THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION TO THE PRACTICE OF PERIOPERATIVE NURSING

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echnological advances and scientific efforts toward knowledge sharing that have occurred in recent decades are challenging health professionals to keep themselves continuously updated. To accomplish this task, it is necessary to decide, both quickly and prudently, which articles should be read as well as to be well trained to perform a critical analysis of the literature. Often we ask ourselves: in which circumstances does a research impact the scientific practice and when does it generate scientific evidence?

Scientific evidence is generated when the search result occurs under methodological rigor that minimizes the chances of bias, that is, a kind of error that systematically distorts the results. The raw material of scientific evidence is clinical epidemiology, one of the basic sciences that count on mathematical and statistical foundations associated with the prevention of biases that lead us to research results based on basic and reliable scientific conclusions.

The decision-making in health is very complex and should be adopted based on careful identification of the consistency and levels of evidence of the research. For example, systematic review and meta-analysis generate strong evidence, a clinical trial is considered an evidence level 1, a cohort study is level 2, and a case—control study is considered level 3. In addition to this, the practice in the health field should be supported by researches that generate evidence.

The utilization of high-quality clinical research is essential for health professionals as it provides strong foundation to critically evaluate the medical practice versus research findings and promote evidence-based changes. A great challenge in the next decade is to educate and train health professionals to develop the discernment to understand clinical and

statistical significance and competence to measure the impact of a clinical trial, as well as to identify whether the proposed intervention reduces morbidity and mortality and improves the quality of life of patients treated in health centers^{1,2}.

Perioperative Nursing professionals have long experienced situations that generate research possibilities and many questions still unanswered. We encourage these nurses to approach the universities to be guided in the search for answers to their questions aimed at the possibility of generating new knowledge.

Thus, the journal of the Association of Perioperative Nurses, Anesthetic Recovery and Material and Sterilization Center, called SOBECC, takes a new step toward the dissemination of knowledge to develop the nursing professionals who provide care to surgical patients. The current editorial management team takes on the challenge of disseminating research supported by evidence that brings impact to the field and will certainly bring benefits to health care.

We hope that the efforts of this Editorial Board in supporting the knowledge dissemination in the field turn into a tool to help and inspire experts to seek evidence for intervening in the practice safely.

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