Beginning with this issue of the *Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing*, one article will be identified as a good reference for analysis in your journal club. This issue, the article chosen by the editor is “Quality of Life and Exercise: Strengthening the Connections” (Hacker, 2009; see pp. 31–39). If you don’t already have a journal club at your institution, this month’s Evidence-Based Practice column provides helpful hints on how to get one started.

**Developing a Journal Club at Your Institution**

Before you get started, determine the scope of the nursing journal club as well as any logistical issues that might affect its success. Do you want to have the journal club for oncology nurses exclusively, or will you consider inviting other nurses to attend? How often and where will you meet? Is the location of the journal club close to the nursing unit, or will the nurses have to leave the unit to participate? Are the size and set-up of the room conducive to audience participation? As you select a location, consider whether you will have audiovisual support resources, such as a laptop computer, projection system, and Internet connectivity. If you decide to keep your journal club more informal, then limiting the use of technology may promote a less threatening environment for participants (Dobrzanska & Cromack, 2005; Griffith, Larkin, Cierpial, Gettings, & Capasso, 2007; Sierpina, 1999).

What day of the week is best to schedule the journal club? How will you ensure that the night and weekend staff also have access to the information? Most hospitals find that set days and times promote attendance (Griffith et al., 2007). Lunchtime activities or time set aside at the end of a shift may be workable options for your clinical setting (Carroll-Johnson, 2005). Accordingly, the Lee Memorial Health System ascribes to multiple journal club formats to meet the needs of its diverse nursing workforce. Lee Memorial has designed journal clubs around specific clinical content and research methods and even has one specifically for the night shift staff (Lee Memorial Health System, 2008).

After you determine when and where your journal club will meet, determine how long each session will be. Length may depend on the location of the meeting, how long the nurses can be off the unit to attend, and support resources available. If you anticipate awarding continuing nursing education credit through the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), one credit hour is equal to 60 minutes of an organized activity, either didactic or experiential (ANCC). The minimum number of contact hours to be awarded by ANCC is 0.5 (30 contact minutes). The Oncology Nursing Society is an approved provider of ANCC contact hours (Oncology Nursing Society, n.d.a) as may be your state nurses association or local university. A list of accredited providers is available on the ANCC Web site to assist you in obtaining contact education credits for nurses who attend your journal club meetings (ANCC, 2008). You may want to start at 30 minutes and build to 60 once you have momentum established, your audience matures, and additional support is available. Even if you decide not to award contact hours for your journal club meetings, keep track of who attends as well as who leads discussions (Carroll-Johnson, 2005).

What type of article will you select: an article that focuses primarily on research,