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Proctored Assessment: RN Adult Medical Surgical 2019 - Retake 1 CLOSE

Individual Performance Profile DOWNLOAD REPORT Score Explanation

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE
71.1%

TIME SPENT
53:15

Individual Name: Lindsay Cox
Student Number: 6825448
Institution: Lakeview CON
Program Type: BSN
Test Completed Date: 4/21/2022
of Points: 90 Attempt: 2

Focused Review Progress
View missed topics and launch study materials below.
Last accessed: 4/24/2022 Time spent: 03:02:49

Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
Level 2	National 69.2%	Program 69.1%	National 57	Program 56

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas Show all topics to review OFF

Content Area	Topics to Review	Total # Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score
			National	Program	National	Program	
Management of Care	0	6	78.8%	78.4%	99	99	100.0%

5:18 PM 4/24/2022

- **Handling Hazardous and Infectious Materials - (1)**

- Cancer Treatment Options: Nursing Care for a Client Who Is Receiving Internal Radiation Therapy (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 91 Cancer Treatment Options)
 1. Adverse effects on tissues that can cause skin changes, hair loss, and debilitating fatigue.
 2. Internal radiation causes body fluids to be contaminated with radiation, and body wastes should be disposed of appropriately according to the facility guidelines.
 3. Nurse should wear a dosimeter badge to record amount of personal exposure and limit patients to 30-minute visits while maintaining 6 feet of distance from client. Also, all linens should be kept in the client's room until the radiation source is removed.

- **Health Promotion/Disease Prevention - (1)**

- Immunizations: Recommended Vaccinations for Older Adult Clients (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 85 Immunizations)
 1. Older adults should receive the influenza vaccine yearly.
 2. Meningococcal vaccines should be administered to clients over the age of 55.
 3. The zoster vaccine should be administered to clients over the age of 50.

- **Mobility/Immobility - (2)**

- 0 Pressure Ulcers, Wounds, and Wound Management: Implementing Preventive Strategies (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 55 Pressure Injury, Wounds, and Wound Management)
 1. Avoid skin trauma. Keep skin clean, dry, and intact. Reposition every 2 hours in bed and every 1 hour in a chair.
 2. Keep head of the bed at or below 30-degree angle. Raise heels off bed to prevent pressure.
 3. Instruct clients who are mobile to shift their weight every 15 minutes.
 - 0 Stroke: Caring for a Client Who Has Left-Sided Hemiplegia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 15 Stroke)
 1. Patient may have expressive or receptive aphasia and may not be able to communicate or understand.
 2. Patient may not be able to recognize familiar objects (agnosia).
 3. The patient may experience hemianopsia in one or both eyes.
 - **Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions - (1)**
 - 0 Arthroplasty: Nonpharmacological Interventions Following Total Knee Arthroscopy (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 68 Arthroplasty)
 1. Apply ice or cold therapy to incision to reduce swelling.
 2. Keep heels off the bed.
 3. Positions of flexion to prevent contractures.
 - **Nutrition and Oral Hydration - (1)**
 - 0 Cancer and Immunosuppression Disorders: Caring for a Client Receiving Radiation (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Nutrition 7.0 Chp 16 Cancer and Immunosuppression Disorders)
 1. Include cold or room temperature foods in the diet. Prepare foods that are cooked until tender and soft. Add gravies and broth to moisten prepared foods.
 2. Use plastic utensils.
 3. Sip on fluids throughout the day.
 - **Blood and Blood Products - (1)**
 - 0 Blood and Blood Product Transfusions: Treatment for Circulatory Overload (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 40 Blood and Blood Product Transfusions)
 1. Slow or stop the transfusion depending on the manifestations.
 2. Sit the client upright with feet lower than the level of the heart.
 3. Administer oxygen, morphine, and diuretics are prescribed.
 - **Expected Actions/Outcomes - (1)**
 - 0 Pituitary Disorders: Medications Causing Increased Risk for Diabetes Insipidus (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 77 Pituitary Disorders)
 1. Taking lithium carbonate can increase the risk of diabetes insipidus.
 2. Demeclocycline can increase the risk of diabetes insipidus.
 3. Urine will have decrease specific gravity and decreased osmolality.
 - **Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies - (1)**
 - 0 Dosage Calculation: Calculating Rate of IV Solution (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 48 Dosage Calculation)
 1. Nurse can use three different methods for dosage calculation: ratio and proportion, formula, and dimensional analysis.
 2. When setting the flow rate, count the number of drops that that fall in the drip chamber over 1 minute.

3. The drop factor is the number of drops per milliliter of solution.

- **Diagnostic Tests - (1)**

- Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy: Intervention for Suspected Septicemia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

1. Instruct the client to take the full course of antimicrobials to prevent medication resistance and reoccurrence of the infection.
2. Use infection control procedures to prevent the transmission of resistant micro-organisms.
3. Monitor clients for clear breath sounds and resolution of fever.

- **Laboratory Values - (1)**

- Diabetes Mellitus Management: Evaluating Glycemic Control (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 82 Diabetes Mellitus Management)

1. An HgA1C of more than 5.7% indicates impaired glucose tolerance.
2. An HbA1c is the best indicator of glucose levels over the past 120 days.
3. An HbA1c is able to determine a client's compliance and treatment effectiveness.

- **Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures - (1)**

- Arthroplasty: Postoperative Care for Total Hip Arthroplasty (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 68 Arthroplasty)

1. Monitor for incisional infection and DVT.
2. Educate the client on using a raised toilet seat.
3. Place abduction pillow between legs when turning to the unaffected side.

- **System Specific Assessments - (1)**

- Cancer Disorders: Expected Findings of Colon Cancer (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 92 Cancer Disorders)

1. Changes or blood in stool.
2. A high-pitched tinkling bowel sound indicating an obstruction.
3. The sensation of bowel fullness after defecation.

- **Therapeutic Procedures - (2)**

- Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures: Actions for an Abdominal Paracentesis (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 47 Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures)

1. Maintain pressure at insertion site for several minutes.
2. Check vital signs, record weight, and measure abdominal girth. Document and compare to preprocedural measurements.
3. Monitor temperature every 4 hours.

- Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures: Teaching About Left-Sided Cardiac Catheterization (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 30 Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures)

1. Pressure will be applied at insertion site.
2. Keep legs straight.
3. Report chest pain, cardiac manifestations, and dyspnea.

- **Alterations in Body Systems - (4)**

- Asthma: Using a Peak Flow Meter (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 18 Asthma)

1. Uses a flow meter to measure the amount of air that can be forcefully exhaled in 1 second.
2. The client needs to establish a personal best.
3. Monitor for dyspnea or wheezing.

- 0 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders: Client Teaching About Genital Herpes (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 62 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders)
 1. Diagnosis of herpes can be based on client's history and physical.
 2. It can be confirmed with laboratory testing.
 3. Tests include a herpes viral culture, a PCR test, and an antibody test.
- 0 Head Injury: Responding to Change in Level of Consciousness (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 14 Head Injury)
 1. Assess the respiratory status.
 2. Assess pupil size and reaction to light.
 3. Monitor for increased intracranial pressure.
- 0 Renal Calculi: Dietary Recommendations for a Low-Purine Diet (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 61 Renal Calculi)
 1. Limit intake of organ meats, gravies, poultry, fish, red wines, sardines, and whole grains.
 2. Limit sodium intake.
 3. Reduce calcium and dairy product intake.
- **Hemodynamics - (2)**
 - 0 Electrocardiography and Dysrhythmia Monitoring: Identifying First-Degree Heart Block (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 28 Electrocardiography and Dysrhythmia Monitoring)
 1. PR interval will be prolonged.
 2. Abnormally slow conduction of the AV nodes.
 3. A narrow QRS complex.
 - 0 Pacemakers and Implantable Cardioverter/Defibrillators: Monitoring Client's Permanent Pacemaker Rhythm (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 29 Pacemakers)
 1. Continuously monitor the heart rate and rhythm.
 2. Obtain chest x-ray.
 3. Provide analgesia as prescribed.
- **Illness Management - (2)**
 - 0 Burns: Care of a Client Following an Explosion (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 75 Burns)
 1. Assess respiratory status.
 2. Initiate fluid replacement.
 3. Maintain body temperature.
 - 0 Hepatitis and Cirrhosis: Priority Finding to Report (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 55 Hepatitis and Cirrhosis)
 1. Increased ammonia levels.
 2. Esophageal varices
 3. Obtain daily weights and abdominal girth measurements.
- **Medical Emergencies - (1)**
 - 0 Peptic Ulcer Disease: Emergency Care for Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 49 Peptic Ulcer Disease)
 1. Provide oxygen support as needed,
 2. Start two large bore IV lines for replacement of blood and fluids.
 3. Prepare for endoscopic or surgical intervention.
- **Pathophysiology - (1)**

- 0 Peripheral Vascular Diseases: Caring for a Client Who Has Venous Insufficiency (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 35 Peripheral Vascular Diseases)
 1. Palpate pedal pulses to identify possible occlusion.
 2. Encourage client to exercise and gradually increase their tolerance.
 3. Instruct client to never apply direct heat to the affected extremity.

- **Unexpected Response to Therapies - (1)**

- 0 Peripheral Vascular Diseases: Postoperative Care Following Arterial Revascularization Surgery (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 35 Peripheral Vascular Diseases)
 1. Monitor for infection.
 2. Monitor for compartment syndrome.
 3. Monitor pain and blood pressure.