SEVEN SIMPLE REASONS
Nursing Faculty Embraces
Nursing Reference Center™ Plus
Quick Lessons provide students with a basic understanding of a disease or condition that follows the nursing workflow. Faculty can easily incorporate them into a teaching module with confidence that the content is current and updated as new evidence is available.
## Evidence-based Care Sheets

Evidence-based Care Sheets offer summaries of what is known about a disease or condition and the best treatment options. This may be a student’s first exposure to evidence-based nursing practice, and faculty can use them to illustrate the impact evidence-based practice can have on improving patient outcomes.

### National Patient Safety Goals (The Joint Commission, 2015): Selecting Evidence-Based Measures to Monitor Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs)

#### What We Know

- The Joint Commission (TJC) is an independent, not-for-profit organization that is responsible for accrediting and certifying >20,000 healthcare organizations in the United States.
- TJC evaluates healthcare organizations to verify that they consistently provide high-quality, safe, and effective patient care.
- Each year, TJC provides a list of National Patient Safety Goals (NPSGs) that are intended to improve patient safety.
- Healthcare organizations that do not satisfactorily adopt the safety practices associated with the NPSGs risk being accreditation.
- NPSG 07.06.01 for 2015 requires hospitals to implement practices to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTIs), including using evidence-based practices or guidelines to select measures to monitor CAUTI prevention efforts and outcomes in patient care areas with a high volume of patients who have an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC). For more information on NPSG 07.06.01, see Evidence-Based Care Sheets: National Patient Safety Goals (The Joint Commission, 2015): Using Evidence-Based Practices to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections.
- CAUTI surveillance should be performed based on results of a facility-specific CAUTI risk assessment.
- CAUTI surveillance should be performed based on regulatory requirements and appropriate calculation should be provided to hospital staff members to explain the evidence-based strategies.
Skills/Checklists give an overview of a procedure or skill, desired outcome, facts and figures, step-by-step instructions and more. They can help students develop competencies, critical thinking and communication skills and allow faculty a means of assessing a student’s comprehension of a skill.
Drug Information found in Nursing Reference Center Plus is supported by Davis’ Drug Guide for Nurses which many hospitals use as their primary drug resource for staff nurses. This provides the student with a good introduction to a nursing-specific drug tool that stresses nursing diagnoses, implications and treatment plans.
Patient Education materials from Nursing Reference Center Plus cover a wide range of topics from diseases to procedures that are written in a way that is easy for the average patient to understand and digest. These materials are a wonderful way for students to learn how to educate their patients about their health in terms that they can relate to.
Practice Resources are embedded within Nursing Reference Center Plus and include books, legal cases and overviews of scales (skin breakdown, pain, ADL, etc.). For some students, this will be the first time they have hands-on access to these types of resources.
Continuing Education Modules are available to faculty free of charge to keep up their licenses and any certifications they might have. This is also a great way for faculty to test student competency and keep track of their progress.