1. Research utilization begins with empirical findings for consideration in practice settings. Where does evidence-based practice begin?
   A) Integration of clinical judgments with research evidence
   B) A desire to abandon decisions based on custom and authority opinion
   C) A search for the best possible information for addressing a clinical problem
   D) A critique of existing practices

2. What is indirect research utilization?
   A) Involves changes in nurses' thinking
   B) Involves the direct use of findings in giving patient care
   C) Involves use of findings to persuade others
   D) Involves changes in patient thinking toward nurses

3. The student nurse is constructing a presentation on evidence-based practice. Which statement should be included in the introduction about evidence-based practice?
   A) Conscientious integration of current best evidence with clinical expertise
   B) Utilization of nursing preferences in making clinical decisions
   C) Theoretical problem-solving strategy
   D) Emphasis on decision making based on custom

4. Evidence-based practice typically involves weighing various types of evidence in an effort to determine best evidence. Most evidence hierarchies put which systematic review at the pinnacle?
   A) Randomized controlled trials
   B) Program evaluations
   C) Clinical practice guidelines
   D) Meta-analyses of multiple clinical trials

5. The terms research utilization and evidence-based practice are sometimes used synonymously. The two concepts are distinct. Where does research utilization start?
   A) Uses findings of a study that are related to the previous research of the topic.
   B) Emphasis is on translating historical knowledge into real-world applications.
   C) Use of a set of studies in a practical application unrelated to the original research.
   D) Critique of existing practical applications unrelated to historical research.
6. Which activity will limit researchers to improve the prospect for evidence-based practice and research utilization?
   A) Conducting high-quality, methodologically sound studies
   B) Disseminating results to a broad audience
   C) Providing periodical available supports during regular work hours
   D) Discussing the clinical implications of their study results in their research reports

7. Which is not a major barrier to evidence-based practice in nursing?
   A) The fact that many clinical nurses are not academically prepared to critically evaluate nursing research studies
   B) The support of organizations that reward nurses who engage in research utilization efforts
   C) The low number of replication of nursing studies that show promise for utilization
   D) The absence of quality, clinically relevant nursing studies

8. There are several resources to support evidence-based practice. What are care bundles?
   A) Rigorous integrations of research evidence from multiple studies of a topic
   B) Evidence-based clinical practice guidelines that combine a synthesis and appraisal of research evidence
   C) Set of interventions to treat or prevent a cluster of symptoms
   D) Meta-analysis or quantitative methods that integrate findings statistically

9. There are several resources to support evidence-based practice. What is metasynthesis?
   A) Qualitative, narrative approach to integration of a study
   B) Quantitative method that integrate findings statistically
   C) Synthesis and appraisal of research evidence with specific recommendations
   D) Set of interventions to treat or prevent a cluster of symptoms

10. Several models of evidence-based practice have been developed. Which model focuses on the use of research from the perspective of individual clinicians?
    A) ARCC Model
    B) Clinical Nurse Scholar Model
    C) Iowa Model
    D) Stetler Model
11. A RN is putting research into practice. What step of the process is involved with the validity of study findings?
   A) Framing an answerable clinical question
   B) Searching for relevant research evidence
   C) Appraising the evidence
   D) Integrating evidence with other factors

12. A student nurse is trying to find out what a mixed methods synthesis is. What is a mixed methods synthesis?
   A) Integrate and synthesize both quantitative and qualitative evidence.
   B) Integrate quantitative evidence.
   C) Integrate and synthesize qualitative evidence.
   D) Integrate qualitative evidence.

13. Systematic reviews are published in professional journals. Which database contains thousands of systematic reviews related to healthcare interventions?
   A) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
   B) Campbell Collaboration
   C) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
   D) Joanna Briggs Institute

14. Clinical practice guidelines distill a large body of evidence into a manageable form. Which describes clinical practice guidelines?
   A) Give general recommendations for evidence-based decision making.
   B) Address all of the issues relevant to a clinical decision.
   C) Guide clinical practice when there are a number of published articles.
   D) Completed by researchers.

15. Which reference is a comprehensive reference resource that provides an array of clinical information for nurses, including evidence-based care sheets, best practice guidelines, and point-of-care drug information?
   A) Clinical Evidence
   B) Evidence-based Nursing
   C) Worldviews on Evidence Based Nursing
   D) Nursing Reference Center
16. Evidence-based practice writers distinguish between background and foreground questions. What is a background question?
   A) Based on current best research evidence.
   B) Specific, detailed questions about a clinical problem.
   C) General, foundational questions about a clinical issue.
   D) Questions located on websites.

17. Fineout-Overholt and Johnston recommended a 5-component scheme for formulating evidence-based practice questions, using the acronym PICOT as a guide. Which two components are not always needed in this model?
   A) P and C
   B) I and O
   C) C and T
   D) P and O

18. A nurse is putting research into practice. What is the first step that should be considered in the process?
   A) Framing an answerable clinical question
   B) Searching for relevant research evidence
   C) Appraising and synthesizing the evidence
   D) Integrating evidence with other factors

19. Which occurs with individual evidence-based practice efforts?
   A) Tend to be less formalized approach than organizational evidence-based practice.
   B) Must take organizational factors into account.
   C) Must take interpersonal factors into account.
   D) Triggers for an individual project include pressing clinical problems.

20. Appraisal of Guidelines Research and Evaluation (AGREE) Instrument consists of ratings of quality on what type of scale?
   A) 4-point scale
   B) 5-point scale
   C) 6-point scale
   D) 7-point scale
Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. A
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. C
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. A