

## Remediation for 311

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE  <div style="background-color: orange; color: white; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">60.0%</div>	Individual Name: Zachary P Lensink Student Number: 7414855 Institution: Lakeview CON Program Type: BSN Test Completed Date: 12/5/2022 # of Points: 60 Attempt: 1	<b>Focused Review Progress</b> View missed topics and launch study materials below. Last accessed: 12/11/2022      Time spent: 03:55:50
TIME SPENT 48:52		

Proficiency Level	Mean	Percentile Rank
Level 1	National 64.6%    Program 64.2%	National 34    Program 35

**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		
+ <a href="#">Management of Care</a>	8	13	66.1%	64.9%	6	7		38.5% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Safety and Infection Control</a>	5	11	60.8%	59.8%	44	47		54.5% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Health Promotion and Maintenance</a>	1	6	67.6%	69.2%	89	87		83.3% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Psychosocial Integrity</a>	1	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		75.0% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Basic Care and Comfort</a>	3	9	60.3%	59.8%	74	75		66.7% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies</a>	3	7	66.6%	66.3%	42	43		57.1% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Reduction of Risk Potential</a>	2	7	66.4%	65.9%	71	72		71.4% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022
+ <a href="#">Physiological Adaptation</a>	1	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		66.7% <b>FOCUS REVIEW &gt;</b> Last Accessed: 12/11/2022

1.      Legal Responsibilities: Teaching About Advance Directives (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 4 Legal Responsibilities)

- a. Understanding the laws reduce risk of nursing liability.
  - b. There are Federal and State laws to be aware of when practicing as a nurse.
  - c. The nurse must have a license in a given state in order to practice in said state.
2. Cultural and Spiritual Nursing Care: Effective Communication When Caring for a Client Who Speaks a Different Language Than the Nurse (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 35 Cultural and Spiritual Nursing Care)
- a. Cultural and spiritual backgrounds can vary widely among patients I will see as a nurse. Keeping this in mind will be beneficial.
  - b. Be sure to speak to the patient who speaks another language, not the interpreter.
  - c. Spirituality relates to whatever and individual uses for coping, health maintenance, and self-discovery.
3. Information Technology: Commonly Used Abbreviations (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 5 Information Technology)
- a. The chart or medical record is the legal record of care
  - b. SOAP: subjective data, objective data, assessment, and Plan
  - c. DAR: Data, Intervention, and Response
4. Client Education: Discharge Planning for a Client Who Has Diabetes Mellitus (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 17 Client Education)
- a. Teaching is goal-driven and interactive, involving purposeful actions to help people acquire the knowledge they need to modify behavior.
  - b. Planning for discharge is done upon admission of a client.
  - c. Motivation influences how much a patient is willing to change poor habits to habits that are healthier.
5. Legal Responsibilities: Responding to a Client's Inquiry About Surgery (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 4 Legal Responsibilities)

- a. Patient must be given an informed consent form to read and sign before surgeries.
  - b. The nurse must try to try and ask open-ended questions when the client seems nervous about a procedure.
  - c. The client has the right to refuse treatment.
6. Information Technology: Action to Take When Receiving a Telephone Prescription (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 5 Information Technology)
- a. Be sure to repeat back the dosage when medication is given over the phone.
  - b. Write down the medication when it is given over the phone
  - c. Ensure the provider is talking about the correct client and advise them when talking about the medication.
7. Legal Responsibilities: Identifying an Intentional Tort (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 4 Legal Responsibilities)
- a. An unintentional tort can be negligence or malpractice.
  - b. Quasi-intentional torts can be breaches in confidentiality or defamation of character
  - c. And intentional torts include assault, false-imprisonment, and battery.
8. The Interprofessional Team: Obtaining a Consult From an Interprofessional Team Member (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 2 The Interprofessional Team)
- a. The interprofessional team works together in order to provide holistic care to clients.
  - b. Having all the staff work as a cohesive unit benefits the patient and members of the team when care is being provided to the client.

- c. The nurse is typically the care team leader and sees the patient the most. They are sometimes responsible for having client's sign consent forms for other procedures that will be done by other members of the healthcare team.
9. Client Safety: Implementing Seizure Precautions (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 12 Client Safety)
  - a. The client should be placed on their side when they are having a seizure.
  - b. Objects that could hurt the client during a seizure should be removed from the area
  - c. Do not try to restrain a client that is having a seizure. This could cause more harm to the patient.
10. Medical and Surgical Asepsis: Planning Care for a Client Who Has a Latex Allergy (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 10 Medical and Surgical Asepsis)
  - a. Latex allergies are very common, and nurses should be aware that they do exist.
  - b. Ask the patient what happens when they come into contact with latex.
  - c. Do not use Latex gloves, catheters, utensils, etc. with a client that has a latex allergy.
11. Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Client Identifiers (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 47 Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction)
  - a. The nurse must use client identifiers when asking the rights of medication administration.
  - b. These identifiers include name and date of birth
  - c. Patient identifiers are also used when assessing patient's alertness and orientation.

12. Infection Control: Teaching for a Client Who is Scheduled for an Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 11 Infection Control)

- a. With any procedure, there are risk involved regarding infections
- b. Symptoms of infection include fever, tachycardia, diaphoresis, inflammation, and swelling.
- c. Nurses must use aseptic technique when performing clean and sterile procedures.

13. Medical and Surgical Asepsis: Preparing a Sterile Field (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 10 Medical and Surgical Asepsis)

- a. Do not touch the sterile field after touching the patient with a sterile hand.
- b. Drop items onto the sterile field; do not place objects onto the field.
- c. The outer 1 inch of the sterile field is considered to not be sterile.

14. Thorax, Heart, and Abdomen: Steps to Take When Performing an Abdominal Assessment (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 29 Thorax, Heart, and Abdomen)

- a. Inspect, auscultate, percuss, and then palpate
- b. Listen to bowel sounds for a full minute in each quadrant
- c. Feel for organomegaly and/or masses

15. Self-Concept and Sexuality: Providing Client Support Following a Mastectomy (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 34 Self-Concept and Sexuality)

- a. Help the patient feel more comfortable after a mastectomy
- b. Do not use the side of a mastectomy to take blood pressure or other procedures.
- c. Ask the patient open-ended questions about their feelings.

16. Pain Management: Determining Effectiveness of Nonpharmacological Pain Relief Measures (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 41 Pain Management)

- a. Reassess pain some time after narcotics are given
- b. Use the numeric or faces scale when reassessing pain.
- c. Determine if the patient uses body language to show if they are in pain or not.

17. Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Unexpected Findings (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 54 Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings)

- a. Be sure to assess the client and nares during the procedure to ensure and stay away from septum deviations or other obstructions.
- b. Inject air into the tube and listen to the stomach. If you hear bubbling, the tube is in the right spot.
- c. This can also be verified with xray.

18. Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Advancing to a Full Liquid Diet (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 39 Nutrition and Oral Hydration)

- a. Full liquid diet is water, broths, yogurt, etc
- b. This diet is for those who cannot ingest and digest full food.
- c. Liquid diets are typically found in older adults.

19. Diabetes Mellitus: Mixing Two Insulins in the Same Syringe (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Pharm RN 8.0 Chp 39 Diabetes Mellitus v2)

- a. Mixing types of insulin can promote cellular uptake
- b. When too much insulin is given, hypoglycemia can occur and can be dangerous for the client.

- c. Teach the client to maintain a regular eating schedule to pair with their insulin administration.
20. Pharmacokinetics and Routes of Administration: Preparing an Injectable Medication From a Vial (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 46 Pharmacokinetics and Routes of Administration)
  - a. Air must be injected into the vial when pulling medication from the vial.
  - b. Clean the top of the vial with alcohol to ensure a clean solution
  - c. Turn the vial upsidedown when drawing from the vial.
21. Intravenous Therapy: Inserting an IV Catheter (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 49 Intravenous Therapy)
  - a. IV catheters should be inserted into veins not at a joint.
  - b. IV catheters should be secured with a tegaderm in order to anchor the catheter in place.
  - c. IV catheters must be cared for and checked regularly to ensure integrity.
22. Hygiene: Teaching a Client Who Has Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus About Foot Care (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 37 Hygiene)
  - a. Diabetes can lead to many foot problems due to the lack of feeling in the toes.
  - b. Clients must regularly inspect the toes in order to stay on top of lesions or infections.
  - c. These wounds on the feet take a long time to heal for diabetics.
23. Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Administering an Enteral Feeding Through a Gastrostomy Tube (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 54 Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings)
  - a. Be sure to auscultate bowel sounds when feeding a patient to ensure the food is moving.

- b. If the client vomits, clear the airway, and provide comfort.
  - c. Be sure to wear gloves when removing an enteral feeding tube.
24. Airway Management: Performing Chest Physiotherapy (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 53 Airway Management)
- a. Acceptable oxygen levels range from 91-100%
  - b. Includes the use of vibrations, percussions and drainage to help mobilize secretions.
  - c. Try to allow gravity to assist with the drainage of secretions.