

EBT1 Task 2

Types of Sources of Evidence/Appropriateness/Classifications

The article from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) that addresses acute otitis media (AOM) is a filtered resource. This article is appropriate for use in nursing practice as it establishes diagnosis and management guidelines for the treatment of AOM. In addition the article recommends treatment options for the symptoms of AOM and addresses the concept of watchful waiting. This is an evidence based guideline as it provides recommendations for practice and was created a systematic review and best clinical research in clinical literature. The Block article, Causative Pathogens, is an unfiltered resource. Because it contains up to date research it is an appropriate source for nursing practice. The data for the article was obtained first hand and so it is primary research evidence. Kelly's Ear, Nose and Throat, is a general information resource. Because the article only provides basic general background information it is not an appropriate for nursing practice. The article does not aid in the diagnosing or treatment of patients. The McCracken article on the treatment of AOM is an unfiltered source. This article is appropriate for nursing practice as it supports current guidelines and projects issues with continued antibiotic use. This article is evidence based summary. The parent interviews are general information resources. This information is appropriate for nursing practice because each interview gives a first-hand account of signs and symptoms in the case of AOM. The source classification is none of the listed.

Watchful Waiting

According to the AAFP (2004), "Acute otitis media (AOM) is the most common infection for which antibacterial agents are prescribed for children in the United States". AOM is the most common treated infection currently in the United States; however findings show that most cases of AOM are viral. Viral infections should not