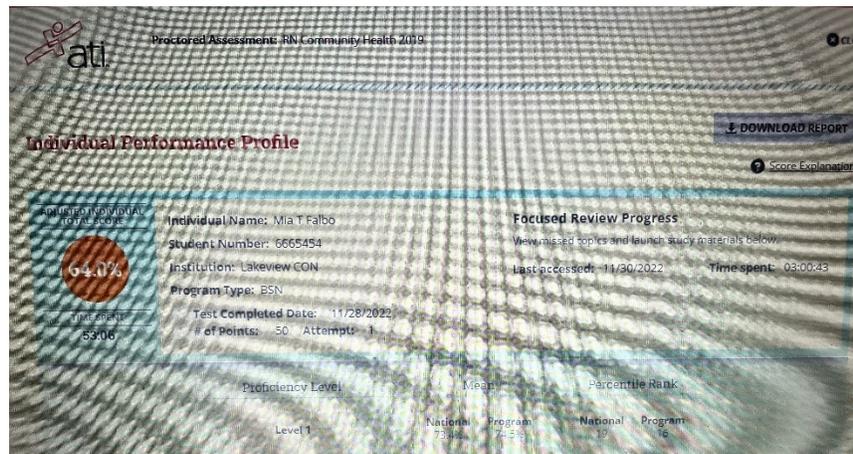


Community ATI Remediation:

Time Spent:



Management of Care:

- **Care of Specific Populations: Planning care for a client who has antisocial personality disorder**
 1. This disorder effects social events and coping abilities.
 2. Primary prevention include education regarding mental health issues, teach stress reduce activities and promote protective factors.
 3. Secondary prevention includes screening to detect mental health disorders and conducting crisis intervention.
- **Continuity of care: Role of the case manager**
 1. The case manager must be proactive for the patient.
 2. Increased knowledge of the patient's disease promotes early intervention and facilitates transition from acute to community-based care.
 3. As a case manager, community agencies contain costs because when monitoring the patient it can lead to a better outcome.
- **Practice settings and nursing roles in the community: evaluating client understanding of hospice care**
 1. Hospice care does not aim towards finding a cure but enhancing quality of life.
 2. Hospice uses an interprofessional approach.
 3. Hospice can be received in the home, hospice centers, hospital, and long-term care settings.
- **Practice settings and nursing roles in the community: primary and secondary needs of congregation**
 1. The congregation practice is governed by the state's nurses practice act and standards of practice.
 2. Primary prevention includes teaching health promotion practices like injury prevention.
 3. Secondary prevention includes performing screenings for early detection of disease.
- **Practice settings and nursing roles in the community: reporting to governmental agency**

1. State-level legislation is responsible for regulating financial compensation when workers suffer injuries or illness in the workplace.
2. OSHA is responsible for developing health regulation to protect in the workplace.
3. It is important to design strategies to prevent work related injuries.

Safety and Infection Control:

- **Emergency preparedness: response phase of a disaster**
 1. NIMS provides a structure for how to manage a specific type of disaster, which include public and private agencies.
 2. Response initial assessment includes how many people are affected, how many fresh water and food are available.
 3. The disaster is classified by the type, scope and level.
- **Infection control: home health care for a client who has MRSA**
 1. Masks are needed for providers and visitors.
 2. A patient who has MRSA should wear a mask outside the home.
 3. It is vital the patient has their own equipment.
- **Infections: identifying a reportable disease**
 1. HIV/AIDS is a common reportable disease.
 2. Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STI.
 3. Gonorrhea is a commonly reported condition.
- **Practice settings and nursing roles in the community: home safety evaluation**
 1. As a home health nurse, you need to evaluate the living environment for safety.
 2. Some hazards to watch out for include electrical outlets.
 3. It is important to check for low lighting and need for safety devices in the bathroom.

Health Promotion and Maintenance:

- **Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: developing a health-screening program**
 1. Community nurses interact and establish contracts with community partners.
 2. The community nurse identifies future services based upon the needs of community members.
 3. Ensure as a nurse you identify the community being studied.
- **Nursing process: planning care of the family by a faith community nurse**
 1. Nurses do ongoing planning throughout the patients care.
 2. Nurses make sure to set priorities when identifying preferential order of issues.
 3. As a nurse you identify actions and different interventions to help achieve great outcomes.
- **Substance use and addictive disorders: expected findings of heroin intoxication**
 1. One effect includes a feeling of euphoria.
 2. Heroin is categorized in the opioid section.
 3. Heroin can give the body a sense of pain relief.

Psychosocial Integrity:

- **Factors influencing community health: implementation measures to reduce environmental hazards**
 1. As a nurse use the “ I PREPARE” method for assessment.
 2. As a nurse make sure to education on risk reduction and prevention.
 3. Ask the patient key questions during the health history to get an inside of environmental hazards.
- **Overview of community health nursing: secondary prevention strategies related to abuse**
 1. Early detection is vital for prevention strategies related to abuse.
 2. As a nurse you want to control the outbreak as much as possible.
 3. It is vital to report any important findings related to abuse.
- **Stress and defense mechanisms: identifying rationalization as a coping mechanism**
 1. Intellectualization is related to the separation of emotions and logic when coping with a situation.
 2. An example of adaptive use includes a police officer blocking out the emotional aspect of a crime to focus on the job purpose.
 3. An example of maladaptive use includes a patient who finds out they are terminally ill and focuses on creating a will instead of grieving.
- **Suicide: identifying risk**
 1. Females are more likely to attempt suicide.
 2. Older adult clients at risk are involved in losses of loved ones or declining physical health.
 3. A biological factor may include a family history of suicide.

Basic Care and Comfort:

- **Barriers to adequate nutrition: nonpharmacological interventions to manage nausea**
 1. Make sure as a nurse to provide the patient with liquid supplements in between meals.
 2. Offer the patient several small meals or snacks throughout the day instead of three big meals.
 3. Monitor the patients and provide oral care prior and following meals.

Physiological Adaptation:

- **TB: evaluating client teaching:**
 1. Make sure after your diagnostic test to return for the results between 48 and 72 hours after.
 2. Make sure to complete the entirety of the prescribed medication to decrease the chance of resistance.
 3. Clients who are immunocompromised and older adult clients should be tested for TB.