

# Evidence-Based Nursing



## Contents

July 2009 Vol 12 No 3

### Purpose and procedure

65

### EBN notebook

- 67 A beginner's guide to probability
- 71 A spotter's guide to study designs

### Treatment

- 73 Oral prednisolone did not improve outcomes in preschool children with an attack of virus-induced wheezing
- 74 Review: pneumococcal vaccination does not prevent pneumonia, bacteraemia, bronchitis, or mortality
- 75 Review: insufficient evidence exists for oral nutritional supplements as aids for recovery in treated active tuberculosis
- 76 Review: inhaled corticosteroids do not reduce mortality but increase pneumonia in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 77 Community-based multidisciplinary screening and intervention by pharmacists and nurses reduced BP in diabetes
- 78 Review: evidence on dressings for superficial burns is of poor quality
- 79 Review: low molecular weight heparin reduces risk of venous thromboembolism in adults with leg immobilisation
- 80 Review: central venous catheters treated with anti-infective agents prevent catheter-related bloodstream infections
- 81 Review: alternative-foam mattresses and some operating-table overlays reduce pressure ulcers more than standard surfaces
- 82 Review: admission-avoidance hospital-at-home decreases mortality at 6 months but does not differ from inpatient care for readmission
- 83 Home-based cardiac rehab was as effective as hospital-based rehab in improving cardiac risk factors
- 84 Hospital and home rehabilitation did not differ for functional competence in activities of daily living
- 85 Intensive nutritional supplementation improved functional outcome after stroke

- 86 Review: exercise programmes prevent falls in elderly people

### Prognosis

- 87 Review: long-term annual conversion rate to dementia was 3.3% in elderly people with mild cognitive impairment

### Causation

- 88 Vaginal douching increased risk of sexually transmitted infections in high-risk adolescents

### Quality improvement

- 89 A multicomponent intervention improved diabetes care in primary care practices

### Clinical prediction guide

- 90 A clinical prediction rule based on preoperative factors predicted the development of delirium after cardiac surgery
- 91  Review: the STRATIFY prediction tool has limited accuracy for predicting falls in hospital and geriatric rehabilitation inpatients

### Qualitative

- 92 People who were obese tried diets but felt they needed ongoing support to empower them to make lifestyle changes
- 93 Patients with cancer believed that chemotherapy had to "hurt" or "cause side effects" to be effective
- 94 Specialist care was important for helping patients with cancer to live positively with malignant fungating wounds
- 95 Patients with end-stage COPD did not ask for help because they felt normal and did not realise the situation could be improved
- 96 Families with loved ones on mechanical ventilation in the ICU found a way to face "living with dying"

### Glossary

Inside back cover



This article has been chosen by the Editor to be of specialist interest or importance and is freely available online.

C O P E COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics  
[www.publicationethics.org.uk](http://www.publicationethics.org.uk)