

Community Health ATI remediation

Stress and defense mechanism: identifying rationalization as a coping mechanism

Altruism Dealing with anxiety by reaching out to others

Sublimation dealing with unacceptable feelings or impulses by unconsciously substituting acceptable forms of expression

Suppression voluntarily denying unpleasant thoughts and feelings

Care of specific population: teaching about treatment for alcohol and disorder

-health problems of migrant workers: dental disease, TB, chronic conditions, mental health concerns, leukemia, iron deficiency anemia, cancers, lack of prenatal care, high infant mortality rates, STIs, HIV/AIDS

-educate regarding measures to reduce exposure to pesticides (primary prevention)

-TB and prenatal diagnostic testing; implement screening programs (cancer, chronic preventable diseases, etc) (secondary)

Home Safety: Preventing an electrical hazard

Removing items that could cause the client to trip, such as throw rugs and loose carpets.

Placing electrical cords and extension cords that against a wall behind furniture.

Emergency Preparedness: Response phase of a disaster

- Pre-disaster planning should include identification and assessment of populations at risk.
  - Populations at risk are those populations that have fewer resources or less of an ability to withstand and survive a disaster without physical harm
  - These populations tend to be physically isolated, disabled, or unable to access disaster services. Strategic emergency planning is necessary to prevent the loss of lives in susceptible populations.

Health promotion and maintenance

Epidemiology and communicable diseases:

Planning health promotion strategies for older adults at an assisted living facility

- Nurse use epidemiological principles to provide health intervention to targeted groups
- Epidemiological calculations provide numerical information about the impact of disease and death on populations and aggregates.
- The agent the host the environment

Coping: caregiver burden

- Coping describes how an indiv deals with problems and issues behavior and cognitive efforts of an individual to manage stress
- Factors influencing an individual's ability to cope include the number, duration, and intensity of stressor
- Coping strategies are unique to an individual and can vary greatly with each stressor