

## **NK3b**

Provide one example, with supporting evidence, of how clinical nurse(s) disseminated the organization's completed nursing research study to internal audiences.

### **Example b: "Acute Care Nurses' Knowledge on In-Hospital Strokes and Predictors of Knowledge" – Clinical Nurse Dissemination of Research to an Internal Audience**

#### **Clinical Nurse Conducts Research at WakeMed**

Catherine Taylor, BSN, RN, CCRN, PhD-C, Clinical Nurse, Neuro Intensive Care Unit, conducted a research study titled, "Acute Care Nurses' Knowledge on In-Hospital Strokes and Predictors of Knowledge." The purpose of the study, for which Taylor was the principal investigator, was to determine acute care nurses' level of knowledge about stroke and identify nurse characteristics that may be predictors of stroke knowledge.

The study was approved as exempt by East Carolina University's Institutional Review Board (IRB) on October 18, 2022; it was therefore exempt from the WakeMed Health & Hospitals IRB. The study was conducted from November to December 2022 and was completed and closed March 1, 2023. ([Evidence NK3b-1, UMCIRB Letter of Approval](#)) ([Evidence NK3b-2, WakeMed IRB Exemption Notice](#))

#### **Summary of Study Findings**

Taylor found that stroke knowledge was overall good in this sample of nurses enrolled in the study. Emergency Department nurses and Intensive Care Unit nurses had higher levels of stroke knowledge than nurses in all other practice settings. Nurses who reported receiving three or more modalities of post-licensure stroke education had higher stroke knowledge than those who reported receiving two or fewer modalities. Nurses with higher awareness, understanding, and comfort with the WakeMed Code Stroke processes were also shown to have higher stroke knowledge.

#### **Clinical Nurse Disseminates Research Findings to Internal Audience**

On May 26, 2023, Taylor presented the findings of her research on acute care nurses' stroke knowledge and discussed the impact of the findings with 11 nurses during an in-service held in WakeMed's Neuro Intensive Care Unit (ICU). ([Evidence NK3b-3, Neuro ICU In-service Minutes](#)) The nurses attending the in-service consisted of bedside clinical nurses, nurse leaders, and a clinical nurse specialist, all specializing in neuro critical care.

Taylor discussed the finding of Emergency Department and ICU nurses having higher levels of stroke knowledge, while emphasizing the importance of closing this gap in knowledge for nurses in other care areas since in-hospital strokes happen throughout the hospital system. Taylor also discussed the finding of higher stroke knowledge among nurses receiving three or more modalities of post-licensure stroke education. Taylor discussed the impact of the Neuro ICU clinical nurses providing formal and informal stroke education to other clinical nurses throughout the system, and she



discussed with the Neuro ICU clinical nurses the importance of their involvement in stroke education initiatives since they are the stroke nursing experts at the hospital.

The nurses in the audience were receptive to the information, inquired about the survey responses and next steps, and expressed their belief that nurses' stroke knowledge is an area that needs to be explored deeper at WakeMed.