

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: ATI Comprehensive Predictor Remediation

Semester: 4th

Instructions:

1. Download the report from your ATI product for the assessment you are completing this remediation template for
2. Determine your three (3) **weakest or lowest scoring** main categories as these are the areas you will be remediating on in the chart below. These categories mimic the NCLEX-RN categories and include the following:
 - a. Management of Care
 - b. Safety and Infection Control
 - c. Health Promotion and Maintenance
 - d. Psychosocial Integrity
 - e. Basic Care and Comfort
 - f. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
 - g. Reduction of Risk Potential
 - h. Physiological Adaptation
3. Complete the template on the following page by doing the following:
 - a. Main Category #1, 2, and 3
 - i. Subcategories for each main category
 1. Topics for each subcategory → these will be the content areas you will be remediating on
 - a. Provide three (3) critical points to remember for each topic → these will come from the Focused Review module(s) within your ATI product
 - b. **NOTE: You must remediate on all subcategories and topics within the three (3) main categories you are completing the remediation for.**
4. In the event you need additional space within the table, please add columns into the table to accommodate this
5. In the event, you need less space within the table than what is provided, you may delete those columns from the table to accommodate this OR put “N/A”
6. An example is provided below:

SAMPLE Main Category: Management of Care
SAMPLE Subcategory: Case Management
SAMPLE Topic: Anemias: Discharge Teaching for a Client Who is Recovering from Sickle Cell Crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SAMPLE Critical Point #1: Anemia is the abnormally low amount of circulation RB, Hgb concentration, or both.• SAMPLE Critical Point #2: When a patient is going through sickle crisis, the nurse should monitor oxygen saturation to determine a need for oxygen therapy.• SAMPLE Critical Point #3: A patient should have their hemoglobin checking in 4 to 6 weeks to determine efficacy.

7. Once the template is completed and at least the minimum remediation time has been completed within the Focused Review module(s) in ATI, upload the template using the instructions provided by the Course Coordinator (dropbox, discussion post, etc.)

Main Category #1: Management of Care

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Planning Care for a Client Following a Stroke

- Give the patient food that they can eat on the side that was not affected by the stroke.
- Assess the patient's ability to eat.
- Assess the patient's ability to move their extremities.

Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Information to Report to Occupational Therapist

- Inform the occupational therapist about animals or children the patient has.
- Let the occupational therapist know what the patient does for a living.
- Tell the occupational therapist where the patient lives and if they must climb up several flights of stairs or any stairs to get into their home.

Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Addressing a Breach of Client Confidentiality

- Client medical records should be kept in a secure area to prevent inappropriate access to the information.
- Electronic records should only be accessed through a password.
- Client information should not be disclosed to unauthorized individuals who call asking for information.

Subcategory: Continuity of Care

Topic: Information Technology: Preparing Change-of-Shift Report

- The report should be done in a confidential manner.
- An effective report should include significant objective information about the client's health problems.
- The nurse should also include recent changes in medications, treatments, procedures, and discharge planning.

Topic: Information Technology: Using Correct Documentation

- Subjective data can be documented as direct quotes, within quotation marks, or summarized and identified as the information of the client's statement.
- Objective data should be descriptive and should include what the nurse sees, hears, feels, and smells.
- Information and facts should be documented precisely - only abbreviations and symbols approved by the Joint Commission.

Subcategory: Informed Consent

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Priority Action When Obtaining a Signature on an Informed Consent Form

- The client must understand the reason for the treatment.
- The client must understand the risks involved in the treatment.
- The nurse must witness the client's signature on the informed consent form.

Subcategory: Information Technology

Topic: Information Technology: Access to Medical Records in Mental Health Settings

- Only the patient's and their legal representatives have access to their mental health records.
- For another provider to gain access to a mental health record the patient must agree to allow for access to the medical record.
- Those directly involved in the patient's care are the only ones who should have access to the patient's medical record.

Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Understanding Regulations for Nursing Scope of Practice

- The nurse should provide safe and competent care.
- Nurses should advocate for the clients' rights.
- Nurses should provide care that is within the nurse's scope of practice

Subcategory: Performance Improvement

Topic: Maintaining a Safe Environment: Demonstrating Quality and Safety Education for Nurses Competencies

- One competency for nursing includes patient-centered care.
- Safety and informatics are another example of nursing competencies.
- Evidence-based practice is an important part of quality and safety education for nurse competencies.

Main Category #2: psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Emergency Behavioral Interventions

Topic: Group and Family Therapy: Identifying Characteristics of a Therapeutic Group

- One characteristic of group a therapeutic group includes support from the group.
- The therapist should maintain the focus on individual and group goals throughout the process.
- The therapist must build trust with each member and promote communication thought the group.

Subcategory: Mental Health Concepts

Topic: Bipolar Disorders: Providing Nutrition for a Client Experiencing Acute Mania

- Whole grains should be given to a patient experiencing acute mania.
- The patient should maintain a healthy diet.
- The patient should also eat lean meats, as well as nuts, legumes, and vegetables.

Topic: Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders: Expected Findings of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

- The patient may experience flashbacks of a certain event.
- The patient may also experience nightmares.
- The patient may also have uncontrollable thought regarding the event.

Subcategory: Stress Management

Topic: Assessment and Management of Newborn Complications: Caring for a Newborn Who Has Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

- Encourage the guardian to provide skin-to-skin care with the newborn.
- Keep the baby's room quiet and the lights dim.
- Give the baby a pacifier to help with neonatal abstinence syndrome.

Main Category #3: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Ante/Intra/Postpartum and Newborn Care

Topic: Prenatal Care: Teaching About Intercourse During Pregnancy

- Sex during pregnancy is safe.
- The use of pillows can help make you comfortable.
- The pregnant women may want to be on top during intercourse as it may be more comfortable to the women.

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures: Evaluating Teaching About Bariatric Surgery

- Walk daily for at least 30 minutes
- Educate client on dumping syndrome
- Inform the client that the first six weeks post-op the patient should eat liquids or pureed foods

Topic: Infections of the Renal and Urinary System: Planning Care for a Female Client Who Has Recurrent Urinary Tract Infections

- Wipe from front to back
- Wear cotton underwear
- Avoid wearing wet bathing suits or clothing for long periods of time

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Identifying Primary Prevention in the Community

Setting

- Preventing exposures to hazards that cause disease or injury through education
- Promote healthy eating and exercise habits
- Implement a plan before the problem develops

Subcategory: Health Screening**Topic: Health Promotion of Infants**

- Keep Infant rear facing until the age of two
- Do not put any objects in the infant's crib like a blanket or toys
- Do not leave the child unattended with an animal or other children

Topic: Osteoporosis: Dietary Recommendations for Health Promotion

- Eat foods high in vitamin D such as fish
- Eat foods high in Calcium such as milk and yogurt
- Eat meals high in protein