

WRITING A MANUSCRIPT FROM AN EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE PROJECT

NA&E
NURSE AUTHOR & EDITOR

WILEY

Checklist for Students or Novice Authors

INTRODUCE THE PROBLEM

- Introduce the problem to readers in a way that is interesting and understandable to anyone.
- Include current reference support from experts in the discipline to explain the problem; update as needed from your original work.
- Define key concepts of the problem.
- Explain why addressing this problem is important.
- Include a clear purpose statement in this section and match it in the abstract.

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE (THIS SECTION WILL BE CONCISE)

- Describe our current knowledge about this problem from an international, national, and/or regional perspective as appropriate.
- Re-search the literature to include any new findings post project.
- Describe gaps addressed by the project and the specific aim of the project to make a change.
- Identify the key stakeholders (e.g., supporters, beneficiaries).
- Discuss the importance of the timing for the change.
- Conclude this section by stating your guiding question (often written as a Population/Intervention/Comparison/Outcome/Timeframe [PICOT or PICO] question).

DESCRIBE PROJECT METHODS

- Clearly describe all project methods (e.g., elements of local care environment; theoretical or conceptual framework; planning of the intervention; evaluation processes, tools, and analysis; ethical considerations).
- Work to avoid terms that suggest a research study unless they are appropriate to your work (e.g., describe stakeholders rather than participants).

PRESENT RESULTS

- Discuss your outcomes in a manner appropriate to an EBP project; consult published resources such as the Equator network resources, SQUIRE Guidelines, journal guidelines, and other published articles in the journal to inform your writing.
- Use figures and tables to present more complex findings and narrative to add explanations for clarity; avoid overlap.

OFFER SCHOLARLY DISCUSSION

Discuss findings at a level appropriate to the target audience of your journal.

Compare/contrast your results to existing knowledge from the literature you discussed earlier in the paper.

Discuss project limitations.

DISCUSS YOUR CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Strengthen your paper by including specific implications for practice and/or research based on your results.

Conclude your paper with a brief reiteration of the importance of the topic.

Do not add any new information (e.g., new reference sources) in your conclusion.

FINAL CHECK

Note any acknowledgements and/or funding sources.

Review the criteria in Checklist #1 for general scholarly papers.

CITATION: Owens, J.K., Cowell, J.M., Kennedy, S.M., Newland, J.A., & Pierson, C.A. (2020). Mentoring the novice writer to publication: 12 checklists for students, faculty, and other reviewers. *Nurse Author & Editor*, 30(3), 5.