

Problem-based learning in nurse education

10.1136/ebnurs-2023-103694

Nursing and Community Health, Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow, UK

Correspondence to:
Kirsteen Lang, Nursing and
Community Health, Glasgow
Caledonian University, Glasgow,
UK; kirsteen.lang@gcu.ac.uk

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

- ► This is a summary of Sharma *et al*'s study. ¹
- Problem-based learning (PBL) is a common learning strategy used in nurse education.
- During PBL, student nurses solve clinical scenarios and practicebased problems.
- Previous systematic reviews indicate PBL improves student nurse critical thinking, but the existing reviews are becoming dated and need updating with the latest research.
- ► The purpose of this systematic review and meta-analysis was to use the latest research to determine the effectiveness of PBL for student learning in nurse education.



Q METHODS

Inclusion criteria	Search strategy	Appraisal and analysis
Quasi-experimental and randomised controlled trials using PBL	Search completed 2022Seven databases, Google Scholar and previ-	 Critically appraised using Joanna Briggs Institute checklist and Risk of
Student nursesPublished in English	ous reviews Two reviewers completed screening independently	Bias tool Meta-analysis using standardised mean difference

RESULTS AND AREAS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

- ▶ The review includes 16 studies (published 2001–2021) and 1143 student nurses.
- ➤ Studies were quasi-experimental (n=10) and randomised controlled trials (n=6).
- ▶ PBL was delivered weekly (10–120 min) over several weeks (3–32 weeks).
- ► Control groups received traditional learning (n=7), lectures (n=6), demonstration (n=1), clinical learning (n=1) or no intervention (n=1).
- ► Studies were based in Iran (n=7), South Korea (n=5), China (n=3) and Taiwan (n=1).
- ▶ Outcome data included critical thinking (n=8 studies), problem-solving (n=3 studies) and self-confidence (n=3 studies).
- ▶ PBL improved student nurse critical thinking, analysis and evaluation more than other learning strategies.

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- The systematic review and meta-analysis provides an important addition to the literature on PBL within nurse education.
- PBL can improve critical thinking skills, analysis and evaluation by student nurses and may be more effective than traditional learning strategies.
- ► The value of PBL for improving student nurse problem-solving and self-confidence is less clear and needs further exploration.
- ▶ Limitations in the review include the small number of countries involved, the focus on certain learning outcomes and the limited information about how PBL was delivered.
- ▶ More research is needed to fully understand the value of PBL in nurse education.

Authors Kirsteen Lang and Ben Parkinson

Funding The authors have not declared a specific grant for this research from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.



Competing interests None declared.

Ethics approval Not applicable.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

Twitter Ben Parkinson @ParkinsonBen1

ORCID iD

Ben Parkinson http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1112-4389

Reference

1 Sharma S, Saragih I, Tarihoran E, et al. Outcomes of problem-based learning in nurse education: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nurse Education Today 2023;120.