Introduction
Evidence-based nursing (EBN) is a clinical approach to enhance the quality and safety of health care practice by evaluating evidences and transforming them into best practice. However, most nurses have limited time, resources, and skills to go through EBN processes. This project investigates nurses' attitude towards EBN practice and facilitates nurses' EBN application among surgical stream departments.

Objectives
To nourish the culture of EBN practice
To enhance knowledge of EBN application
To provide resources for EBN application
To investigate culture change of EBN practice

Methodology
EBN culture was nourished by workgroup members form surgical wards, orthopedic ward, operating theatre and endoscopy unit. Knowledge was enhanced by departmental seminars, hospital-wide workshops, and overseas training. Trained persons were included in EBN workgroup and current nursing practices were reviewed. Workgroup members appraised nursing evidences which were shared via intranet platform. Up-to-date literatures were posted and shared within clinical setting. Projects were done to transform evidence into practice. Culture change of EBN practice was assessed by two departmental surveys. EBP Beliefs Scale and EBP Implementation Scale were used for the assessment.

Result
67 and 77 surveys in 2014 and 2017 respectively were analyzed. For EBN belief scaling, knowledge increased from 27% to 40%, whereas value and resources rose by 15% and 10% respectively. Perceived difficulty decreased from 49% to 6%. The results showed that nurses got more familiar with EBN practice, and they viewed EBN as an important component in clinical practice. For EBN implementation scaling, nurses who ever applied EBN practice increased from 36% to 47%. Nurses who received EBN related education were 40% in 2017 and 18% in 2014. Among 7
practices reviewed, one practice change for safe sedation assessment occurred and application of silver dressing was in a trial phase. Five nursing practices were reinforced by evidence, including warming fluid to prevent post-operation hypothermia, pre-operation bathing, pre-operation hair removal, pressure sore prevention by Norton Scale and pin site care in orthopedic setting.

In conclusion, EBN education and knowledge sharing resulted in positive effect on EBN culture among nurses. EBN knowledge, value, and implementation were promoted. In the future, the EBN workgroup members would initiate "EBN journey" for frontline nurses to gain experience in hands-on EBN practice.