**Two stakeholder barriers**

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Course

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Obstacles posed by stakeholders during the implementation stage of EBP projects hinder the efficacy of quality improvement programs. The evidence-based practice initiative in this situation is placing manually ventilated ICU clients in semi-fowlers to minimize nosocomial pneumonia. In this instance, possible barriers posed by stakeholders include inadequate awareness and skills among the needed healthcare personnel to execute the project (Mathieson et al., 2019). Doctors and nurses are considered the least receptive to EBP implementation among the key stakeholders. With their help, the implementation process might be smooth.

In addition, stakeholders' lack of awareness or acceptance may be a significant impediment to adoption. If the stakeholders do not realize a project's purpose and objectives, they are less motivated to support it. Therefore, before going ahead with implementation, it is essential to explain the project's aims and goals to all parties involved and get their cooperation. Insufficient resources are also a significant obstacle to implementation. If monetary or human resources are present to support the project, its implementation will be challenging. Before commencing implementation, it is essential to acquire appropriate resources. An inadequate understanding of EBP implementation necessitates evaluating and critiquing clinical literature and applying the findings and facts to the situation.

The second stakeholder obstacle is change reluctance, which is familiar to many people.  Implementation challenges may arise from clinicians' reluctance to switch from traditional approaches to the more modern ideas included in EBP. Additionally, several staff nurses believe they lack the "capacity" to implement the EBP initiative or make improvements in their unit. In this instance, the staff is used to managing patients when they are supine. As a result, recommending a new client positioning strategy necessitates efficient acceptance and operational change. Transforming the culture or an accepted way of doing things takes a lot of work. However, it will be easier to get past this obstacle if EBP is implemented as the norm at the institution.

The change implementation needs the cooperation of all stakeholders (Quanbeck, 2019). Through collaboration, everyone will welcome the changes since they will be engaged and greatly appreciate the need for change. Incorporating an environment of evidence-based practice (EBP) may also assist in resolving the issue and guaranteeing the stakeholders' commitment to the project. Thirdly, leadership support is essential to the successful execution of the project since it ensures that sufficient resources are available. Lastly, a colleague needing stakeholders' support must develop a collaborative strategy by incorporating and integrating the various stakeholders. These stakeholders include coworkers, administrators or managers, and even external parties. The colleague will increase the initiative's stakeholder engagement through a collaborative technique whereby all stakeholders will fill the need to come together since they now understand what the project is all about.

**References**

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