Title

The topic for this qualitative article was well chosen to match up with the study. It is thorough in highlighting the main variables that will be evaluated in the study and the phenomenon it attempts to shed some more light on. The title has captured what (Decision making models), who (medical-surgical nurses) and why (activate rapid response team) (Parker, 2014). The topic has therefore correctly represented the study in its entirety, making clear distinctions on whom the study is going to be conducted on, why it is being conducted, and the phenomenon being investigated.

Abstract

The abstract should give a summarized quick on why the study was being done, what was done, and the findings followed by brief recommendations. The abstract has correctly summarized the literature review of what was found out on what is known about the topic. The objectives are also well represented, and one can easily tell what the study will be all about. A well-summarized methodology is present in the abstract as well as the finding from the study. A brief explanation discussing the finding is also included in the abstract. However, the abstract lacks a summary of the recommendations from the identified barriers to activation of rapid response teams.

Introduction

The introduction has first identified the unique position of a nurse in the hospital setting. It also goes ahead to place the nurse in the context of the study problem. It has also identified other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Rapid Response teams and, therefore, contextualizes the study problem (Parker, 2014). There is also progressive outlining of the study
problem to show clearly what the current problem is. There is a detailed and elaborate introduction that leaves nothing to chance, and therefore apparently introducing the study problem to the reader.

**Literature Review**

The literature review section as done a thorough and deep research to give a picture of the past and the current state of Rapid Response Teams (Parker, 2014). The literature has used an extensive range of resources, both recent and past to give a comprehensive picture of what is known about the study topic. However, the literature review is brisk and would have been better adding some more information especially on the most recent advancements done in 2013.

From the literature review, the study seems to sit on a very well established knowledge base and building on an identified gap identified during a literature review and the need arising from the review of the literature.

**Research Questions**

The article is, however, devoid of explicit research questions that the study intends to address in its endeavor. The inclusion of these questions is necessary so that the reader knows what the research is trying to respond to. There is mentioning of the research question the study will address, and the author has spent quite some time extrapolating on why the research is being done and what it hopes to accomplish. In effect, it is clear that the study will try to assess the interconnection between decision-making models of nurses and the activation and frequency of Rapid Response Teams.
Method

Methodology in this research is wanting as it lacks an explicit guideline on how the study would go about collecting data and what will be done to the data. There is mentioning the type of study that will be used (descriptive cross-sectional correlational quantitative study) (Parker, 2014). However, the methodology should also indicate what will happen to the collected data and what software will be used for data extraction. The methods have been well explained nonetheless, and there is a clear explanation of what is going to be done in the study and how it is going to be done.

Population

The study makes an explicit description of the study population to be included in the study. All the participants are to be nurses, and they are from three hospitals, one profit-oriented and two non-profit oriented hospitals. The sample is not well described though since the study mentions that they were only medical-surgical registered nurse having worked for more than 12 months (Parker, 2014). Characteristics of the study population are provided in the article. The study should have been more precise in describing the study population though. The sample size used in this study is too small especially if the study hopes to generalize its findings. A sample size of 87 would only give a picture or provoke an action from its findings. However, since there are only three hospitals involved, the sample size is slightly below par.

Data collection and measurement

The study has used a few operational and conceptual definitions. They aid in communicating the ideas of the study in its context. The choice of these tools are congruent with the research and have been used well in the study. They were well described and denoted for
efficiency in the study. The analysis of data using ANOVA and SPSS have shown consistency in the collected data, a good indication of an effective tool for data collection (Parker, 2014). The data is reliable and accurate.

Procedures

The study did not involve any implementation since it as a cross-sectional descriptive study. The information collected was well protected for confidentiality. Any hard copy information gathered in the study was secured in a locked file cabinet while the electronic data was protected with a password (Parker, 2014). Data was also collected anonymously to ensure it remains private and confidential. The completed tool was to be returned in sealed envelopes.

Results

The study has comprehensively used statistical analysis methods to extract data and draw inferences from the raw data. The Nurses Decision Making Instrument was then used in categorizing the statistical results made from the study (Parker, 2014). The study had, therefore, personalized and adapted the tools to fit the study best and address the hypothesis.

Findings

The authors have presented the findings briskly but comprehensively. However, they fail to use different visual aids such as graphs and pie charts to present their findings such visual data presentations fosters a deeper understanding of the collected data. The authors have sparingly used these methods.
The data has minimized both internal and external errors although randomization would have been more instrumental. They should have used randomization too to strengthen the research findings and the probability of correct study population representation.

Discussion

The discussion has put into consideration all the study variables and the study questions and objectives. Data has been well explained and related to the results of the study. There is also showing of how the variables are interconnected and interplay to enable identification of the study problem. The discussion has also clearly shown the relationship between nurses’ decision-making and activation of rapid response team, and this forms basis for recommendations.

Implications

The study has suggested recommendation by first stating the importance of a well-established decision-making model that should be used for assessing the right time to activate a rapid response team. The study, therefore, suggests that analytical decision-making should be taught to nurses (Parker, 2014). This would enhance the activation of Rapid Response Teams and minimize Failure To Rescue incidents.

Global Issues

The article was generally well written in a systematic order, starting from the known to the unknown. It has highlighted the factors that contribute to the discrepancies noted in the research problem and suggested meaningful recommendations. There is a well-organized flow of information and statistical evidence to back the data, making the results dependable and accessible to all nurses.
Summary Assessment

From the study findings, the results are valid. The authors have used very credible means of data collection, instruments, and analysis. They have systematically analyzed the collected data to arrive at a very justified conclusion. Inferences have been drawn from supported data and as such, I find the study valid and results have a high truth value.

The scholarly article has supplemented the knowledge base with creating awareness of the gaps between theory and practice and recommending ways on how the gap can be bridged. The study has suggested providing more information to nurses on analytical decision-making, which is a prerequisite for the activation of the Rapid Response Teams (Parker, 2014). A lot has been identified as to what has been causing ineffective cooperation between nurses and the rapid response teams and factors attributed to this assessed.