ati. ⊗ CLOSE

ndividual Performance Profile

⬇ DOWNLOAD REPORT

❓ Score Explanation

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE

70.0%

TIME SPENT
38:43

Individual Name: Ashley M Matusiak

Student Number: 6673221

Institution: Lakeview CON

Program Type: BSN

Test Completed Date: 11/28/2022
# of Points: 50 **Attempt:** 1

Focused Review Progress

View missed topics and launch study materials below.

Last accessed: 12/4/2022 **Time spent:** 03:00:53

Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
	National	Program	National	Program
Level 1	73.4%	74.5%	36	32

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas

Show all topics to review OFF

Content Area	Topics to Review	Total # Points	MEAN National	MEAN Program	PERCENTILE RANK National	PERCENTILE RANK Program	Individual Score
➕ Management of Care	5	14	74.3%	75.2%	29	27	64.3%

FOCUSED REVIEW >
Last Accessed:

Case Management - (1)

○ Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Evaluating Client Understanding of Hospice Care (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 5 Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community)

■ Hospice care is a comprehensive care delivery system for clients who are terminally ill. Further medical care aimed toward a cure is stopped. The focus becomes relief of pain and suffering, as well as enhancing quality of life.

- The hospice nurse provides care for the client's entire family. Hospice care includes skilled, direct services and indirect care coordination.
- Helping the family transition from an expectation of recovery to acceptance of death is an important aspect of providing hospice care. The hospice nurse can continue to work with the family for up to 1 year following the death of the client.

Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team - (1)

- The Interprofessional Team: Teaching About Resources for Dysphagia Treatment (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 2 The Interprofessional Team)
  - A speech-language pathologist evaluates and makes recommendations regarding the impact of disorders or injuries on speech, language, and swallowing.
  - Speech-language pathologists teach techniques and exercises to improve function. You should refer any clients with head or neck injuries with trouble swallowing to a speech-language pathologist.
  - A registered dietitian assesses, plans for, and educates regarding nutrition needs. They design special diets, and supervise meal preparation.

Concepts of Management - (2)

- Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Planning Strategies to Address Childhood Obesity (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 4 Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning)
  - To develop a community health education plan firstly, identify population-specific learning needs. To determine the priority learning needs consider the population-specific concerns and effects of health needs on the population.
  - Steps to design an educational program includes using short and long-term learning objectives that are measurable and achievable, identifying the correct learning style for participants, and ensuring that written educational materials are at a 6th-8th grade readability level.
  - The last step is to select an evaluation method that will provide feedback regarding achievement of short-term learning objectives and long-term impact on behavior.
- Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 1 Overview of Community Health Nursing)
  - Secondary prevention is the early detection and treatment of disease with the goal of limiting severity and adverse effects.
  - Secondary prevention includes screenings, and disease surveillance of communicable diseases as well as control of outbreaks.
  - Tb testing, lead exposure testing, and pap smears are all examples of secondary prevention screenings.

- **Legal Rights and Responsibilities - (1)**
  - Infections: Regulations for STI Reporting (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MN RN 11.0 Chp 8 Infections)
    - Maternal infections during pregnancy require prompt identification and treatment by a provider. These include HIV, TORCH infections, GBS, chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, trichomoniasis, BV and candidiasis.
    - All states have a reportable diseases list. Chlamydia is a commonly reported condition. It is the responsibility of the provider to report cases of these diseases to the local health department.
    - Nursing care should include client education regarding disease transmission, and identifying and treating sexual partners.
- **Accident/Error/Injury Prevention - (1)**
  - Home Safety: Home Oxygen Use (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 13 Home Safety)
    - A Home oxygen use teaching plan should include how to use and store oxygen equipment according to the manufacturers recommendations, as well as placing a no smoking sign near the front door of home or placed in the client's bedroom.
    - Inform the client and family of the danger of smoking in the presence of oxygen. Family members and visitors who smoke should do so outside the home.
    - Replace bedding that can generate static electricity such as wool or nylon with items made from cotton, and keep flammable materials such as nail polish remover away from the client when oxygen is in use.
- **Emergency Response Plan - (1)**
  - Emergency Preparedness: Response Phase of a Disaster (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 8 Emergency Preparedness)
    - The national incident management system provides a structure for managing any type of disaster, incorporating various public and private agencies. The goal is to have effective communication and a clear chain of command to manage disasters.
    - Different agencies, governmental and nongovernmental, are responsible for different levels of disaster response. Some of the agencies with a role in disaster response include FEMA, CDC, DHS, ARC, OEM, and the public health system.
    - A disaster management response includes an initial assessment of the span of the disaster including number of people affected, how many are dead/injured, how much food/water available, and what are the areas of risk or sanitation problem.
- **Home Safety - (1)**

- ○ Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Home Safety Evaluation (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 5 Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community)
    - ■ The home health nurse must evaluate the living environment for safety, paying close attention to non secure rugs, electrical outlets and extension cords, the use of oxygen, low lighting, the need for safety devices in the bathroom, and other potential environmental hazards.
    - ■ Questions to ask during a home safety check include, does the house have enough food, is there help with household activities, does the client live alone or have a support system, can the client dispense their own medications, and does the client have access to healthcare.
    - ■ A home safety evaluation differs depending on the patient, their age and health needs. A toddler should have cabinets with chemicals locked, while an older adult on oxygen needs help to prevent fire hazards like switching sheets from wool to cotton.

- ● **Health Promotion/Disease Prevention - (2)**
    - ○ Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Developing a Health-Screening Program (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 4 Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning)
        - ■ One potential screening method is informant interviews which allow direct discussion with community members for the purpose of obtaining ideas and opinions from key informants. A strength is this screening method is low cost, however there may be built in bias.
        - ■ Secondary data is the use of existing data, such as mortality rates, to assess a problem although there is a possibility that data might not represent the current situation.
        - ■ A focus group is a direct talk with a representative sample of people that requires no reading or writing skills, but there is a possibility of discussion of irrelevant issues.
    - ○ Nursing Process: Nutrition Teaching for School-Age Children (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 7 Nursing Process)
        - ■ Encourage healthy eating habits such as decreasing fats and sugars or empty calorie foods.
        - ■ Never use food as a reward or punishment, and encourage following myplate.
        - ■ Parents should model healthy behaviors and avoid fast food frequently.

- ● **Health Screening - (1)**
    - ○ Overview of Community Health Nursing: Priority Finding During School Health Screenings (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 1 Overview of Community Health Nursing)
        - ■ A priority finding during a school health screening is infestations such as lice because it is highly contagious.
        - ■ As mandated reporters, nurses should also look for signs of abuse such as bruising at multiple levels of healing.

- Vision and hearing changes found during health screenings should also be passed on to the child's parents for further action.

- **Self-Care - (2)**
  - Continuity of Care: First Action When Discharge Planning (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 9 Continuity of Care)
    - Discharge planning begins at admission.
    - Discharge planning is an essential component of the continuum of care, and is an ongoing assessment that anticipates the future needs of the client.
    - Discharge planning requires ongoing communication between the client, nurse, providers, family, and other members of the interprofessional team. The goal of discharge planning is to enhance the well-being of the client by establishing appropriate options for meeting the health care needs of the client.
  - Coping: Caregiver Burden (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 33 Coping)
    - Coping describes how an individual deals with problems and issues. It is the behavioral and cognitive efforts of an individual to manage stress.
    - Factors influencing an individual's ability to cope include the number, duration, and intensity of stressors; the individuals past experiences; the current support system; and available resources.
    - Ego defense mechanisms assist a person during stressful situations by regulating emotional distress.

- **Techniques of Physical Assessment - (1)**
  - Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Expected Findings of Heroin Intoxication (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 18 Substance Use and Addictive Disorders)
    - Effects of heroin intoxication include slurred speech, impaired memory, pupillary changes, decreased respirations and level of consciousness, maladaptive behavioral or psychological changes, including impaired judgment or social functioning.
    - Abstinence syndrome begins with sweating and rhinorrhea progressing to piloerection, tremors, and irritability followed by severe weakness, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, pupil dilation, nausea and vomiting, pain in the muscles and bones, and muscle spasms.
    - Withdrawal from heroin is very unpleasant but not life-threatening.

- **Abuse/Neglect - (1)**
  - Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention Strategies Related to Abuse (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 1 Overview of Community Health Nursing)
    - A secondary prevention strategy related to child abuse includes parent education classes targeted for high risk parents.
    - Secondary prevention for abuse also includes respite care for parents of a child with a disability.

- Secondary prevention for abuse can also include a survey given to everyone admitted to the hospital asking if they are the victim of abuse so help can be given.