### Table of Contents

#### Infectious Disease in Critical Care

- **Journal Club Feature**
  - 110 Relationship of Antimicrobial Control Policies and Hospital and Infection Control Characteristics to Antimicrobial Resistance Rates
    
    Elaine L. Larson, Dave Quiros, Tara Giblin, and Susan Lin
    
    This study assessed the extent to which antimicrobial resistance is monitored in infection control programs in 33 US hospitals and to correlate resistance rates with control policies, providers’ attitudes and practices, and implementation of hand hygiene guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- **CE Article**
  - 122 Physiological Monitoring for Critically Ill Patients: Testing a Predictive Model for the Early Detection of Sepsis
    
    Karen K. Giuliano
    
    Using the Project IMPACT data set, this author assessed whether the physiological parameters of heart rate, mean arterial pressure, body temperature, and respiratory rate could be used to distinguish between critically ill adult patients with and without sepsis in the first 24 hours of admission to a critical care unit.

#### Challenges in Diagnosis

- 132 Early Pneumoperitoneum After Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy in Intensive Care Patients: Sign of Possible Bowel Injury
    
    Siamak Milanchi and Alexander Allins
    
    Most clinicians consider a small pneumoperitoneum in patients following percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) to be benign. These authors reviewed charts of 85 patients in a surgical intensive care unit who had undergone PEG to examine the possible relationship between findings of early pneumoperitoneum and iatrogenic bowel injury following PEG surgery.

- 137 Confounding T-Wave Inversion
    
    Sandra Bresnahan and Jo-Ann Eastwood
    
    This case of a 40-year-old African American woman who presented to a preoperative clinic for evaluation before having an anterior communicating artery clipped helps to demonstrate that electrocardiograms (ECGs) may be an essential component of surgical risk evaluation. Patients such as these who show a T-wave inversion on a preoperative ECG may require further investigation to distinguish between pathological and benign T-wave inversion.

#### Editorial

- 104 Changing Partners
  
  Kathleen Dracup

#### Letters to the Editors

- 106 Quest for the DNP: Enough Is Enough?; Many Critical Care Nurses Are Unaware of Evidence-Based Practice; Reader Sees Need for Transdisciplinary Education Model in Palliative Care

#### Current Controversies in Critical Care

- 179 Foundations of Clinical Ethics: Disengaged Rationalism and Internal Goods
  
  Lisa Day

#### Cardiology Casebook

- 184 Pitfalls in the Management of Angina in the Elderly
  
  Laurie G. Futterman and Louis Lemberg
Influence of Music on the Stress Response in Patients Receiving Mechanical Ventilatory Support: A Pilot Study
Linda L. Chlan, William C. Engeland, Anita Anthony, and Jill Guttormson
Previous studies on the effects of music on stress in patients receiving mechanical ventilation have focused solely on indirect markers of the stress response. This study examined 10 patients receiving mechanical ventilatory support in an 11-bed medical intensive care unit to explore the influence of music on serum biomarkers of stress.

Evaluation of a New Pulse Oximeter Sensor
Marco Fernandez, Kathy Burns, Beverly Calhoun, Saramma George, Beverly Martin, and Chris Weaver
To determine whether a new forehead noninvasive oxygen saturation sensor could improve signal quality in a sample of 19 patients with low cardiac index, these authors examined agreement between oxygen saturation values using 2 different pulse oximeters: one digit-based and the other attached to the patient’s forehead.

Empowering Critical Care Nurses to Improve Compliance With Protocols in the Intensive Care Unit
Gerald Plost and Delores Privette Nelson
Practitioners often fail to comply with evidence-based protocols. To improve and promote compliance with evidence-based protocols in an intensive care unit, these authors devised a directive strategy of positive reinforcement and extrinsic rewards.

AACN Synergy Model’s Characteristics of Patients: Psychometric Analyses in a Tertiary Care Health System
Barbara B. Brewer, Anne W. Wojner-Alexandrov, Nora Triola, Christine Pacini, Melanie Cline, Jo Ellen Rust, and Karlene Kerfoot
This study tested application of a case report form used to assess patients’ characteristics as defined by the American Association of Critical-Care Nurses Synergy Model for Patient Care and evaluated the internal consistency reliability and construct validity of the patient characteristics measure.

Validation of Oxygen Saturation Monitoring in Neonates
Shyang-Yun Pamela K. Shiao and Ching-Nan Ou
Because few data are available to validate measurements of oxygen saturation in neonates (venous, arterial, or pulse oximetric), this study sought to validate oxygen saturation displayed on clinical monitors against analyses—with correction for fetal hemoglobin—of blood samples from 78 neonates (25-38 weeks’ gestational age) and to present the oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve for neonates.