Palliative and End-of-Life Nursing Education for Health Care System Staff

Maureen K. Gerson, MSN, RN

Faculty Chair: Barbara Matthees, PhD, RN, CNE

Key for Ranking the Type and Level of the Evidence within the Poster

*Effectiveness of nursing activity or intervention ranking:

Effective: Research validates the effectiveness of the nursing activity or intervention, preferably with Level I or with Level II evidence.

Possibly Effective: There are some research studies that validate the effectiveness of the nursing activity or intervention, but with insufficient strength to recommend that nurses institute the activity or intervention at this time. Generally, more research is needed.

Not Effective: Research has shown that the nursing activity or intervention is not effective and generally should not be used.

Possibly Harmful: There are some studies that show harm to clients when using the nursing activity or intervention, and the nurse should evaluate carefully whether the activity is ever appropriate.

**Levels of Evidence for effectiveness rating:

Level I: Evidence obtained from at least one large (multi-site) well-designed RCT (randomized controlled trial).

Level II: Evidence from a systematic review or meta-analysis of all relevant RCTs or evidence-based clinical practice guidelines based on systematic reviews of RCTs or three or more RCTs of good quality that have similar results.

Level III: Evidence obtained from well-designed controlled trials without randomization (i.e. quasi-experimental).

Level IV: Evidence from well-designed case-control or cohort studies.

Level V: Evidence from systematic reviews of descriptive and qualitative studies.

Level VI: Evidence from a single descriptive or qualitative study.

Level VII: Evidence from the opinion of authorities and/or reports of expert committees.

These ratings of the level of effectiveness are based on the following reference:
References


