## 1. PICOT Question – Pressure Ulcers (Wound Care)

- P: Hospitalized immobile adult patients
- **I**: Use of pressure-relieving mattresses
- C: Standard hospital mattresses
- O: Reduction in pressure ulcer incidence
- T: Within 2 weeks of hospital stay

**PICOT Question**: In immobile adult patients in the hospital, does the use of pressure-relieving mattresses, compared to standard hospital mattresses, reduce the incidence of pressure ulcers within two weeks?

## 2. PICOT Question – Catheter-Associated UTIs (Infection Control)

- **P**: Elderly patients with indwelling catheters
- I: Daily perineal care using antiseptic solution
- C: Routine soap-and-water cleaning
- O: Reduced rates of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIS)
- **T**: During hospital stay

**PICOT Question**: In elderly patients with indwelling catheters, does daily perineal care with antiseptic solution compared to routine soap-and-water cleaning reduce the incidence of CAUTIs during hospitalization?

## 3. PICOT Question – Diabetes Management (Community Health)

- **P**: Adults with type 2 diabetes
- I: Nurse-led telehealth education sessions
- C: Standard in-person diabetic education
- O: Improved glycemic control (HbA1c levels)
- T: Over 6 months

**PICOT Question**: In adults with type 2 diabetes, do nurse-led telehealth education sessions, compared to standard in-person diabetic education, lead to better glycemic control over six months?

## 4. PICOT Question – Fall Prevention (Geriatric Care)

- P: Elderly patients in nursing homes
- I: Implementation of hourly rounding by nursing staff
- C: Standard care without structured rounding
- O: Reduction in fall rates
- T: Over 3 months

**PICOT Question**: In elderly patients living in nursing homes, does hourly rounding by nurses compared to standard care reduce fall rates over three months?

#### **5. PICOT Question – Pain Management (Postoperative Nursing)**

- **P**: Postoperative orthopedic surgery patients
- I: Use of non-opioid analgesics and guided imagery
- C: Opioid-only pain management
- **O**: Pain reduction measured by numeric rating scale

T: First 48 hours post-surgery

**PICOT Question**: In patients recovering from orthopedic surgery, does a combination of non-opioid analyses and guided imagery, compared to opioid-only therapy, result in greater pain reduction in the first 48 hours post-surgery?

## 6. PICOT Question – Mental Health (Adolescent Depression)

**P**: Adolescents with diagnosed depression

I: Weekly group cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)

C: Individual therapy sessions

**O**: Reduction in depressive symptoms

T: After 8 weeks of therapy

**PICOT Question**: In adolescents with depression, does weekly group CBT compared to individual therapy lead to greater reduction in depressive symptoms after eight weeks?

#### 7. PICOT Question – Breastfeeding Support (Maternal-Child Nursing)

**P**: First-time breastfeeding mothers

I: Lactation consultant support within 24 hours postpartum

C: Routine postpartum care without early lactation support

O: Breastfeeding success at 6 weeks

T: Within 6 weeks postpartum

**PICOT Question**: In first-time breastfeeding mothers, does receiving lactation consultant support within 24 hours postpartum compared to routine care improve breastfeeding success at six weeks?

## 8. PICOT Question – Hand Hygiene Compliance (Infection Control)

P: ICU nurses

I: Use of motion-sensor reminders at hand hygiene stations

C: No reminders

O: Increase in hand hygiene compliance rates

T: Over 4 weeks

**PICOT Question**: Among ICU nurses, does the use of motion-sensor hand hygiene reminders compared to no reminders increase compliance rates over a four-week period?

# 9. PICOT Question – Smoking Cessation (Public Health Nursing)

P: Pregnant women who smoke

I: Text message-based cessation support

C: No mobile-based support

O: Smoking cessation success

T: During pregnancy (9 months)

**PICOT Question**: In pregnant women who smoke, does receiving text message-based cessation support compared to no mobile support increase smoking cessation success during pregnancy?

# **10. PICOT Question – Medication Errors (Nursing Practice)**

P: Nurses administering medications in hospital wards

I: Use of barcode medication administration (BCMA) systems

C: Traditional paper-based medication administration

O: Reduction in medication errors

T: Over 3 months

**PICOT Question**: In hospital ward nurses, does the use of BCMA systems compared to traditional paper-based methods reduce medication errors over three months?

