Once the protocol has been developed, feasibility and pilot studies are necessary to determine recruitment, participation, implementation, as well as to explore the potential effect on outcomes of interest. Upon successful completion of pilot studies, intervention protocols are finalized and efficacy trials are conducted to determine the effect of the nursing intervention on mediating and proximal outcomes. While this process can take considerable time and effort, much can be learned to enhance intervention implementation, outcomes, and scalability.

Adapting evidence-based interventions from one global context to another is another important priority for nursing science and practice. Over the past 20 years, considerable evidence on the efficacy of many nursing interventions has been established. Thus, there is a need for systematic reviews of nursing interventions to be conducted to inform global health initiatives. For nurses in Latin America countries, evidence from the United States or other countries will often need to be adapted to the culture, context, and health care system. Cultural adaptation has been defined as “the systematic modification of an evidence-based treatment (EBT) or intervention protocol to consider language, culture, and context in such a way that it is compatible with the client's cultural patterns, meanings, and values” (4). Several models have been proposed to guide the cultural adaptation and evaluation of interventions that are relevant to nursing (5). Steps to this process include information gathering, preliminary adaptation design of intervention, preliminary adaptation test of inter-
vention (for feasibility and acceptability), adaptation refinement, and lastly implementation and evaluation.

Latin American nursing research has grown significantly in the past several decades (6). Strategies to continue to enhance the development and implementation of culturally-relevant evidence-based nursing interventions include: building the research infrastructure of nursing research through participation in conferences and workshops such as the Pan American Nursing Research Colloquium2 and/or international research meetings (nursing and interdisciplinary); building collaborations across universities and between universities and clinical settings; and disseminating research results through conference presentations and publications. There is much to be gained by the development and evaluation of nursing interventions world-wide.

Referencias


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2 More information in: https://www.caipe.org/news/xvi pan american nursing research colloquium