-day training course; <u>and_the</u> multimedia group received educational content <u>via_through_DVD;</u> the <u>cControl group did not receive any training content.</u>

The nurses' <u>sSkills</u> and commitment <u>of nurses regarding to implementing_EBP</u> were assessed at baseline and one month after <u>the</u> teaching sessions.

Results: The EBP skills of nurses in the intervention groups were significantly enhanced post-test rather-compared with than those of the control group in post test. Mean scores of the multi-media group were a little-slightly better than those of the workshop group, but the difference wasere not significant. Nurses' The commitment to implementing EBP of nurses in all three groups was not significantly different for at base-line in the three groups.

Conclusion: Different methods of training can be useful to-<u>in</u> improvinge nurses' EBP skills; however, the nurses' commitment to implementing EBP of nurses-did not change considerably. It seems, Because of its cost-effectiveness, the multimedia method eshould be considered for use in nurse training with respect to its cost effectiveness.

Keywords: Nursing care, intensive care unit, evidence-based nursing, educational method-