

Embedding evidence-based practice within the preregistration midwifery curriculum

SPENCER, Rachael http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8920-7128 and YUILL, Onje

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	Effectiveness	Appropriateness	Feasibility
Excellent	Systematic review Multi-centre studies	Systematic review Multi-centre studies	Systematic review Multi-centre studies
Good	RCT Observational studies	 RCT Observational studies Interpretive studies	RCT Observational studies Interpretive studies
Fair	Uncontrolled trials with dramatic results Before and after studies Non-randomized controlled trials	Descriptive studiesFocus groups	Descriptive studies Action research Before and after studies Focus groups
Poor	 Descriptive studies Case studies Expert opinion Studies of poor methodological quality 	 Expert opinion Case studies Studies of poor methodological quality 	Expert opinion Case studies Studies of poor methodological quality

Figure 1: Hierarchy of evidence (Evans, 2003, p79)

Figure 2: Evidence-based practice methodology (Moule, 2015)

- 1. Identifying a clinical problem and turning it into a specific question
- 2. Finding the best available evidence that relates to the specific question, usually by systematically searching the literature
- 3. Appraising the evidence for its validity, usefulness and methodological rigour
- 4. Identifying current best practice and, together with the client's preferences, apply it to the clinical situation
- 5. Evaluating the effect on the client and the practitioner's own performance

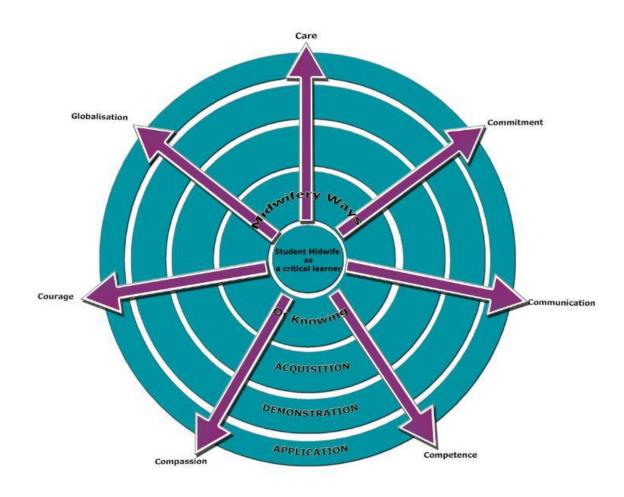


Figure 3

The University of Nottingham (2015) Pre-Registration Midwifery Curriculum Model