**Title of the Paper in Full Goes Here**

Student Name Here

Program Name or Degree Name, Walden University

Course Number, Section, and Title

(Example: NURS 6052 Section 01, Title of Course)

Dr. Christine Frazer

Month, Day, Year

(enter the date submitted to instructor)

**Title Goes Here – Same Title Shown on Title Page and Bold per 7th ed. APA**

 Write an introduction starting here. Be sure to provide at the end of the introduction a purpose statement. The purpose of this paper is to ……. Look at the directives and perhaps rephrase portions and include as part of purpose statement.

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**Critical Appraisal Tool Worksheet Template**

**Evaluation Table**

Use this document to complete the ***evaluation table*** requirement of the Module 4 Assessment,***Evidence-Based Project, Part 3A: Critical Appraisal of Research***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Full **APA formatted citation** of selected article. | Article #1 | Article #2 | Article #3 | Article #4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| ***Evidence Level \*****(I, II, or III)* |  |  |  |  |
| **Conceptual Framework** Describe the theoretical basis for the study (**If there is not one mentioned in the article, say that here**).\*\* |  |  |  |  |
| **Design/Method** Describe the design and how the study was carried out (In detail, including **inclusion/exclusion** criteria). |  |  |  |  |
| **Sample/Setting** The number and characteristics ofpatients, attrition rate, etc. |  |  |  |  |
| **Major Variables Studied**List and define dependent and independent variables |  |  |  |  |
| **Measurement**Identify primary statistics used to answer clinical questions (**You need to list the actual tests done**). |  |  |  |  |
| **Data Analysis Statistical or****Qualitative findings** (**You need to enter the actual numbers determined by the statistical tests or qualitative data**). |  |  |  |  |
| **Findings and Recommendations**General findings and recommendations of the research |  |  |  |  |
| ***Appraisal and Study Quality***Describe the general worth of this research to practice. What are the strengths and limitations of study? What are the risks associated with implementation of the suggested practices or processes detailed in the research? What is the feasibility of use in your practice?  |  |  |  |  |
| **Key findings** |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcomes** |  |  |  |  |
| **General Notes/Comments** |  |  |  |  |

\*[These levels are from the Johns Hopkins Nursing Evidence-Based Practice: Evidence Level and Quality Guide](https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/evidence-based-practice/_docs/appendix_c_evidence_level_quality_guide.pdf)

* Level I

Experimental, randomized controlled trial (RCT), systematic review RTCs with or without meta-analysis

* Level II

Quasi-experimental studies, systematic review of a combination of RCTs and quasi-experimental studies, or quasi-experimental studies only, with or without meta-analysis

* Level III

Nonexperimental, systematic review of RCTs, quasi-experimental with/without meta-analysis, qualitative, qualitative systematic review with/without meta-synthesis

* Level IV

Respected authorities’ opinions, nationally recognized expert committee/consensus panel reports based on scientific evidence

* Level V

Literature reviews, quality improvement, program evaluation, financial evaluation, case reports, nationally recognized expert(s) opinion based on experiential evidence

\*\*Note on Conceptual Framework

* The following information is from Walden academic guides which helps explain conceptual frameworks and the reasons they are used in research. Here is the link <https://academicguides.waldenu.edu/library/conceptualframework>
* Researchers create theoretical and conceptual frameworks that include a philosophical and methodological model to help design their work. A formal theory provides context for the outcome of the events conducted in the research. The data collection and analysis are also based on the theoretical and conceptual framework.
* As stated by Grant and Osanloo (2014), “Without a theoretical framework, the structure and vision for a study is unclear, much like a house that cannot be constructed without a blueprint. By contrast, a research plan that contains a theoretical framework allows the dissertation study to be strong and structured with an organized flow from one chapter to the next.”
* Theoretical and conceptual frameworks provide evidence of academic standards and procedure. They also offer an explanation of why the study is pertinent and how the researcher expects to fill the gap in the literature.
* Literature does not always clearly delineate between a theoretical or conceptual framework. With that being said, there are slight differences between the two.

**Part 3B: Place title here**

**Conclusion**

 Look back to the information shared and write a conclusion to the paper. Be sure to check out the Writing Center and the resources they have about writing a conclusion.

**References**

List all references in proper APA that were utilized within the content of the paper. References

start on a separate page. Go ahead and insert a “page break” right after the Conclusion section. If you are not sure how to format a source, reach out to the Writing Center and ask a question in the **CHAT** area. Check out the info on this link and I am sure the CHAT will become your new APA buddy! <https://academicguides.waldenu.edu/writingcenter/multimedia/chat#s-lg-box-10205236>