Description In nursing practice, accurate identification and application of research is essential to achieving successful outcomes. Being able to articulate the information and successfully summarize relevant peer-reviewed articles in a scholarly fashion helps to support the student's ability and confidence to further develop and synthesize the progressively more complex assignments that constitute the components of the course change proposal. For this assignment, the student will provide a synopsis of eight peer-reviewed articles from nursing journals using an evaluation table that determines the level and strength of evidence for each of the eight articles. The articles should be current within the last 5 years and closely relate to the PICOT statement developed earlier in this course. The articles may include quantitative research, descriptive analyses, longitudinal studies, or metaanalysis articles. A systematic review may be used to provide background information for the purpose or problem identified in the proposed capstone project. Use the "Literature Evaluation Table" resource to complete this assignment.

References Beeson, T., & Davis, C. (2018). Urinary management with an External Female Collection Device. Journal of Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nursing: Official Publication of The Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society, 45(2), 187–189. https://doi.org/10.1097/WON.0000000000000417 Bliss, D. Z., Mathiason, M. A., Gurvich, O., Savik, K., Eberly, L. E., Fisher, J., & Funk, T. (2017). Incidence and predictors of incontinence associated skin damage in nursing home residents with new onset incontinence. Journal of Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nursing: Official Publication of the Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society, 44(2), 165. Gray, M., Skinner, C., & Kaler, W. (2016). External collection devices as an alternative to the indwelling urinary catheter: evidence-based review and expert clinical panel deliberations. Journal of Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nursing, 43(3), 301. Kelechi, T. C., Kelechi, T. J., & Qanungo, S. (2017). Reducing catheter acquired urinary tract infections: Mini report of the state of the evidence for indwelling versus external urinary devices. Nurs Health Care Int J, 1(6): 000132. Kuzow, H., Mansour, M., Vaccarello, S., & Lane, E. (2019). 1277: Micu reduction of CAUTIs with Purewick. Critical Care Medicine, 47(1), p.615. https://doi.org/10.1097/01.ccm.0000552021.35364.15 Mitchell, B. G., Ferguson, J. K., Anderson, M., Sear, J., & Barnett, A. (2016). Length of stay and mortality associated with healthcare-associated urinary tract infections: a multi-state model. Journal of Hospital Infection, 93(1), 92-99. Theobald, C. N., Resnick M. J., Spain, T., Dittus R, S., & Roumie C. L. (2017). A multifaceted quality improvement strategy reduces the risk of catheter-associated urinary tract infection. Int J Qual Health Care, 29(4), 564-570. https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzx073.