

## Purpose

- This project sought determine the effectiveness of short educational videos posted to social media on engagement with evidence-based literature, practice change and perceived patient outcomes
- Objective 1: Examine baseline SRNA/CRNA engagement with evidence-based literature
- Objective 2: Post short evidence-based educational videos to Instagram
- Objective 3: Evaluate educational videos effects on SRNA/CRNA engagement with evidence-based literature, as well as patient outcomes

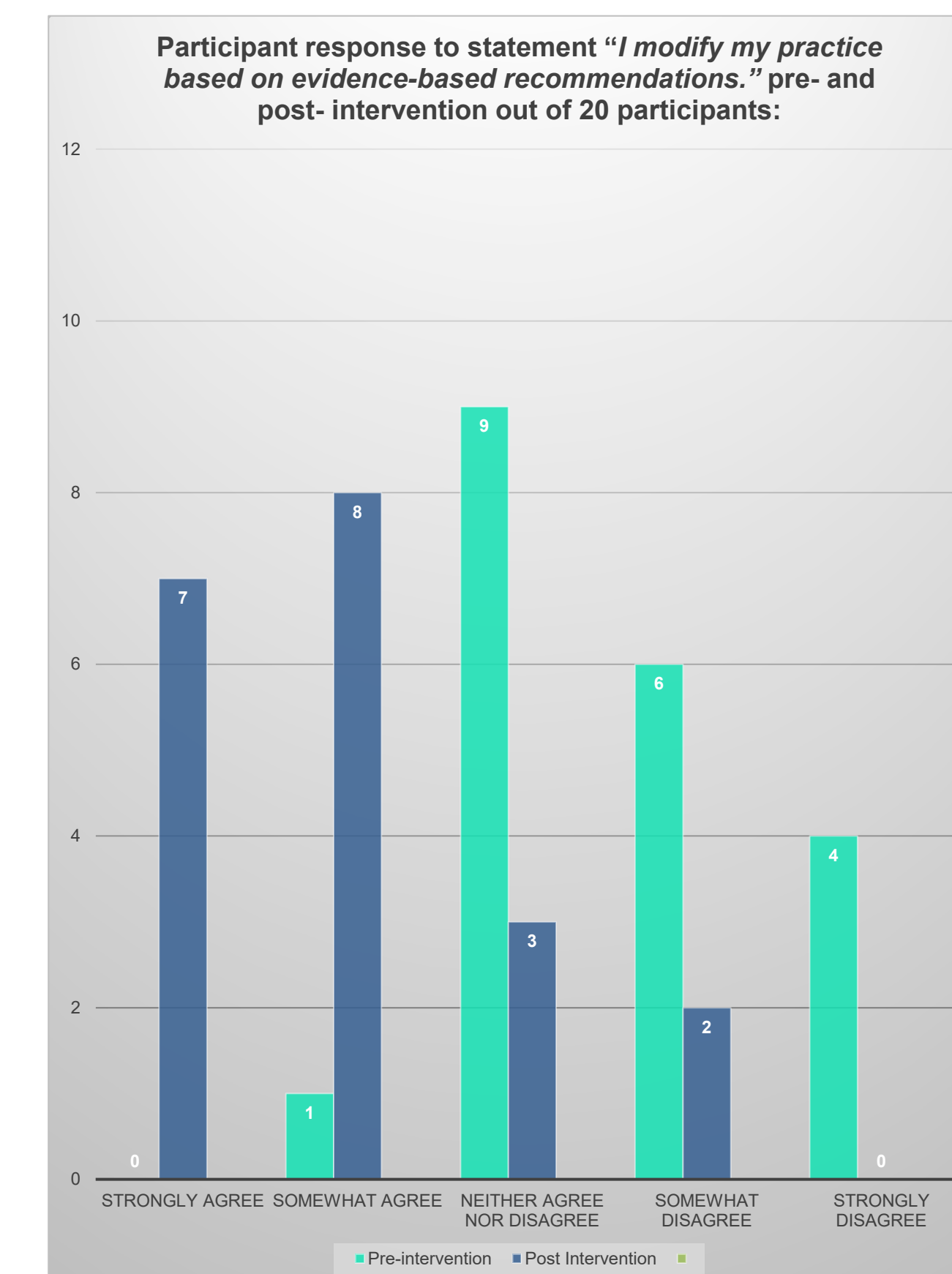
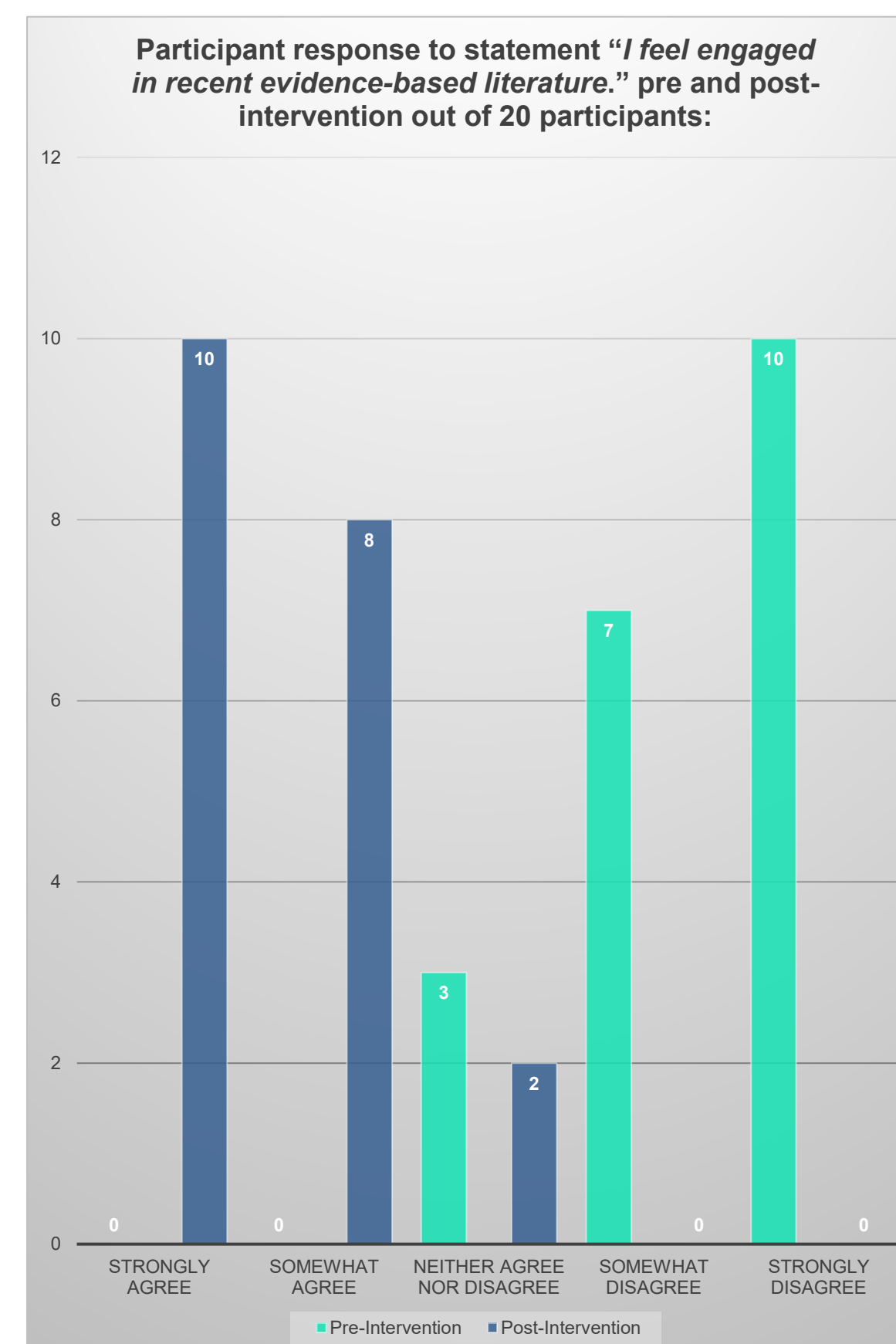
## Background

**Problem Statement:** While there is a plethora of evidence-based literature available, there is a lack of dissemination amongst nurse anesthetists and other healthcare professionals

- Traditional methods for learning about evidence-based practice include textbooks, journal articles, and lectures to present the newest information
- This may be an outdated method as technology has advanced and research shows that integration of technology into the learning process can significantly improve outcomes
- Short educational videos published online through various platforms have been shown to improve learner retention of material for both students and medical professionals. (Salmon, 2021)

## METHODS

- Utilized a post-intervention follow-up design consisting of a pre-intervention survey, 6 educational videos posted over 6 weeks, and a post-intervention survey
- Twenty CRNAs/SRNAs participated, responding to pre- and post-intervention surveys
- The pre- and post-surveys included demographic questions and Likert-scale questions related to engagement of evidence-based literature and the extent to which it influenced their practice, time spent on social media, and barriers to engagement in literature



## OUTCOMES

- Paired t-test analysis revealed statistically significant increases in engagement and practice changes based on evidence-based literature
- There was a 50% increase from the pre-intervention to post-intervention scores for the statement "I feel engaged in recent evidence-based literature."
- There was a 65% increased from the pre-intervention to the post-intervention scores for the statement "I modify my practice based on evidence-based recommendations."
- Patient outcomes improved by 46% with implementation of recommendations from educational videos



## CONCLUSION

Implementation of this project increased participant reported engagement with and implementation of evidence-based literature

- Improved patient outcomes were reported by participating anesthetists
- Limitations included small sample size, self reported engagement, and self reported improvement in patient outcomes
- Further studies should focus on tracking engagement, increased sample sizes, observation of practice change, and observed improvements in outcomes

## References

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