INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Review Stage at time of this submission: The review has not yet started.

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Hierarchical Bayesian network meta-analysis of the effect of educational models on the innovation ability of nursing students: A protocol for a systematic review

Zhao, JY[1]; Shang, JT[2]; Chen, Y[3]; Xu, CP[4].

Review question / Objective: Innovation ability refers to the ability to put forward valuable new ideas, new theories, new knowledge, new methods and new technologies by analyzing, explaining, synthesizing, reasoning and imagining the phenomenon or essence of things. From a nursing perspective, innovation is the process of synthesizing, reasoning, imagining, and creating of the complex clinical problems. New medical environment and system require nurses to have the ability of independent judgment, independent thinking and independent creation in clinical practice, which determines that nursing staff must have a certain ability of innovation. Therefore, more and more attention has been paid to the innovative education of nursing staff. The purpose of this systematic review is to accurately evaluate the efficacy of different educational models on the innovation ability of nursing students. P: Nursing students; I: Non-traditional educational model; C: Non-traditional educational model or traditional educational model; O: Score of the innovation ability; S: RCT.

INTRODUCTION

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clinical problems. New medical environment and system require nurses to have the ability of independent judgment, independent thinking and independent creation in clinical practice, which determines that nursing staff must have a certain ability of innovation. Therefore, more and more attention has been paid to the innovative education of nursing staff. The purpose of this systematic review is to accurately evaluate the efficacy of different educational models on the innovation ability of nursing students. P: Nursing students; I: Non-traditional educational model; C: Non-traditional educational model or traditional educational model; O: Score of the innovation ability; S: RCT.

Condition being studied: Innovation ability refers to the ability to put forward valuable new ideas, new theories, new knowledge, new methods and new technologies by analyzing, explaining, synthesizing, reasoning and imagining the phenomenon or essence of things. From a nursing perspective, innovation is the process of synthesizing, reasoning, imagining, and creating of the complex clinical problems. New medical environment and system require nurses to have the ability of independent judgment, independent thinking and independent creation in clinical practice, which determines that nursing staff must have a certain ability of innovation. Therefore, more and more attention has been paid to the innovative education of nursing staff. The purpose of this systematic review is to accurately evaluate the efficacy of different educational models on the innovation ability of nursing students.

METHODS

Participant or population: Junior, undergraduate and graduate students in nursing.

Intervention: Non-traditional educational model.

Comparator: Non-traditional educational model or traditional educational model.

Study designs to be included: RCT.

Eligibility criteria: Inclusion Criteria: 1. The type of study must be a randomized controlled trial. 2. Participant must be junior, undergraduate and graduate students in nursing. 3. The experimental group must be Non-traditional educational model and the control group must be consistent with the experimental group except different educational models. 4. The outcome index is innovation ability, and the type of innovation ability scale is not limited. Exclusion Criteria: 1.The grouping is greater than 2 groups. 2. Multiple educational models are used for joint intervention.

Information sources: Pubmed、 Web of Science 、Cochrane、 CNKI 、VIP 、 Wanfang 、CBM.

Main outcome(s): Score of the innovation ability.

Data management: NoteExpress.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Cochrane TOOL.

Strategy of data synthesis: There was heterogeneity and random-effects pooled data were selected; There was no heterogeneity and fixed-effects pooled data were selected.

Subgroup analysis: According to the grade of the experimental group and the control group.

Sensitivity analysis: After deleting any of them, the combined results of the remaining documents are not much different from those without deletion, which means that the sensitivity analysis has passed.

Language restriction: Chinese and English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Nursing Education, Creativity, Innovation Ability, Network Meta-Analysis.

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