**Capstone Projects Since 2020**

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| **2020** |
| Prenatal education substance abuse |
| Improving retention rates among nurses using an onboarding process |
| Effectiveness of early pronation in acute respiratory distress syndrome to prevent intubation |
| Best practice for frequency of maintenance for IV solution changes in pediatric population |
| A tool to measure pediatric nurse competency |
| Improving nurse-driven HCAHPs scores |
| Improving retention rates among nurses using onboarding processes |
| Perinatal substance abuse research for mothers |
| The current status of peripheral IV site insertion |
| Post cardiac cath lab vascular complication rates |
| Increasing nurse engagement during COVID-19 |
| The effectiveness of masks in preventing the transmission of COVID-19 |
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| **2021** |
| Changing urinary catheter culture |
| Effectiveness of central line interventional tools in decreasing the occurrence of CLABSI |
| CLABSI education and audits: A look into acute care units |
| Decreasing 30-day readmissions in heart failure patients with low literacy |
| Pediatric meal monitoring for weight restoration |
| Improving RN-CNA communications |
| Eliminating mislabeled specimens |
| Best activities for pediatric suicidal patients awaiting placement |
| Emergently stopping seizures in hospitalized pediatric patients |
| Oxygen device related pressure injuries |
| Best practice for preventing CLABSI in hospitalized patients |
| Rooming-in for neonatal abstinence syndrome |
| Best practices to improve handoff report from the emergency department to inpatient units |
| Implementation of motivational interviewing techniques |
| Prompt fever recognition in PICU patients |
| Inpatient diabetes management and education consolidation |
| Effective strategies for pain reassessment and documentation |
| Improving pressure injury assessment in darkly pigmented skin |
| Reimagining faculty engagement scholarship |
| Best tool to identify delirium in the NICU |
| Effective strategies to prevent readmission from heart failure |
| Preventing Subsequent Sepsis with Effective Discharge Education |
| Effective nurse retention strategies |
| Patient sitter impact on fall rates |
| NICU parent simulation education |
| Utilizing discharge education tools to improve patient experiences |
| Prevention of heel ulcers |
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| **2022** |
| Chest Pain Protocols to Reduce Hospital Length of Stay |
| Ventilator Acquired Pneumonia Prevention |
| Pediatric Emergency Department Orientation: A Roadmap for Novice Nurses |
| Suicide risk assessment and compliance for emergency department nurses |
| Hospital to home, optimizing the preterm infant’s environment |
| Surgical Site Infection Prevention in Colorectal Surgery |
| Kangaroo care after cardiac surgery |
| Optimizing caregiver workflow on a 23-hour pediatric observation unit |
| Timely documentation and its effects on patient care |
| Quiet time on the neuroscience intensive care unit |
| Nasal decolonization in preventing hospital acquired infections |
| Effects of proning before ECMO in COVID positive patients in the ICU |
| Overcoming transportation barriers to high risk infant appointments |
| Are chlorhexidine wipes the new budget buster? |
| Effectiveness of bereavement training on nurses’ attitude towards prenatal loss |
| Evidence Based Practices for Pediatric Intravenous Catheter Securement |
| Interventions to engage nurses in research and evidence based practice |
| Prevention of moral distress in acute care nurses |
| Relaunching bedside shift report |
| Nurse Driven Protocol for Removal of Indwelling Urinary Catheter Compliance |
| Best practices for the reduction of surgical site infections |
| Increasing nurse engagement in shared governance |
| Improving mobility in inpatient units to improve patient outcomes |
| Effective debriefing post behavioral response call |
| Effectiveness of Debriefing for Healthcare Workers on Staff Wellbeing in Critical  Care Settings |
| Best Available Evidence for Nasogastric and Orogastric Tube Verification in Neonatal  Intensive Care Unit Patients: pH vs. Auscultation |
| Oral care: Best practices and documentation in the ICU |
| Best practices that impact learning and stress of novice nurses |
| The Impact of Proactive Psychiatric Consultation Services on Length of Stay within Inpatient Medical-Surgical Units |
| Transportation to medical appointments for homeless women |
| Best practices for developing dedicated education units to promote academic-clinical partnership |
| The effectiveness of holding parenteral lipids on the accuracy of triglyceride levels |
| Overcoming barriers to accurate documentation of intake and output |
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| **2023** |
| Teamwork in the pediatric emergency department with new graduate registered nurses |
| Best practices for nasopharyngeal suctioning in pediatric patients with respiratory syncytial virus |
| Pediatric triage training: best available evidence |
| Exploring the national phenomena of decreasing nurse retention rates for new graduate nurses |
| Screening tools for pediatric mental health |
| Best practice for the use of a targeted temperature management protocol for pediatric in-patients |
| Safe mobilization of patients |
| Benefits of performing bedside shift report |
| Pediatric fall prevention in the emergency department: A parent education module |
| Nurse retention |
| Increasing compliance with CAM-ICU assessments |
| Evidence based oral care protocol |
| Pediatric colonic irrigation practice and effectiveness |
| Simulation effectiveness for onboarding new graduate nurses |
| Best practices related to bed capacity management |
| Pneumonia prevention following surgical procedures |
| Patient’s perception on factors relating to hospital falls |
| The impact of sense of belonging for new graduate nurses within a hospital setting |
| Surgical site irrigation solutions |
| Factors influencing patient satisfaction |
| Reducing compassion fatigue in bedside ED nurses |
| The effect of kangaroo care on post surgical infection rates in infant patients |
| Prevention of peripheral IV infiltrations and extravasations in pediatric patients |
| Blood culture contamination |
| Improving mobility in inpatient units |
| Chlorhexidine bathing to reduce hospital acquired infections |
| The influence of a NICU reading program and improvement on quality of life |
| Critical care simulation to address challenges in transition to practice |
| Vital sign frequency after PACU |
| Effective strategies for enhancing nurse compliance in patient-specific documentation |
| Management of nursing care of enhanced recovery in postoperative patients |
| C-Diff diarrhea tree |
| Simulation in Foundation Nursing and Effect on Hospital Preparedness |
| Decreasing PICC line days by improving IV access success |
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| **2024** |
| Enhancing Documentation Precision: Evaluating the Impact of Intake and Output Recording Sheets |
| Capnography usage in patients receiving oxygen and IV pain medication |
| Pediatric simulation in the hospital setting |
| Use of AI in heart failure discharge planning to reduce 30-day readmission |
| Improve compliance with nurse-driven foley catheter removal |
| Nurse-led rounds to optimize PICU patient outcomes |
| Preceptorship in relation to safety in the new graduate nurses |
| Unlocking the secrets of hypoglycemia prevention: strategies for success |
| Vulnerable populations accessing mental healthcare by telehealth services |
| Increasing nurse compliance of pressure ulcer protocols |
| Best practice for nurse to nurse handoff |
| Optimizing information dissemination strategies for nurses in the hospital setting |
| Defining the best practices for orienting Generation Z nurses |
| Effectiveness of clinical ladders |
| The effects of a sepsis response team on inpatient outcomes |
| Importance of bedside shift report on continuity of care |
| Advancing JBI Center of Excellence |
| Improve generation Z nurse orientation to increase retention in the NICU |
| Improving retention through a nurse residency program |
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