

## **Leadership ATI Remediation:**

Facility Protocols: caring for a client who has been exposed to anthrax:

- Take measures to protect self and avoid contact
- Assess and intervene to maintain airway, breathing and circulation. Administer first aid as needed.
- Know which facilities are open to exposed clients and which are open only to unexposed clients
- Follow the facility's emergency response plans (personal protection measures, handling, and disposal of waste, use of space and equipment, reporting).

Managing client care: Priority interventions:

- First: Airway
- Second: Breathing
- Third: Circulation
- Fourth: Disability
- Fifth: Exposure

Managing Client Care: Appropriate Assignment During Orientations:

- The newly licensed nurse is introduced to the philosophy, mission, and goals of the institution and department.
- Policies and procedures that are based on institutional standards are reviewed.
- Used of the access to the institution's computer system is a significant focus.

Managing Client Care: Priority intervention for incorrect transfer Technique:

- Stop the staff member
- Help the staff member by demonstrating the correct way to transfer technique
- After task is complete and leaving the room explain to the staff member why the other way was incorrect and what the possible complications are.

Assessment of fetal well-being interdisciplinary care conference:

- Nonreactive nonstress test
- Suspected oligohydramnios or polyhydramnios
- Suspected fetal hypoxemia or hypoxia

Professional Responsibilities: Evaluating the need for further staff education:

- Be informed about all aspects of care and take an active role in the decision-making process.
- Accept, refuse, or request modification to the plan of care.
- Receive care that is delivered by competent.

Professional Responsibilities: Making Decisions for End-of-life Care:

- The purpose of advance directives is to communicate a client's wishes regarding end of life care should be the client become unable to do so.

- The PSDA requires that all clients admitted to health care facility be asked if they have advance directives.
- A client who does not have advance directives must be given written information about outlines their rights related to health care decisions and how to formulate advance directives.

Professional Responsibilities: Teaching About confidentiality:

- Only health care team members directly responsible for the client's care are allowed access to the client's records. Nurse cannot share information with other client or staff not involved in the care of the client.
- Clients have a right to read and obtain a copy of their medical record, and agency policy should be followed when the client requests to read or have a copy of the record
- No part of the client record can be copied except for authorized exchange of documents between health care institutions.

Managing client Care: Using a quality improvement method:

- Standards of care should reflect optimal goals and be based on evidence.
- The quality improvement process focuses on assessment of outcomes and determines ways to improve the delivery of quality care. All levels of employees are involved in the quality improvement process
- The joint commission's accreditation standards require institutions to show evidence of quality improvement in order to attain accreditation status.

Managing Client care: Performance improvement process:

- Standards of care- baseline of quality care a client should receive
- Algorithms- series of progressive treatment based on client response (advanced cardiac life support)
- Critical or clinical pathway- projected path of treatment based on set time frame for clients who have comparable diagnoses.

Maintaining a safe environment: strategies for cost containment:

- Use moisture-resistant bags for disposing of soiled items, tied securely. To remain cost effective only double bag if the outside of the bag becomes contaminated
- Dispose of sharps in a sharps container immediately after use
- If a needlestick occurs, report it to facility risk.

Professional Responsibilities: identifying a tort:

- Unintentional torts
- Quasi-intentional torts
- Intentional torts

Professional Responsibilities: Managing a client's personal items:

- Possible complication that could occur without treatment
- Possibility of permanent physical or mental impairment or disability
- Possibility of other complications that could lead to death

Information Technology: Correct Transcription of medication Prescription:

- Purposes for medical records include communication, legal documentation, financial billing, education, research, and auditing.
- The purpose of reporting is to provide continuity of care and enhance communication among all team members who provide care to the same clients, thus promoting client safety.
- Nurses should conduct reporting in a confidential manner