

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: Remediation for predictor exams
Semester: fall 2022

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: Pharmacological and parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal disorders

Topic: Teaching about intermittent parenteral therapy

- Ask patient to call the provider if they experience pain or swelling at the incision site
- Notify the nurse when the flow stops or alarm rings.
- Educate patient about the side effects of parenteral therapy which include hyperglycemia, infection and fluid imbalance.

Topic: Blood and blood product Transfusions: intervening for adverse transfusion reaction

- Stop infusion immediately
- Check patient vital signs
- Maintain intravenous access and notify provider

Topic: Blood and Blood product transfusions: recognizing Fluid overload

- Result from transfusion rate that is too rapid for the patient
- Findings include crackles, dyspnea, cough, anxiety, JVD, tachycardia
- Manifestations can prolong to pulmonary edema

Topic: Medication affecting coagulation: Identifying an allergic reaction to Aspirin

- Use enteric coated and take Aspirin with food
- Observe for dizziness, weakness, headache, and notify provider if this occurs.
- Monitor for manifestation of GI bleed

Subcategory: Medication for depressive disorders:

Topic: Dietary restrictions for Clients taking phenelzine

- Patients taking this medication should avoid Tyramine rich foods like
- Aged cheese, peperoni, avocado,
- Fig, banana,
- Smoked fish

Subcategory: Medication affecting Urinary output

Topic: Adverse effect of Chlorthalidone

- Dehydration
- Hyponatremia
- Hypokalemia

Main Category #2: Health and promotion maintenance

Subcategory: Baby Friendly care

Topic: Evaluating Client understanding of infant care

- Encourage bonding through cuddling, bath, feeding, diapering, and watching the infant
- Infant should sleep in an empty crib, with no pillows or blanket
- Lay infant on their back to prevent SIDS

Topic: health promotion of a toddler: assessing developmental milestones

- Drinking from a cup and eating with a spoon
- Communicating with common single words
- Showing range of emotions from temper tantrums to affection with people

Subcategory: Osteoporosis

Topic: Dietary recommendations for health promotions

- Consume adequate amount of calcium and vitamin D
- Foods rich in vitamin D are Fish, egg yolk, fortified milk and cereal
- Food rich in calcium are milk products, green leafy vegetables, fortified orange juice

Topic: Gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures

- Gastrointestinal procedures are performed to maintain nutritional intake and treatment of gastrointestinal obstruction, obesity, and other disorders
- Nurses should be knowledgeable about enteral feeding
- Nurse should be knowledgeable about TPN

Subcategory: Safe administration of medication

Topic: Administering eye drops to school age children

- Place the child in a supine or sitting position
- Extend the child head and ask the child to look back
- Pull the lower eye lid downward and apply medication in the conjunctiva

Main Category #3: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Acute and Chronic Gastritis

Topic: Performing gastric lavage

- Confirm placement of the nasogastric tube
- Patient should be placed on left lateral decubitus position. An intubated patient may lie supine
- Introduce 200 to 300 mL of water at body temperature into the tube and then lower the tube into the bucket below the level of the stomach before water disappears from the funnel.

Topic: Angina and myocardial infarction: plan of care following acute myocardial infarction

- Monitor vitals every five minute until stable
- Obtain and maintain IV access
- Promote energy conservation

Topic:

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-
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Subcategory: Cancer treatment options

Topic: Adverse effect of radiation therapy

- Skin changes
- Hair loss

- Debilitating fatigue

Topic: Caring for a Client who is receiving brachytherapy

- Keep patient in a private room and keep doors closed
- Place sign at the door warning radiation source
- Limit visitors to 30 minutes and have visitors maintain a distance of 6 ft

Topic:

Subcategory: Electrolyte imbalances

Topic: Assessing a client who is immediately postoperative following a subtotal thyroidectomy

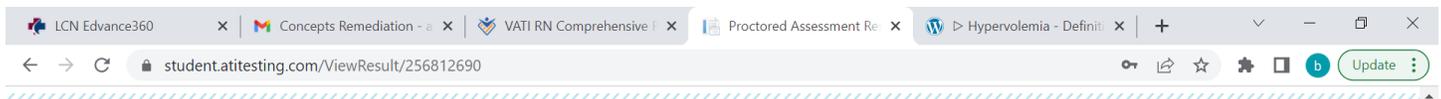
- Monitor the patient for bleeding post thyroidectomy
- Monitor calcium levels
- Monitor for signs and symptoms of hypocalcemia like numbness, tingling, GI upset, positive Chvostek's and Trousseau's signs.

Topic: Hepatitis and Cirrhosis: Monitoring for fluid volume excess

- Shortness of breath
- Crackles upon Auscultation
- JVD, weight gain, edema

Topic: medical condition: Providing teaching to a client who is experiencing preterm contractions

- Adhere to activity restriction and bed rest
- Increase hydration to promote relax uterus
- Monitor for cervical and uterine changes



Individual Performance Profile

DOWNLOAD REPORT

Score Explanation

<p>ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE</p> <p>68.0%</p> <p>TIME SPENT</p> <p>02:11:09</p>	<p>Individual Name: Ayeah V Kuma-Biloh</p> <p>Student Number: 6296519</p> <p>Institution: Lakeview CON</p> <p>Program Type: BSN</p>	<p>Focused Review Progress</p> <p>View missed topics and launch study materials below.</p> <p>Last accessed: 12/10/2022 Time spent: 05:14:48</p>
	<p>Test Completed Date: 11/28/2022</p> <p># of Points: 150 Attempt: 1</p>	

<p>Predicted Probability of Passing NCLEX-RN® on the First Attempt</p> <p>82%</p>	<p>Mean</p>		<p>Percentile Rank</p>	
	<p>National 71.8%</p>	<p>Program 71.6%</p>	<p>National 31</p>	<p>Program 33</p>

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	

FOCUSED