

Showcase for Hopkins Inquiry and Nursing Excellence



Listen to the Data: What to do with unexpected results

Holley Farley, MSN, RN | JHH Nursing Coordinator for Clinical Quality hmcrann1@jhmi.edu



### **Disclosure Statement**

SHINE

### **Financial Relationships**

All individuals involved in the planning and delivery of this activity have no relevant financial relationship(s) with ineligible companies.

### **Commercial Support**

This educational activity has not received any form of commercial support.

### Off-Label or Investigational Use

This presentation will not discuss the off-label or investigational use of a drug, biological product, or medical device name.





1. Discuss the importance of curiosity and openness when conducting scientific inquiry

2. Identify one example of scientific results not meeting a team's expectations

3. Identify 2 risks of biased data interpretation

# Quality Improvement Framework: PDSA

### The Model for Improvement

SHINE

howcase for Hopkins Inquiry and Nursing Excellence

Two phases:

- Set aims, establish measures and select an intervention
- 2. Test the intervention in real world settings using the PDSA cycle



### **Review of Measures**

Showcase for Hopkins Inquiry and Nursing Excellence





### OES GSA (n.d.)



**Unexpected Results** 

What are they?

• Evaluation shows no evidence of impact





Showcase for Hopkins Inquiry and Nursing Excellence

Examples





Why do they happen?

Showcase for Hopkins Inquiry and Nursing Excellence

SHINE Conference



Ehrler, F., Lovis, C., & Blondon, K. (2017) Kahlert, J., Gribsholt, S. B., Gammelager, H., Dekkers, O. M., & Luta, G. (2017) Voutilainen, A., Pitkäaho, T., Kvist, T., & Vehviläinen-Julkunen, K. (2016)

How do we interpret them?





### Unexpected results do NOT mean intervention has no effect



**M** Have curiosity and openness



Caution: biased data interpretation



Statistical vs Clinical Significance

howcase for Hopkins Inquiry and Nursing Excellence













Unexpected results do NOT mean the intervention has no effect



Plan for unexpected results



Remain open and curious to eliminate biased interpretation



# Questions?





- CNI (2022). Quality Improvement. Center for Nursing Inquiry. Retrieved January 17, 2024, from https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/nursing/center-nursing-inquiry/nursing-inquiry/qualityimprovement#Improvement
- Ehrler, F., Lovis, C., & Blondon, K. (2017). Implementation of innovation projects in healthcare: the expected and the unexpected. *Swiss Medical Informatics*, 33.
- Kahlert, J., Gribsholt, S. B., Gammelager, H., Dekkers, O. M., & Luta, G. (2017). Control of confounding in the analysis phase—an overview for clinicians. *Clinical epidemiology*, 195-204.
- OES GSA (n.d.). Unexpected and Null Results Can Help Build Federal Evaluation Plans and Learning Agendas. Office of Evaluation Sceinces. Retrieved January 17, 2024, from https://oes.gsa.gov/
- Voutilainen, A., Pitkäaho, T., Kvist, T., & Vehviläinen-Julkunen, K. (2016). How to ask about patient satisfaction? The visual analogue scale is less vulnerable to confounding factors and ceiling effect than a symmetric Likert scale. *Journal of advanced nursing*, 72(4), 946-957.