

Pediatric Procedural Pain Protocol An EBP Initiative
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Problem

Although literature on pain management in children has grown considerably, this knowledge has not been widely applied in practice. One of today's important initiatives among healthcare professionals of all disciplines is to move from tradition-based practice to evidence-based practice. The Procedural Pain Initiative focuses on evidence-based pain prevention strategies for procedures nurses commonly perform: peripheral intravenous (PIV) access, venipunctures, injections, and implantable port access.

Evidence

An evidence based practice leadership group with members from the Center for Research and Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) and the Clinical Practice Council collaborated to review current evidence, concisely summarize that evidence and make practice recommendations.

Strategy

A Pediatric Procedural Pain Prevention Protocol utilizing the evidence was then developed and successfully implemented. Evidence-based practice approaches can be invaluable in influencing the culture of a hospital, department, or discipline. Silos of resistance to changes to support patients and their families can be overcome with EBP. The EBP Environment Model is used to provide clinicians, educators, researchers, and administrators with a template for implementing EBP in a clinical setting. The EBP Environment Model concepts include vision, engagement, integration, and evaluation of evidence

Practice Change

The protocol facilitates nurses using professional judgment and clinical expertise coupled with patient and family preferences to choose medications within the protocol to prevent pain in procedures nurses commonly perform in all patients, at all times, and in all settings. The process and clinical protocol in this presentation have universal applicability in all settings where these nursing procedures are performed.

Evaluation

Three outcomes measures are presented: changes in nursing practice, efficiency of processes, and patient centered quality care.

Results

Utilization of this protocol has increased patient and family satisfaction and improved procedural pain medication usage.

Recommendations

Additional research is needed on new pain prevention modalities, efficacy (including age), barriers, comfort and cost.

Procedural Pain Protocol Reference List

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