

## **Nursing informatics**

### **Introduction**

Nursing informatics is a discipline that entails the exploration of data applicability in nursing practice. The discipline is especially important because it offers a means through which data collection and application impacts evidence-based practice (EBP). The link between evidence-based practice and electronic health records is especially critical in establishing efficient healthcare delivery to patients. This essay explores evidence-based practice and its connection to electronic health records. The essay provides examples of data sharing methods, exploration of various data collection structures, and the significance of embedding evidence-based practices in electronic health records. The essay also explains how electronic health records assist in measuring the success of interventions applicable in evidence-based practices.

### **Translation of Research into Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)**

Translation of research into evidence-based practice is a continuous process that begins upon the conclusion of a research study and ends with evaluating outcomes after applying findings into real-life situations. The translation process essentially converts data and findings from theoretical ideas to practical strategies within the intended field of practice. Curtis et al. (2017) explain that translating research involves the derivation of actionable steps from scholarly research in ways that increase the safety of clinical practice, enhance transparency and support efficient healthcare provision for patients, their families, and society. The interpretation and application of said research are highly contingent on the context of the research and the setting within which the application of findings is applicable. The goal is often to ensure that the study results serve the purpose of the healthcare institutions, patients, and healthcare professionals without creating limitations or impediments to the quality of care.

Titler (2018) explains translation or implementation science, which entails the selection of appropriate translation frameworks to enhance the implementation of findings from research. The author focuses on evidence-based practice within the nursing industry. The author elaborates that translational research undertakes several stages beginning with preclinical and animal studies. The studies lead to the development of concepts for which researchers seek proof at stage two of the process (Titler, 2018). The second stage focuses on the efficacy and safety of the research concept on human beings. It entails testing theories on small groups of humans with their explicit and informed consent (Titler, 2018). Clinical trials are the third stage in the process and are similar to the second stage except for the use of larger groups for the human trials (Titler, 2018). The fourth stage, clinical outcomes research, entails further trials on larger groups of human participants and measuring the outcomes against expectations. At this stage, positive matches between expected and actual outcomes create a base for community-level interventions, thus extending the translation of findings to the general population (Titler, 2018).