

Robert T. Koch Jr.  
March 5, 2010  
UNA Center for Writing Excellence – University Writing Center  
<http://www.una.edu/writingcenter>

## Findings

Your findings will be an analysis, possibly including a chart or table, that presents the studies you selected as most appropriate for studying your problem and instituting your proposed change.

Be sure to discuss or present the following:

1. Demographic, pool, and sample comparisons
2. Methodological comparisons
3. Results comparisons

Remember that these studies are supposed to be the most reliable and valid studies available for answering the problem you found or the practice you wish to change. Your findings should lay the groundwork for you to make this argument in your discussion section.

## Discussion

In a professional research environment, the discussion section should discuss the changed practice, its implementation, and its evaluation. However, this is impossible to do in a classroom situation. Therefore, do the following:

1. Argue that the findings lead to the specific change in practice you identified in your introduction
2. Suggest a strategy for implementation, again considering Diagnosis-Therapy-Harm-Prognosis. Will the change you recommend (and that these studies probably also recommend) work in your situation or not? Why? What changes might be needed?

For further help in Evidence-based practice, read samples of published Evidence –Based Practice studies to get a good idea of how other healthcare professionals write these studies.

Robert T. Koch Jr.  
March 5, 2010

UNA Center for Writing Excellence – University Writing Center  
<http://www.una.edu/writingcenter>

It will also be good to visit the University of Minnesota citation at the conclusion of this handout. The link is to a very useful 18 slide interactive presentation on this process!

## References

Larrabee, J. H. (2009).