Aim:
• Rapid evidence review of Infusion Therapy conducted in 2016 to support RCN Standards
• Three concurrent stages: (a) review of Randomised Control Trials and Systematic Review Evidence; (b) review of non-RCT designs about infusion therapy nursing practice; and (c) review of the patient perspective literature on infusion therapy
• Illustration of key decision points: scope, expert group, mitigation of limitations

How we agreed the scope of the review:
Agreed classification scheme of knowledge content to structure the evidence and decide where to look for evidence:
- Nursing-specific practice/no guidelines and/or primary evidence required -> new search for primary studies and reviews
- Nursing-specific practice/guidelines exist -> re-use
- Non nursing-specific practice/guidelines exist from other professions -> re-use
- Contextual factors (education, commissioning, patient perspective) -> new search for primary studies and reviews

How we captured the thinking of the expert group:
- Consultation and agreement on search terms, and inclusion and exclusion criteria
- Invitation to submit papers/articles for inclusion in the review
- Regular meetings with expert group throughout the review process
- Invitation to comment on reports from each stage of the review

How we mitigated limitations:
- Three databases used in searches (CINHAL, BNI, MEDLINE), selected on their relevance to nursing practice
- Available resources restricted retrieval of papers only to those available electronically or from the RCN library, but low number excluded on availability
- Considered papers submitted by sponsors based on the scope, inclusion and exclusion criteria to mitigate any potential bias as a result of only including papers published in peer reviewed journals
- Due to resource constraints quality assurance and data extraction was only undertaken by one reviewer. However, a random selection of papers was checked by a second reviewer at each stage; no major discrepancies found.
- A clear audit trail was created at all stages to ensure transparency throughout the review process.

Key reflections:
Undertaking an REA requires a pragmatic approach in dealing with the challenges related to Evidence, financial and human resource constraint, and effectively manage a wide range of stakeholder expectations

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References: