Worked example of data extraction and coding improvement activities

Reviewers		
Name reviewer	TvA	
Date	30-03-2010	

Study		
ID study	55	
Title	Controlled trial measuring the effect of a feedback intervention on hand hygiene compliance in a step-down unit	
Authors	Blinded	
Source + year	2008	
Analysed by Naikoba and Hayward	No	

Interventions

Description of the intervention

Feedback was provided by the SDU nurse manager who explained the goals and targets for the process measures in the intervention unit twice per week. Feedback was presented to each HCW separately, showing the total number of times the dispensers were used in each patient room in which the HCW worked. These numbers were placed in the medical chart so that the HCWs could review them and improve their performance. They could also review the number of times that other HCWs used dispensers, thus promoting a comparison of hand hygiene compliance among them

De	scription of usual care
	Not specified

Determinant	#	Method	Description of the activity in article
Knowledge	1	□ Provide general information	
	2	 Increase memory and/or understanding of transferred information 	
Awareness	3	□ Risk Communications	
	4	□ Self-monitoring of behaviour	
	5	□ Self-report of behaviour	
	6	□ Electronic monitoring of behaviour	
	7	Reflective listening: direct feedback of cognitions and emotions	
	8	□ Feedback: delayed feedback of behaviour	Feedback was presented to each HCW separately, showing the total number of times the dispensers were used in each patient room in which the HCW worked
	9	 Feedback: direct feedback of behaviour 	
	10	□ Feedback of clinical outcomes	Feedback on infection rates
Social influence	11	 Provide information about peer behaviour 	
	12	Provide opportunities for social comparison	review the number of times that other HCWs used dispensers, thus promoting a comparison of hand hygiene compliance among them
	13	Mobilize social norm (important others)	
Attitude	14	Re-evaluation of outcomes, self-evaluation	
	15	 Persuasive communication, belief selection 	
	16	 Reinforcement on behavioural progress, provide contingent rewards 	
	17	Reinforcement on motivational progress, provide contingent rewards, affirmation	
Self-efficacy	18	□ Modeling	
	19	□ Verbal persuasion	
	20	□ Practice, guided practice	

	21	Plan coping responses	
	22	Set graded tasks, goal setting	who explained the goals and targets for the process measures in the intervention unit twice per week.
	23	Reattribution training, external attribution	
Intention	24	General intention information	who explained the goals and targets for the process measures in the intervention unit twice per week.
	25	Develop medication intake schedule	
	26	Specific goal setting	
	27	Review of general and/or specific goals	
	28	Agree behavioural contract	
	29	Use of social support	
Action	30	Use of cues	
control	31	Self-persuasion	
Maintenance	32	Formulate goals for maintenance of behaviour	
	33	Relapse prevention	
Facilitation of behaviour	34	Provide material to facilitate behaviour	
	35	Continuous professional support	
	36	Individualize regimen	
	37	Cope with side-effects	
	38	Reduce environmental barriers	

Reviewers		
Name reviewer	МН	
Date	28-02-2010	

Study		
ID study	48	
Title	Changing knowledge, behavior, and practice related to universal precautions among hospital nurses in China	
Authors	Blinded	
Source + year	2002	
Analysed by Naikoba and Hayward	No	

ervention
program involving 2 h of formal teaching about blood-borne pathogens and delivered by specially trained nurses. One hour demonstration of universal es. 30 minute discussion on clarifying risks for blood pathogen exposure 30 min of ding printed materials and pamphlets
care

Not specified

Determinant	1	Method	Description of the activity in article
Knowledge		□ Provide general information	Educational training program involving 2 h of formal teaching about blood-borne pathogens and universal precautions Providing printed materials and pamphlets
	2	 Increase memory and/or understanding of transferred information 	
Awareness	3	□ Risk Communications	30 minute discussion on clarifying risks for blood pathogen exposure
	4	□ Self-monitoring of behaviour	
	5	□ Self-report of behaviour	
	6	□ Electronic monitoring of behaviour	
	7	Reflective listening: direct feedback of cognitions and emotions	
	8	☐ Feedback: delayed feedback of behaviour	
	9	□ Feedback: direct feedback of behaviour	
	10	□ Feedback of clinical outcomes	
Social influence	11	 Provide information about peer behaviour 	
	12	 Provide opportunities for social comparison 	
	13	 Mobilize social norm (important others) 	
Attitude	14	Re-evaluation of outcomes, self-evaluation	
	15	 Persuasive communication, belief selection 	
	16	 Reinforcement on behavioural progress, provide contingent rewards 	
	17	 Reinforcement on motivational progress, provide contingent rewards, affirmation 	
Self-efficacy	18	□ Modeling	One hour demonstration of universal precautions techniques

	19	Verbal persuasion	
	20	Practice, guided practice	
	21	Plan coping responses	
	22	Set graded tasks, goal setting	
	23	Reattribution training, external attribution	
Intention	24	General intention information	
	25	Develop medication intake schedule	
	26	Specific goal setting	
	27	Review of general and/or specific goals	
	28	Agree behavioural contract	
	29	Use of social support	
Action control	30	Use of cues	
Control	31	Self-persuasion	
Maintenance	32	Formulate goals for maintenance of behaviour	
	33	Relapse prevention	
Facilitation of behaviour	34	Provide material to facilitate behaviour	
	35	Continuous professional support	
	36	Individualize regimen	
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