

Thinking Skills	No of Items	Individual Score	Description
Clinical Judgment/Critical Thinking in Nursing	5	100.0%	Ability to use critical thinking skills (interpretation, analysis, evaluation, inference, and explanation) to make a clinical judgment regarding a posed clinical problem. Includes cognitive abilities of application and analysis.

NCLEX®	No of Items	Individual Score	Description
RN Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies	5	100.0%	The nurse administers, monitors and evaluates pharmacological and parenteral therapy.

Clinical Areas	No of Items	Individual Score	Description
Pharmacology	5	100.0%	Ability to apply concepts related to the pharmacodynamics and pharmacotherapeutics of commonly prescribed medications for clients with physical and mental health disorders. Topics include principles of medication administration and dosage calculation, side/adverse effects, drug/food interactions, contraindications, and nursing implications integral to the safe administration of medications to clients across the lifespan.

QSEN	No of Items	Individual Score	Description
Safety	1	100.0%	The minimization of risk factors that could cause injury or harm while promoting quality care and maintaining a secure environment for clients, self, and others.
Evidence Based Practice	4	100.0%	The use of current knowledge from research and other credible sources to make clinical judgments and provide client-centered care.

NLN Competency	No of Items	Individual Score	Description
Nursing Judgment	5	100.0%	Nursing judgment involves the use of critical thinking and decision making skills when making clinical judgments that promote safe, quality patient care.

BSN Essentials	No of Items	Individual Score	Description
Scholarship for Evidence-Based Practice	4	100.0%	The need for nurses to be able to understand the research process and base practice and clinical judgments upon fact-based evidence to enhance patient outcomes.
Clinical Prevention and Population Health	1	100.0%	The need for nurses to be able to identify health related risk factors and facilitate behaviors that support health promotion, and disease and injury prevention, while providing population-focused care that is based on principles of epidemiology and promotes social justice.