

2023 IACRN Conference Call for Abstracts IACRN Scoring System

General Information to ensure your abstract is scored fairly:

- **MAXIMUM word count (320)** includes the title and the headings.
- **DO NOT** include author names, facility, or organization within the abstract.
- Choose a **TYPE** of Abstract for your project from the list below. Become familiar with the descriptions.
- Use the **HEADINGS** associated with each type of abstract to highlight the sections of your abstract. Use the IACRN Abstract Scoring Rubric as a guide to the headings. Do not submit your abstract formatted into one paragraph.

TYPES of Abstracts

- Evidence Based Practice (EBP).
- Performance /Quality Improvement (PI/QI)
- Original Research

Description of Each Submission Type:

Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)

- The purpose of EBP is to evaluate evidence along a continuum to identify the strongest or best evidence for guiding clinical research nursing practice within an organizational setting or with a specific patient population. Examples of EBP models: Stetler Model; IOWA Model; Johns Hopkins Model; many others.
- EBP interventions are more rigorous and prescriptive than Performance Improvement interventions but are not as strict as Original Research protocols.
- EBP data collection involves varying time and resources ranging from eight to twelve months start to finish. EBP does **not** involve rapid cycle sequencing. Rapid-cycle improvement implies that changes are made and tested over three months or less.
- Examples of EBP include establishing a new CRN orientation program, best practices for drawing PKs or PD's (pharmacokinetics or pharmacodynamics), establishing pediatric research participants' maximum blood draw amounts.

Performance Improvement (PI) or Quality Improvement (QI)

- The purpose of "Performance Improvement or Quality Improvement" is to improve the already established internal processes and practices within a specific patient group or organization.
- Data collection in PI/QI usually involves applying a rapid cycle sequence for problem-solving or creating change using minimal time and resources. Rapid-cycle improvement implies that changes are made and tested over periods of three months or less.
- PI/QI protocols are less formal or rigorous than EBP, are not designed to answer a research question or to test a hypothesis, are not intended to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge and may change throughout the course of the application of a PI/QI intervention.
- Methods used in PI/QI protocols include PDCA: Plan, Do, Check, Act; FADE: Focus, Analyze, Develop, Execute; CQI: Continuous Quality Improvement; TQM: Total Quality Management.
- Examples of PI/QI interventions include: revising an existing CRN orientation program; developing a patient education document for a new protocol; gaining insight to improving research participant care from examining case studies; establishing a writing group to support scholarship among CRNs; optimizing the role of CRNs in regional clinical trial expansion; findings from an FDA inspection: (e.g.) improving the timeliness of documentation regarding adverse event reporting, standardizing outpatient research participant documentation and utilizing a protocol fact sheet for frontline staff to improve patient safety in clinical trials.

Original Research

- Original research aims to generate new knowledge generalizable to the broader scientific community and beyond the study sample.
- Both qualitative and quantitative methods for Original Research involve protocol development, participant recruitment, data collection, data analysis, and troubleshooting. The use of resources varies per the scope of each study.
- Research studies using qualitative methods provide a mechanism of inquiry to explore experiences and ideas. Common qualitative study designs for data collection include focus groups and semi-structured interviews. Examples: Role of CRNs in minority recruitment to cancer clinical trials (semi-structured interviews); CRNs self-perceptions and the value of the role (focus groups).
- Research studies using quantitative methods deal with numbers and statistics, allowing the testing of hypotheses. Operational variables are specifically defined. Tight controls are in place for excluding extraneous variables, thereby increasing confidence that outcomes did not occur by chance. Examples: Moral distress in CRNs; survey of Clinical Research Coordinator Roles, Responsibilities and Competence; patient satisfaction in clinical trials.

Abstracts HEADINGS Associated with each TYPE of Abstract

- Do not submit your abstract in one paragraph with no headings.
- For your abstract(s) to be scored fairly, please be guided by the IACRN Abstract Scoring Rubric which illustrates the headings associated with each TYPE of Project.

IACRN Abstract Scoring Rubric

Information related to scoring. Each abstract can earn a total of 50 points. 10 points maximum for information under each of the headings for a sum of 50 points. Be sure to consider RELEVANCE when choosing your topic.

Score	Evidence-Based Practice
1 – 10	1. Relevance: The topic is aligned with the Conference Theme " <i>Advancements in Clinical Research Nursing: Building Practice Excellence 2023</i> " and relevant to conference attendees.
1 – 10	2. Background and Purpose: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Background: Provides a context for the project. Purpose: Clearly describes the need to evaluate the current evidence for application to the project and identify the strongest and best evidence for guiding CRN practice.
1 – 10	3. Methods: Clearly describes the question or issue needing evidence to support the practice. Clearly explains how the evidence was evaluated, including the keywords used to search databases, databases searched, the number of studies identified, screened, and determined to be eligible and included.
1 – 10	4. Results: Provides a summary of the overall quality of evidence
1 – 10	5. Conclusions and Implications for CRN Practice and Future Research: Clearly articulates a synthesis of the results and how the evidence supports or does not support the translation of the results into practice. States recommendations and Implications of the findings for application to clinical research nursing and future research.
Score	Performance/Quality Improvement:

1 - 10	1. Relevance: The topic is aligned with the Conference Theme " <i>Advancements in Clinical Research Nursing: Building Practice Excellence 2023</i> " and relevant to conference attendees.
1 - 10	2. Background and Significance: Background identifies processes that are targeted for improvement within a specific organization or patient population. Significance answers the question of "so what?"
1 - 10	3. Objectives: Describes the goal or goals the author or team intends to implement or achieve.
1 - 10	4. Implementation: Provides a clear description of how the plan to achieve the objectives will be executed including strategies for evaluation.

1 - 10	5. Performance/Quality Improvement Outcome and Implications for CRN Practice and for Future Research: What were the results of executing the plan to achieve the stated objectives? What implications do the outcomes demonstrate for clinical research nursing or for future research?
Score	Original Research
1 - 10	1. Relevance: The topic is aligned with the Conference Theme " <i>Advancements in Clinical Research Nursing: Building Practice Excellence 2023</i> " and relevant to conference attendees.
1 - 10	2. Background and Significance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Background</u> provides a context for the path leading the authors to determine a gap in knowledge leading to the Research Question(s). • <u>Significance</u> answers the "so what?"
1 - 10	3. Purpose: States the Research Question for the project and secondary aims that the author/study team are investigating.
1 - 10	4. Methods: States the research design, theoretical framework, study procedures used to gather data and statistical tests used to analyze quantitative data and/or those procedures appropriate for qualitative studies.
1 - 10	5. Results, Conclusions, Implications for CRN Practice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Results:</u> State the results of data analysis • <u>Conclusions:</u> Describe how well the research question was answered and summarizes the new knowledge that has been generated. • <u>Implications</u> for nursing practice and for future research are presented in terms of impact and application for CRN practice.