In the acute care setting, the bedside clinical RN most often gains knowledge through practice and discussion with nursing colleagues rather than using the best available evidence.

Moving to a practice model that has evidence-based practice as a goal, however, barriers often prevent bedside RNs from participating in research.

**RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

What are the barriers preventing bedside clinical RN’s from participating in research?

Do bedside RN’s attitudes toward research utilization differ by age, nursing degree, certification or belonging to a professional organization?

**DESIGN & METHOD**

**Design:**
- Non-experimental, cross sectional survey
- Attitudes and beliefs of RNs toward participating in research was collected using a researcher developed survey comprised of reliable items from established surveys
- Survey consisted of 15 modified-Likert questions using a four point scale (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=agree, 4=strongly agree)
- Survey deliberately kept short to allow time for completion within the workday

**Method:**
- IRB approval obtained
- Survey administered to all bedside RNs using a secure electronic database

**RESULTS**

Demographics (n=45)
- 97.8% women, average age 48.3 years and employed as an RN average of 21.3 years
- 31.1% held Associates, 35.6% held BSN and 19.6% held MSN degree
- 53% held national certification, 55% held professional organization membership

What are the barriers preventing bedside clinical RN’s from participating in research?

Table 1. Insufficient staffing on nursing unit.

Table 2. Lack of time to read research.

Table 3. Lack of support from co-workers.

No significant differences in RN’s attitudes towards research and their demographics were found

Limitations
- Participant responses may reflect their social biases
- Low response rate may contribute to lack of significant differences by demographics
- No analyses were performed to understand perceptions of RN’s that elected not to respond

**CONCLUSIONS**

Consistent with the literature:
Data identified lack of time (77.7-80%) as the prevalent barrier to participation in research

Second most prevalent barrier was lack of knowledge (73.3%) regarding the research process

Third most prevalent barrier cited by participants was lack of support (48.9%) at the unit level or within the organization

**REFERENCES**


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