Research Analysis

Student’s Name

Institutional Affiliation

Step 1 (Research Analysis)

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| Research Article | Vieta, E., Garriga, M., Cardete, L., Bernardo, M., Lombraña, M., Blanch, J., ... & Martínez-Arán, A. (2017). Protocol for the management of psychiatric patients with psychomotor agitation. *BMC psychiatry*, *17*(1), 328.  DOI 10.1186/s12888-017-1490-0 |
| Professional Practice Use | The referenced article explores the protocol for the management of psychiatric patients with psychomotor agitation. Psychomotor agitation can be referred to as the state of motor restlessness and nervousness that requires in-timer recognition, suitable assessment, and proper management to reduce the risk of anxiety and other detrimental impacts such as aggression and violence (Vieta et al., 2017). Thus, the utilization of protocols is useful in professional practice as it can help healthcare practitioners to identify individuals at risk of psychomotor agitation and quickly implement management strategies to ensure better patient health outcomes. |
| Strengths of the Research | One outstanding advantage of the study is that it points out the importance of specialized care providers when it comes to agitation, management of patients, and effective therapeutic alternatives that can minimize the burden of psychomotor agitation not just for the affected patients but also the healthcare systems as a whole (Vieta et al., 2017). The study research provides evidence-based guidance on the proper selection and utilization of pharmacological agent, physical restraint, and seclusion.  The other outstanding strength of the study is that it applied literature to daily clinical practice. |
| Limitations of the Research | One visible limitation of the referenced research study is that it might interfere with the standardized policies in addition to other local regulations (Vieta et al., 2017). Consequently, the protocol recommended in the study can only benefit the referenced patients only if it is employed in clinical practice. |
| Relevancy to Topic of Interest | The research is relevant to the topic of interest as it presents valuable insights and evidence-based recommendations in regards to the management of psychiatric patients with psychomotor agitation. |

**Step 2 (Summary Analysis)**

The identification and effective analysis of peer-reviewed articles start with searching a liberty database that contains scholarly works. Such databases are searched for the relevant articles by the use of keywords and important phrases consistent in the topic being researched. From this point, the most suitable and relevant articles are selected and analyzed to establish the major aspects of the research methods and results. The analysis of the articles involves an overview of the key points and ideas, formulation of personal opinion on the subject matter, and implementation of knowledge acquired from the study.

One effective way in finding peer-reviewed articles is only focusing the search on credible and well-established scientific journals. Established scientific journals only publish peer-reviewed articles that have to go a rigorous verification process to be confirmed. Hence, concentrating the search on the established scientific journals is an effective strategy in finding peer-reviewed articles. The other effective strategy is the proper utilization of databases. The effective usage of the database in finding peer-reviewed articles includes narrowing the search results in terms of date limit, keywords, author, and subject heading.

In the future, one resource that can be used to find peer-reviewed articles is the Elsevier journal. Elsevier is an open-source journal that only publishes scholarly articles and offers interested individuals for free. Thus, the numerous articles found in Elsevier can serve as feasible sources of information since they are all peer-reviewed articles.

References

Vieta, E., Garriga, M., Cardete, L., Bernardo, M., Lombraña, M., Blanch, J., … Martínez-Arán, A. (2017). Protocol for the management of psychiatric patients with psychomotor agitation. *BMC Psychiatry*, *17*, 1–11. <https://doi-org.ezp.waldenulibrary.org/10.1186/s12888-017-1490-0>