

# The Scholarly Impact Metrics of Quality Improvement Publications in Neonatology

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## BACKGROUND

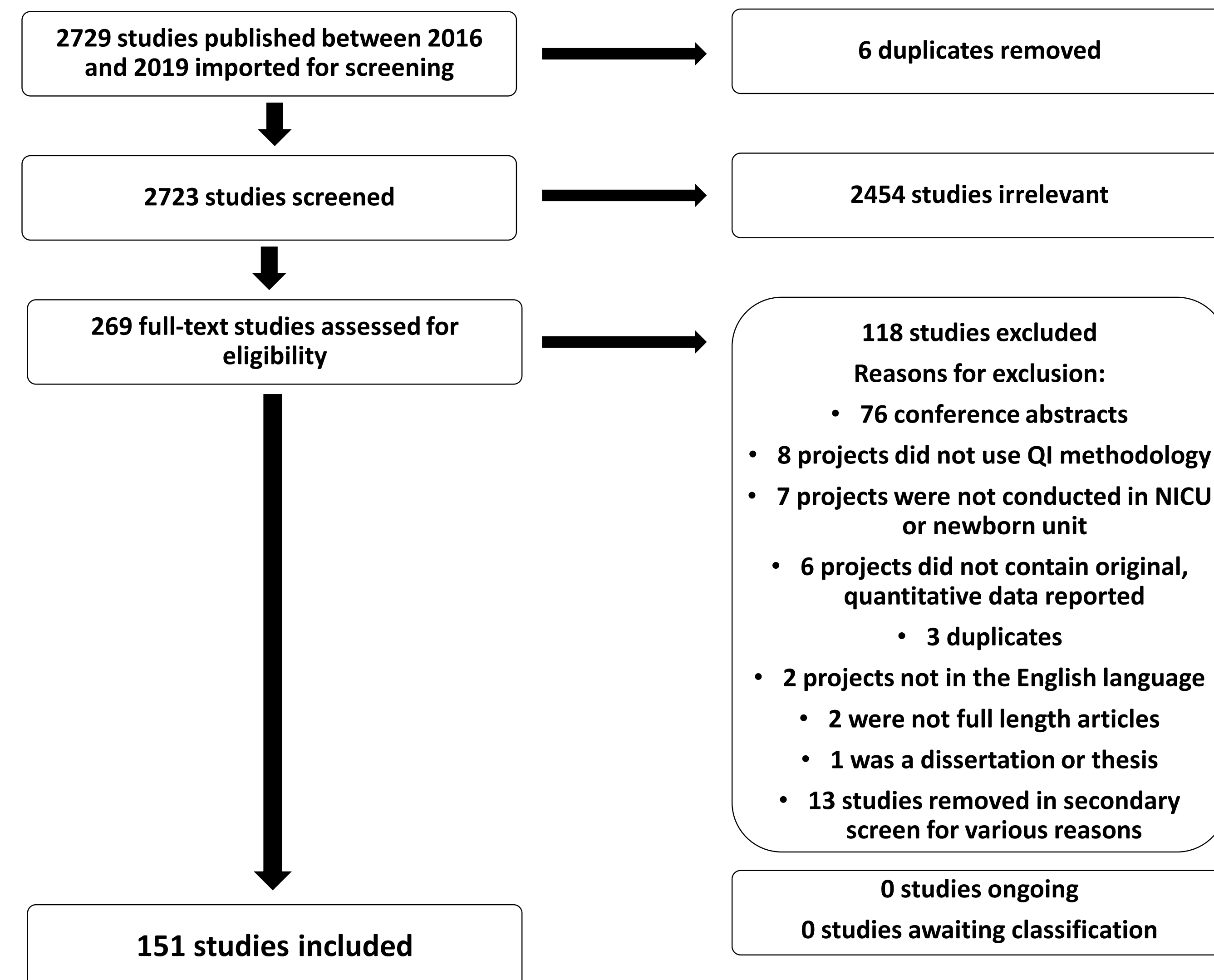
- Quality improvement (QI) projects can disseminate important information that can help improve current practices and patient outcomes
- It is difficult to tell if past QI publications in neonatology are truly informing future projects, publications, and practices in the most effective way possible
- Scholarly impact of academic publications has been measured through standard bibliometric measures such as citation counts and Altmetrics
- Few projects have investigated the scholarly impact of QI projects, especially in neonatology
- Identifying project and publication characteristics that are associated with higher scholarly impact can help QI teams improve the design and reporting of their projects to have greater impact on healthcare practices

## PROJECT AIM

The aim of this project is to measure the scholarly impact of QI articles in neonatology and understand which project or publication characteristics are associated with increased impact metrics of these publications.

## PROJECT DESIGN AND METHODS

### Literature Review and Article Screening Process



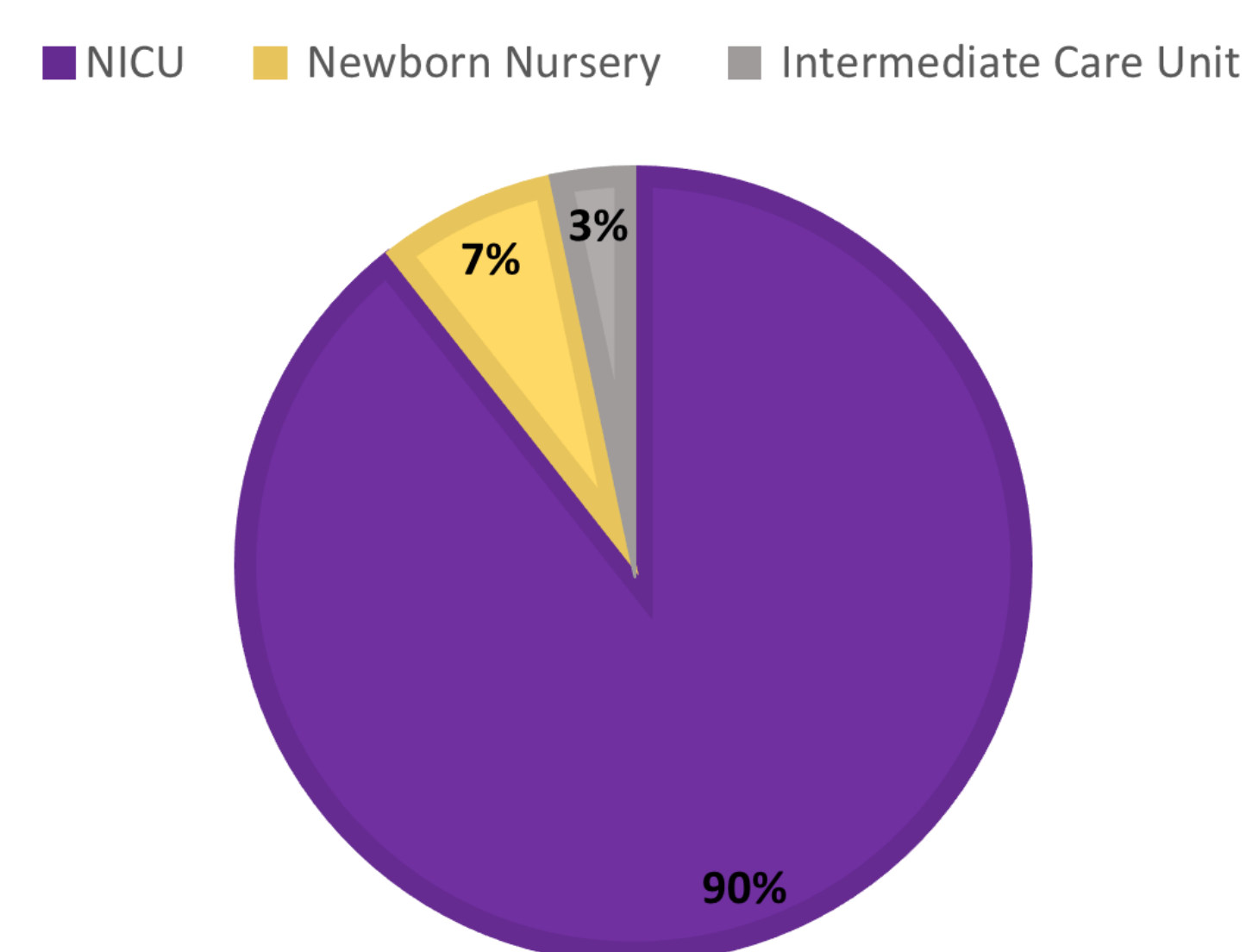
- Article characteristics collected:
  - journal of publication
  - 2021 journal impact factor (JIF)
  - year of publication
  - country of origin
- Project characteristics collected:
  - primary study setting
  - outcome types
  - intervention types
  - duration of intervention period
  - analytic approach
- Quality of the articles was evaluated using the Quality Improvement Minimum Quality Criteria Set (QI-MQCS)

## LESSONS AND DISCUSSION

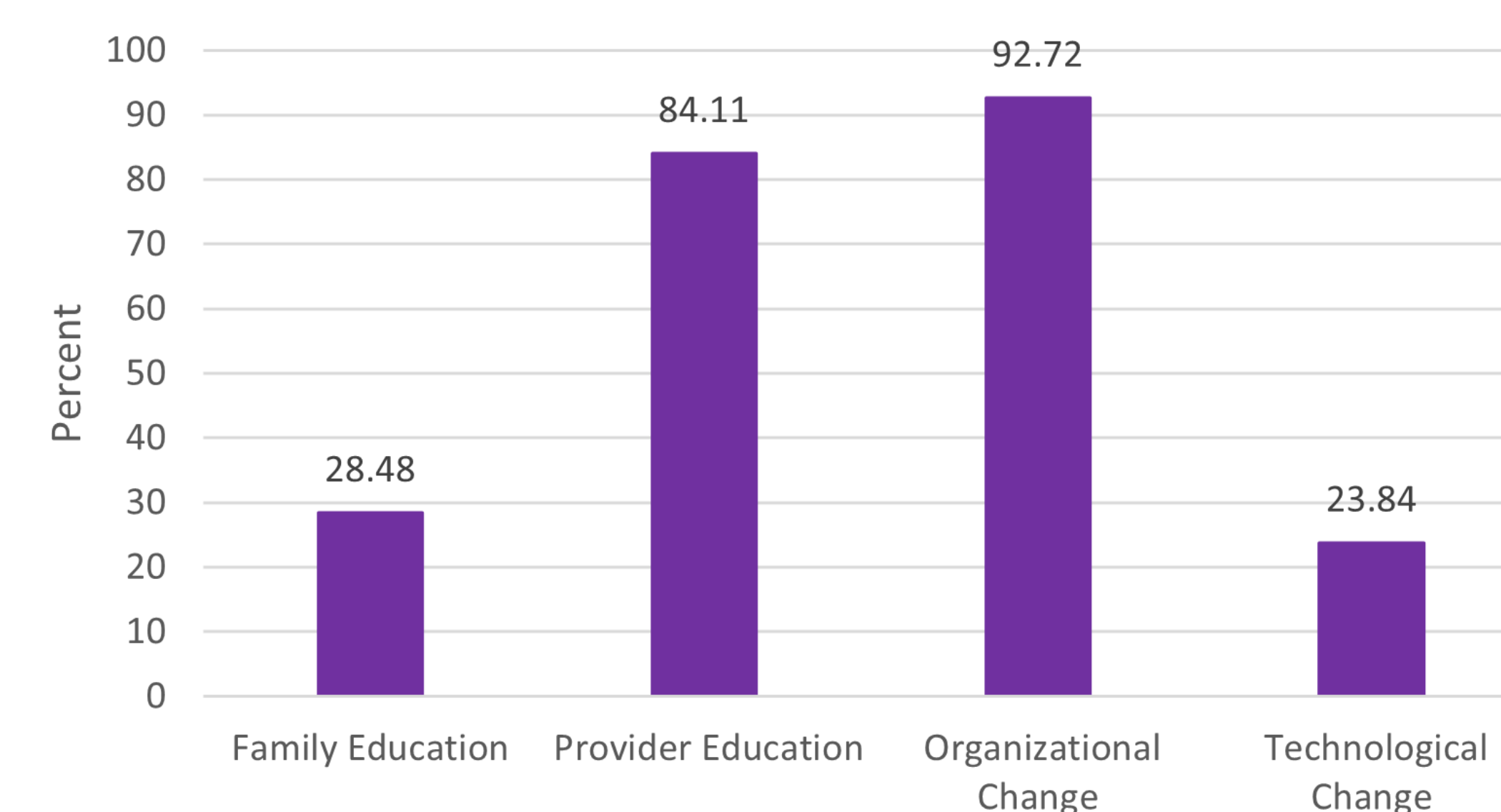
- A majority of projects were carried out in a NICU (90%) as opposed to a newborn nursery (7%) or intermediate care unit (3%)
- Most interventions involved an organizational change (93%), followed closely by provider education (84%)
- A majority of projects involved a system process change (73%) or a patient health outcome (73%)
- Average duration of interventions was 19 months
- There is large variability in article and project characteristics of quality improvement publications in neonatology

## RESULTS/OUTCOMES

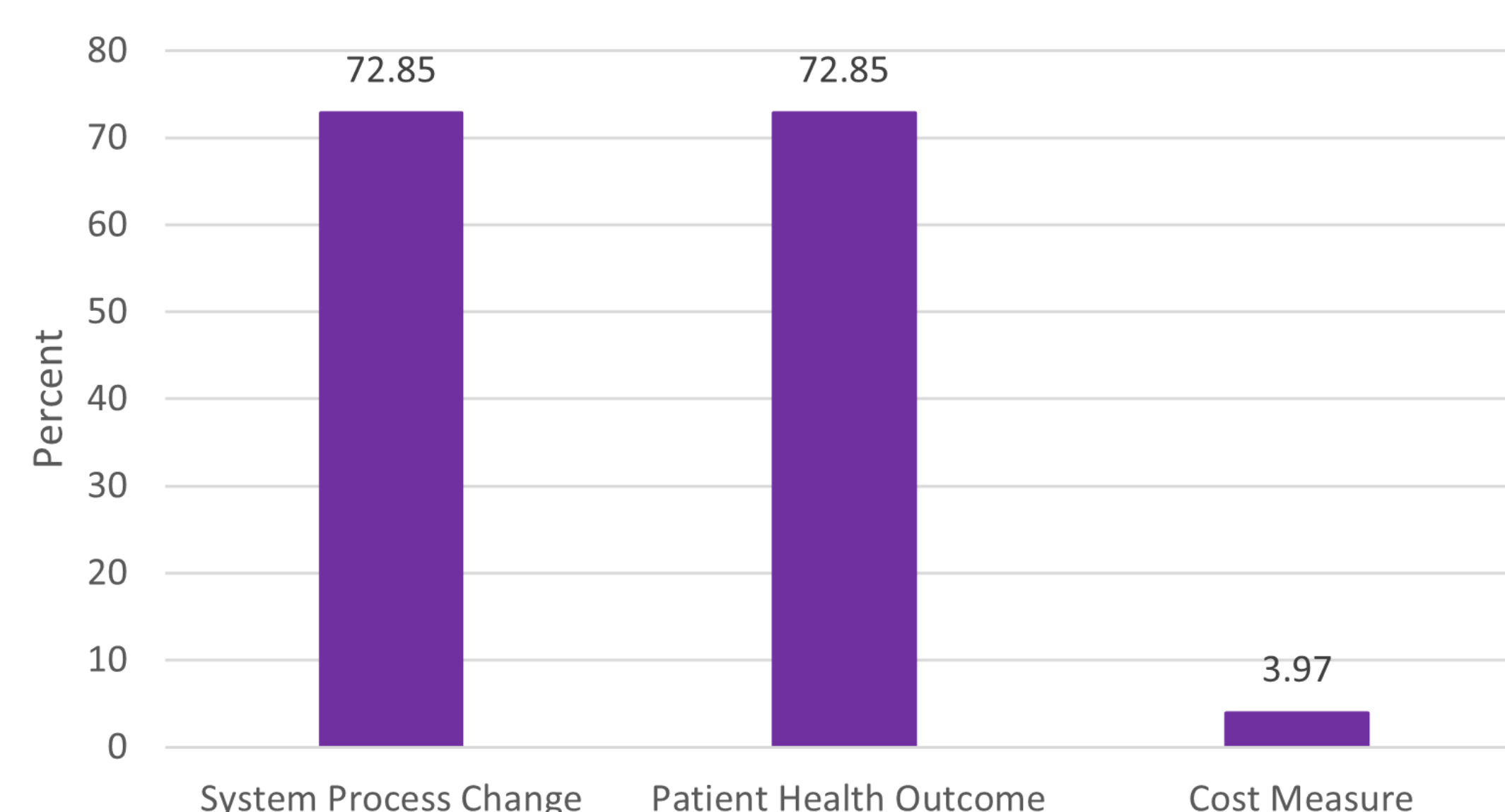
### PRIMARY STUDY SETTING



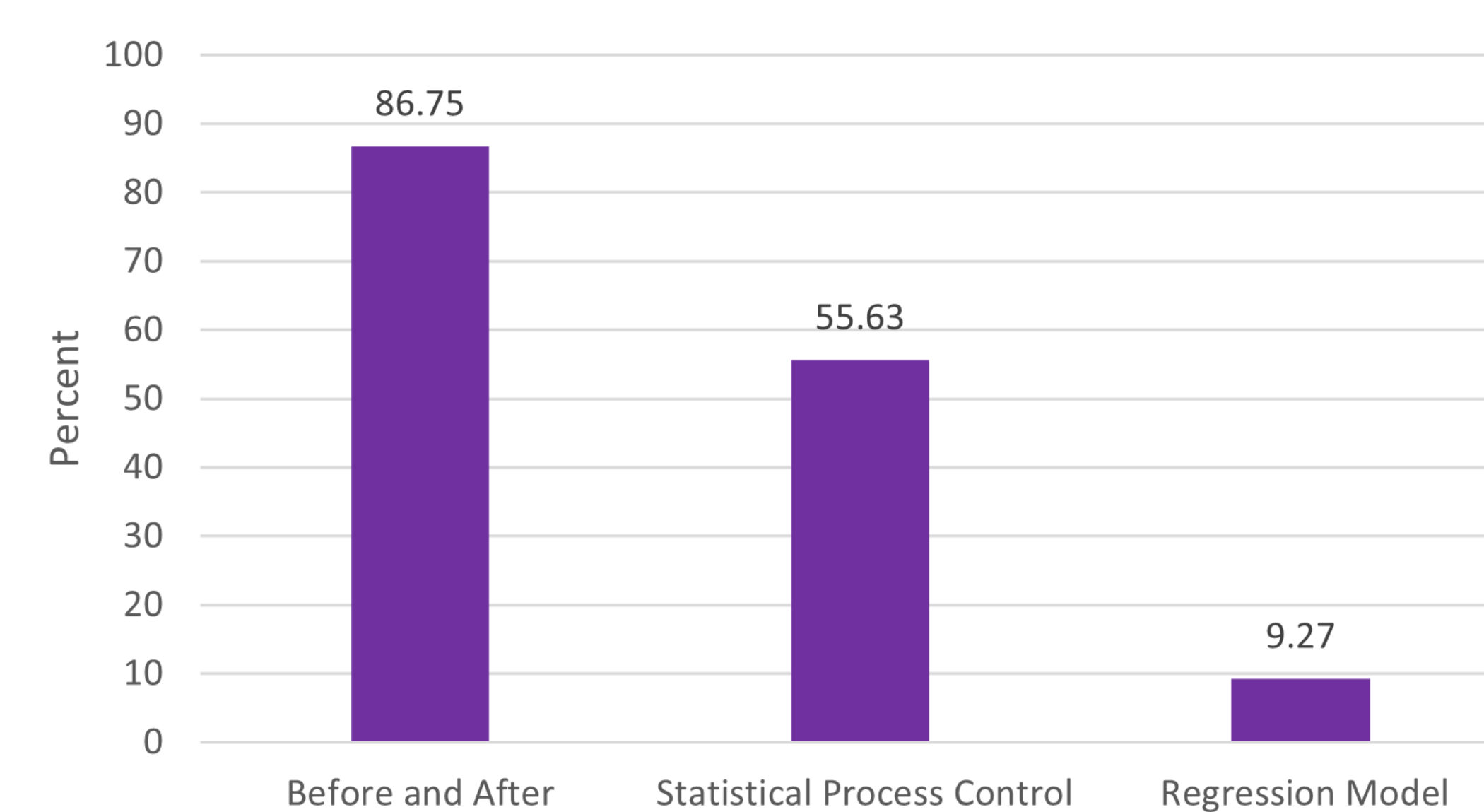
### Intervention Type



### Outcome Type



### Statistical Analysis Method



## NEXT STEPS

Next steps include determining the scholarly impact of these publications using standard bibliometric tools and evaluating which study characteristics specifically contribute to higher scholarly impacts.

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