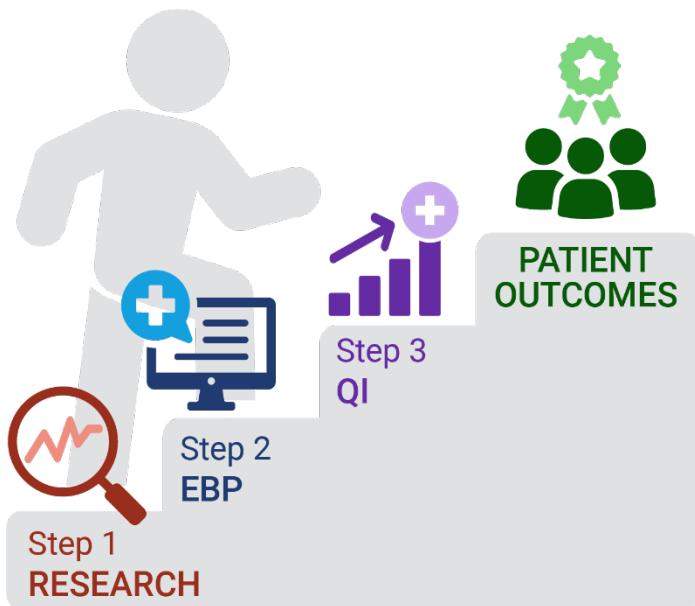


AWHONN Evidence-Based Practice Process

Research, EBP, and QI Comparison



Research is the foundation of new knowledge, setting the stage for evidence-based practice and quality improvement projects.

EBP applies research to improve outcomes. Without the research, there would be no evidence to put into practice. To ensure the evidence that has been put into practice is sustained, the change should be monitored/measured (e.g. quality improvement)

	RESEARCH	EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE (EBP)	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (QI)
CORE QUESTION	What new knowledge is needed to answer a clinical or scientific question?	What is the best available evidence for this clinical question or practice issue?	How can we improve a process or outcome in this specific setting?
QUESTION FRAMING APPROACH	Hypothesis	PICOT/EBP Question	SMART Goal or AIM Statement
WHO TYPICALLY LEADS	PhD, DNP co-led	EBP mentors, CNS, DNP	Clinical/operational teams
MODEL	Scientific Method	EBP Process Model	PDSA, Lean, Six Sigma
GOAL	Contribute to and/or add new knowledge when the available evidence in the literature is not enough to establish a new clinical practice	Improve quality/safety within the clinical setting by applying evidence in health care decisions to change practice	Improve quality, safety, productivity, efficiency, workflow, or cost within the clinical setting by implementing an established standard
TIMELINE	Long-term (years)	Short-term (months to years)	Rapid-Cycle