

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **ATI Capstone Comprehensive Assessment Form A**

Semester: 4

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
 - 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: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Assistive Devices

Topic: Sensory Perception: Evaluating Understanding of Hearing Aid Care

- As a nurse it is important to educate the patient to use the lowest setting to allow hearing with no feedback (Holman et al., 2019a).
- Ensure the patient understands when the hearing aids are not being used for an extended period of time to turn it off and remove the battery to conserve power (Holman et al., 2019a).
- Make sure the patient is aware to keep replacement batteries on hand at all times (Holman et al., 2019a).

Topic: N/A

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Elimination

Topic: Urinary Elimination: Strategies for Promoting Urination

- For males, the use of a urinal to help promote urination (Holman et al., 2019a).
- If a patient is able to sit up, the use of bed pans to help promote elimination (Holman et al., 2019a).
- For patients who must remain supine or in body casts should utilize a fractured pan for elimination (Holman et al., 2019a).

Topic: N/A

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic: Pain Management: Nursing Intervention for Pain During the Latent Phase of Labor

- During the latent phase, sedatives like secobarbital can be used to induce sleep and relieve anxiety (Holman et al., 2019d).
- As a nurse, when the patient is given a sedative, it is important to ensure the lights are dimmed and the patient is in a quiet environment (Holman et al., 2019d).
- Ensure as a nurse to assess the neonate for respiratory depression (Holman et al., 2019d).

Topic: N/A

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration

Topic: Acute infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders: Laboratory Findings to Report for a Child Who Has Dehydration

- Hemoglobin levels will be elevated with dehydration (Holman et al., 2019e).
- Urine specific gravity levels will be elevated with dehydration (Holman et al., 2019e).
- BUN and creatinine will be elevated with dehydration (Holman et al., 2019e).

Topic: Enteral Nutrition: Intervention for Hyperosmolar Dehydration

- As a nurse you want to ensure to provide the patient with adequate amounts of free water (Holman et al., 2019f).
- Consider changing the formula to isotonic solution (Holman et al., 2019f).
- May want to consider administering insulin per prescribed for increased blood glucose (Holman et al., 2019f).

Topic: N/A

Main Category #2: Management of Care

Subcategory: Advance Directives/ Self-Determination/Life Planning

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Documenting Admission Data

- As a nurse, you must ensure the patient understands their full rights (Holman et al., 2019a).
- Ensure you are documenting the care you are providing to the patient (Holman et al., 2019a).
- Ensure to document if the patient is to refuse care and inform the provider (Holman et al., 2019a).

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Admission Requirements From the Patient Self-Determination Act

- Make sure the patient is given written information regarding advance directives (Holman et al., 2019b).
- Ensure proper documentation of the patient's advance directive status (Holman et al., 2019b).
- Ensure all members of the health care team are informed of the patient's advance directives (Holman et al., 2019b).

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Cancer Disorders: Planning Discharge Teaching For a Client Who is Postoperative Following a Modified Radical Mastectomy

- Instruct the patient to avoid placing surgical arm on the surgical side in a dependent position (Holman et al., 2019c).
- The patient should perform early arm and hand exercises to aid in regain of full range of motion (Holman et al., 2019c).
- Make sure to care for incision and drainage tubes to prevent infection or complications (Holman et al., 2019c).

Topic: Continuity of Care: Interventions to Promote Client Independence in a Rural Area

- For rural areas, telehealth is useful for patients to communicate with providers (Holman et al., 2019g).
- Home care services to patients while the nurse is working from a central location (Holman et al., 2019g).
- Electronic record keeping used for maintaining records for telehealth meetings (Holman et al., 2019g).

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Continuity of Care

Topic: Pediatric Emergencies: Laboratory Results to Report to the Provider

- Reporting apnea or the cessation of respirations for more than 20 seconds to the provider (Holman et al., 2019e).
- During an apparent life threatening event, positive blood cultures are to be reported to identify an bacterial or viral infection (Holman et al., 2019e).
- Acetaminophen poisoning in the hepatic stage causing pain in the upper right quadrant and confusion (Holman et al., 2019e).

Topic: N/A

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: The Interprofessional Team: Referral for a Client Who Has Sciatica

- The patient should be referred to occupational therapy for treatment of sciatica (Holman et al., 2019a).
- The patient can see physical therapy for sciatic for mobilization and spinal stabilization (Holman et al., 2019a).
- The patient will be seeing a provider for symptom and treatment management (Holman et al., 2019a).

Topic: N/A

Topic: N/A

Main Category #3: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contradictions/Side Effects/Interactions**Topic: Antilipemic Agents: Contradictions for Receiving Niacin**

- A patient with active peptic ulcer disease is a contradiction for receiving niacin (Holman et al., 2019).
- A patient with active liver disease or elevation in hepatic labs are contradictions to receiving niacin (Holman et al., 2019a).
- A patient with arterial bleeding is a contradiction to receiving niacin (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Manifestations of Digoxin Toxicity

- Bradycardia is a manifestation of digoxin toxicity (Holman et al., 2019c).
- Visual Changes like seeing halos is a manifestation of digoxin toxicity (Holman et al., 2019c).
- Nausea and vomiting are other manifestations of digoxin toxicity (Holman et al., 2019c).

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Medication Administration**Topic: Gastrointestinal Disorders: Teaching About Scopolamine**

- Scopolamine is an anticholinergic (Holman et al., 2019h).
- This medication can be used for prevention and treatment of motion sickness (Holman et al., 2019h).
- Ensure to take medication couple hours prior to prevent motion sickness (Holman et al., 2019h).

Topic: Therapeutic Procedures to Assist with Labor and Delivery: Contradiction for Administration of Misoprostol

- Misoprostol is used to ripen the cervix, ensure the patient voids prior to insertion (Holman et al., 2019d).
- A patient with previous allergic reaction to medication is a contradiction to Misoprostol (Holman et al., 2019d).
- If the patient is at risk for gastric ulcer issues should not take this medication (Holman et al., 2019d).

Topic: N/A

Subcategory: Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies**Topic: Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Obtaining a Client's Blood Pressure**

- Ensure for a stress test the patient's blood pressure is frequently checked until stable (Holman et al., 2019c).
- Arterial lines provide information about changes in blood pressure (Holman et al., 2019c).
- Cardiac tamponade manifestation includes the variance of 10 mmHg or more in systolic blood pressure (Holman et al., 2019c).

Topic: N/A

Topic: N/A

References

- Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Morris, C., Leehy, P., & Hertel, R. (2019a). *Fundamentals for nursing: Review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute.
- Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., & Lemon, T. (2019b). *Nursing leadership and management: Review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute.
- Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Morris, C., Wheless, L. K., McMichael, M., Roland, P., Leehy, P., & Hertel, R. (2019c). *RN adult medical surgical nursing: Review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute.
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- Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., C., Wheless, L., Wilford, K., McMichael, M. (2019e). *RN nursing care of children: Review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute.
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