APPENDIX I
TYPES OF DNP PROJECTS

This list reflects a range of types of scholarly projects. This is a sample list and is not exhaustive.

<u>Translate research into practice application</u>:
• Quality improvement (Care processes, Patient outcomes)
• Implement and evaluate evidence based practice guidelines
• Analyze policy: Develop, implement, evaluate, or revise policy
• Design and use databases to retrieve information for decision-making, planning, evaluation
• Conduct financial analyses to compare care models and potential cost savings, etc.
• Implement and evaluate innovative uses of technology to enhance/evaluate care
• Design and evaluate new models of care
• Design and evaluate programs
• Provide leadership for inter-professional and or intra-professional collaborative projects to implement policy, evaluate care models, transitions, etc.
• Collaborate with researchers to answer clinical questions
• Collaborate on legislative healthcare related change using research evidence for support

<u>Community Action projects</u>:
• Work with lay and or professional coalitions to develop, implement or evaluate health programs (such as health promotion and disease prevention programs for vulnerable patients, groups or communities). The scope of the scholarly project is designed to benefit a group, population and /or a community rather than an individual patient.

<u>Evaluate interventions, innovations in care techniques</u>:
• Obtain baseline data, design an evidence based intervention plan and evaluation process
• Collaborate with other NPs or other professional colleagues to compare / evaluate group visits
• Capture data on common problems and effectiveness of treatments with recommendations for change
• Evaluate management of psychiatric patients (protocols, meds, metabolic monitoring) and develop a treatment management program based on research evidence
• Evaluate peer led support groups and measure outcomes
• Evaluate pain control in palliative care and measure outcomes
• Promote patient safety by implementing a program to reduce errors in medications and measuring outcomes
• Evaluate home care comparing and contrasting satisfaction with physician and NP care management.

<u>Health Promotion & Community Health: Epidemiology and Continuity of Care</u>:
• Compare strategies for health promotion / disease prevention (community, schools, churches, etc.) based on outcome evidence
• Evaluate trends in patient visits, and the effect of outreach programs
• Launch collaborative health promotion program in a vulnerable community population and evaluate outcomes
• Compare and contrast monitoring tools or screening programs, evaluating effectiveness, cost savings, and outcomes
• Evaluate screening protocols based on outcome data
• Evaluate programs (care, training volunteers, education) and demonstrate cost implications
• Evaluate community responses to disasters based on selected outcome criteria
• Develop and evaluate the impact of self-care models for use in chronic illness
• Develop and test transition protocols to promote continuity of care across settings
• Evaluate high risk patients and develop approaches for risk reduction (child and elder abuse) for policy change or care improvement.

Policy-Related Scholarly Projects:
• Implement new policy collaboratively by designing and evaluating HPV vaccination for 6th grade girls to prevent cancer (partnering with School/Health Dept., etc.)
• Evaluate or compare nursing home policies for treating chronic pain and compare with WHO recommendations
• Evaluate students at risk (school dropouts, depressed, substance users, pregnant) and recommend policy change, or risk reduction programs
• Evaluate employer policies regarding health and potential cost savings of new policies
• Evaluate the effectiveness of evidence based policy in NICU
• Evaluate inconsistencies in scope of practice issues and use evidence-based knowledge and to recommend changes

Integration of Technology in Care and Informatics Related Projects:
• Create a database for monitoring childhood injuries in urgent care and evaluate its impact
• Use technology to improve care (telehealth consultation, interactive "home" visits, etc.) and evaluate results
• Evaluate technology's impact on care (information transfer to point of care, etc.)
• Establish protocols that integrate use of technology in patient assessment in urgent care and evaluate their impact

Adapted from: NONPF Recommended Criteria for NP Scholarly Projects in the Practice Doctorate Program. Retrieved December 15, 2011, from
http://www.nonpf.com/NONPF2005/PracticeDoctorateResourceCenter/ScholarlyProjectCriteria.pdf