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N321-Remediation
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Topics Missed

1. Management of Care
 - a. Clients Rights:
 - i. Recognize the client's right to refuse treatment/procedures
 - b. Concepts of Management:
 - i. Identify roles/responsibilities of health care team members.
 - c. Legal Rights and Responsibilities
 - i. Identify legal issues affecting the client
2. Safety and Infection Control
 - a. Handling Hazardous and Infectious Materials
 - i. Follow procedures for handling biohazardous and hazardous Materials
 - b. Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance
 - i. Identify Need/Situation where reporting of incident /event/irregular occurrence/cariance is appropriate.
 - c. Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis
3. Health Promotion and Maintenance
 - a. Developmental Stages and Transitions
 - i. Identify expected physical, cognitive, and psychosocial stages of development
 - b. Health Promotion/Disease Prevention
 - i. Assess client's readiness to learn, learning preferences, and barriers to learning
 - c. Techniques of Physical Assessment
 - i. Apply knowledge of nursing procedures and psychomotor skills to techniques of physical assessment.
4. Psychosocial Integrity
 - a. Coping Mechanisms
 - i. Assess client's ability to cope with life changes and provide support.
5. Basic Care and Comfort
 - a. Mobility/Immobility
 - i. Apply knowledge of nursing procedures and psychomotor skills when providing care to clients with immobility
 - b. Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions
 - i. Recognize complementary therapies and identify potential contraindications
 - c. Nutrition and Oral Hydration
 - i. Evaluate client intake and output and intervene as needed
 - d. Rest and Sleep
 - i. Assess client sleep/rest pattern and intervene as needed
6. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
 - a. Medication Administration

- i. Prepare and administer medications, using rights of medication administration
 - ii. Educate client on medication self-administration procedure
 - b. Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies
 - i. Monitor Intravenous infusion and maintain site
- 7. Reduction of Risk Potential
 - a. Laboratory Values
 - i. Monitoring laboratory values can help in identifying any electrolyte imbalances.
 - b. Potential for Alterations in Body Systems
 - i. Provide pulmonary hygiene
 - c. Potential for complications of Diagnostic Tests/ Treatments/Procedures
 - i. Insert, maintain, or remove a peripheral intravenous line.
 - d. Therapeutic Procedures
- 8. Physiological Adaptation
 - a. Alterations in Body Systems (2)
 - i. Provide pulmonary hygiene
 - ii. Monitor wounds for signs and symptoms of infection