

N443 Leadership and Management  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Ben Geisler  
Assessment Name: RN Leadership 2019  
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**Main Category: Management of Care**

**Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision**

**Topic: Managing Client Care: Appropriate Task to Delegate to Assistive Personnel**

- Assistive personnel cannot assess or educate.
- Assistive personnel can assist with ADLs and check vital signs on a stable patient.
- Assistive personnel cannot give any medications regardless of route.

**Topic: Managing Client Care: Resource Management**

- Set goals and plan care based on established priorities and thoughtful utilization of resources.
- The nurse leader should recognize limitations and use available information and resources to make the best possible decisions at the time.
- Delegate tasks to appropriate levels of team members (PN, AP) based on standards of practice, legal and facility guidelines, and available resources.

**Topic: Managing Client Care: Using Time Appropriately**

- Nurses must continuously set and reset priorities to meet the needs of multiple clients and to maintain client safety.
- Time initially spent developing a plan will save time later and help to avoid management by crisis.
- Grouping activities that are to be performed on the same client or are in close physical proximity to prevent unnecessary walking.

**Subcategory: Case Management**

**Topic: Airway Management: Discharge Planning for Client Who Has Tracheostomy**

- Change nondisposable tracheostomy tubes every 6 to 8 weeks or per protocol.
- If unable to replace the tracheostomy tube, administer oxygen through the stoma. If unable to administer oxygen through the stoma, occlude the stoma and administer oxygen through the nose and mouth, except for clients who have had a laryngectomy.
- Reposition the client every 2 hr. to prevent atelectasis and pneumonia.

**Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team**

**Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Promote Safety by Reporting Client Findings to a Physical Therapist**

- Poor communication can lead to adverse outcomes, including sentinel events (unexpected death or serious injury of a client).
- The nurse should report any wounds or injuries that could affect patient care.
- Communication regarding the client status and needs is required anytime there is a transfer of care, whether from one unit or facility to another, or at change-of-shift, as the nurse hands off the care of the client to another health care professional.

**Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security**

**Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Teaching About Confidentiality**

- Clients have the right to privacy and confidentiality in relation to their health care information and medical recommendations.
- Only health care team members directly responsible for the client's care are allowed access to the client's records. Nurses cannot share information with other clients or staff not involved in the care of the client.
- The inappropriate use of social media can result in a breach of client confidentiality. Depending on the circumstances, the consequences can include termination of employment by the employer, discipline

by the board of nursing, charges of defamation or invasion of privacy, and in the most serious of circumstances, federal charges for violation of HIPAA.

**Subcategory: Ethical Practice**

**Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Identifying Ethical Principles**

- Ethical dilemmas are problems for which more than one choice can be made, and the choice is influenced by the values and beliefs of the decision-makers. These are common in health care, and nurses must be prepared to apply ethical theory and decision-making.
- Ethical decision-making is the process by which a decision is made about an ethical issue. Frequently, this requires a balance between science and morality.
- Select the option that is in concert with the ethical principle applicable to this situation, the decision maker's values and beliefs, and the profession's values set forth for client care. Justify why that one option was selected.

**Subcategory: Performance Improvement (Quality Improvement)**

**Topic: Managing Client Care: Performance Improvement Process**

- Evaluate client care tasks and identify needs for quality improvement activities and/or additional resources.
- Quality improvement (performance improvement, quality control) is the process used to identify and resolve performance deficiencies. Quality improvement includes measuring performance against a set of predetermined standards. In health care, these standards are set by the facility and consider accrediting and professional standards.
- 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.