

Medications Affecting the Reproductive System	1	100.0%				▲
Medications Affecting the Respiratory System	1	0.0%			▲	
Medications for Immune and Infectious Disorders	3	100.0%				▲
Medications for Pain and Inflammation	2	50.0%				▲
Nursing Care of Children With Acute Illness	7	57.1%				▲
Nursing Care of Children With Chronic Disorders	10	50.0%				▲
Nursing Care of Children With Special Needs	2	50.0%				▲
Perspectives of Nursing Care of Children	6	66.7%				▲
Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies	1	0.0%			▲	
Professional Responsibilities	7	57.1%				▲
Psychiatric Emergencies	1	100.0%				▲
Psychobiological Disorders	5	100.0%				▲
Psychopharmacological Therapies	3	33.3%				▲
Reduction of Risk Potential	1	100.0%				▲
Safe and Effective Care Environment	5	80.0%				▲
Special Considerations	1	0.0%			▲	
Special Considerations of Nursing Care of Children	1	100.0%				▲
Special Issues	2	0.0%			▲	

Topics To Review

Antepartum Nursing Care (2 items)

Nutrition During Pregnancy: Lactose-Free Sources of Calcium

Normal Physiological Changes During Pregnancy: Identifying Expected Findings

Basic Care and Comfort (2 items)

Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Preventing Aspiration With a Gastrostomy Tube

Sensory Perception: Troubleshooting a Hearing Aid

Basic Concepts (1 item)

Facility Protocols: Staff Actions for an External Disaster

Client Assessment (1 item)

Vital Signs: Hypertension Screenings

Common Health Problems (2 items)

Cognitive Disorders: Additional Teaching About Care for a Client Who Has Dementia

Osteoporosis: Teaching About Risk Factors

Community Health Care (2 items)

Ergonomic Principles: Preventing Musculoskeletal Injuries

Rest and Sleep: Contributing Factors of Insomnia

Expected Changes (2 items)

Topics To Review

Individual Considerations of Medication Administration: Effects of Aging

Head and Neck: Identifying a Vision Impairment

Foundations of Mental Health Nursing (3 items)

Anger Management: Priority Action for Agitation

Psychotic Disorders: Recognizing Speech Alterations

Stress and Defense Mechanisms: Identifying a Client's Use of Defense Mechanisms

Healthy Aging (1 item)

Immunizations: Preventing Pneumococcal Pneumonia

Intrapartum Nursing Care (1 item)

Postpartum Physiological Adaptations: Assessing the Bladder During the Fourth Stage

Managing Client Care (2 items)

Managing Client Care: Conflict Resolution Strategies

Managing Client Care: Actions to Promote Adherence

Medical-Surgical: Cardiovascular and Hematology (2 items)

Angina and Myocardial Infarction: Identifying Manifestations of a Myocardial Infarction

Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances: Laboratory Findings With Hypovolemic Shock

Medical-Surgical: Dermatological (1 item)

Cancer Disorders: Identifying Potentially Malignant Skin Lesions

Medical-Surgical: Endocrine (3 items)

Posterior Pituitary Disorders: Planning Care for Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone

Hyperthyroidism: Emergency Equipment Post Thyroidectomy

Diabetes Mellitus Management: Teaching About Dietary Limitations

Medical-Surgical: Gastrointestinal (2 items)

Health Care Delivery Systems: Focusing on Secondary Prevention

Pancreatitis: Expected Laboratory Findings

Medical-Surgical: Musculoskeletal (1 item)

Fractures and Immobilization Devices: Planning Care With Traction

Medical-Surgical: Neurosensory (3 items)

Disorders of the Eye: Interpreting Assessment Findings

Disorders of the Eye: Teaching About Laser-Assisted in Situ Keratomileusis

Neurologic Diagnostic Procedures: Preparing for an Electroencephalogram

Medical-Surgical: Oncology (1 item)

Chemotherapy Agents: Priority Assessment With Bleomycin

Medical-Surgical: Respiratory (1 item)

Tuberculosis: Interpreting the Results of a Mantoux Test

Medications Affecting the Cardiovascular and Hematological Systems (3 items)

Vitamins, Minerals, and Supplements: Interaction With an Anticoagulant

Medications Affecting Blood Pressure: Instructions for Taking a Beta Blocker

Blood and Blood Product Transfusions: Indications of a Transfusion Reaction

Medications Affecting the Endocrine System (2 items)

Diabetes Mellitus: Monitoring for Adverse Effects of Acarbose

Diabetes Mellitus: Teaching Self-Administration of Insulin

Medications Affecting the Nervous System (2 items)

Topics To Review

Substance Use Disorders: Priority Assessment Findings With Varenicline

Chronic Neurologic Disorders: Priority Adverse Effect of Lamotrigine

Medications Affecting the Respiratory System (1 item)

Mycobacterial, Fungal, and Parasitic Infections: Adverse Effects of Ethambutol

Medications for Pain and Inflammation (1 item)

Amputations: Managing Phantom Limb Pain

Nursing Care of Children With Acute Illness (3 items)

Acute Otitis Media: Tympanostomy Tubes

Blood Neoplasms: Priority Finding With Chemotherapy

Acute Otitis Media: Identifying Risk Factors

Nursing Care of Children With Chronic Disorders (5 items)

HIV/AIDS: Assessing for Opportunistic Infections

Asthma: Teaching About Inhaled Glucocorticoids

Chronic Neuromusculoskeletal Disorders: Teaching About Ventriculoperitoneal Shunts

Chronic Neuromusculoskeletal Disorders: Precautions for Myelomeningocele

Visual and Hearing Impairments: Teaching About Cochlear Implants

Nursing Care of Children With Special Needs (1 item)

Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents: Intervening for Suspected Abuse

Perspectives of Nursing Care of Children (2 items)

Health Promotion of Infants (1 Month to 1 Year): Estimating Age by Developmental Abilities

Health Promotion of Toddlers (1 to 3 Years): Selecting an Appropriate Toy

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies (1 item)

Pharmacokinetics and Routes of Administration: How to Use a Metered-Dose Inhaler

Professional Responsibilities (3 items)

Information Technology: Where to Discuss Clients' Data

Managing Client Care: Implementing a Safety Strategy for a Float Nurse

Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Identifying a Client Who is Unconscious

Psychopharmacological Therapies (2 items)

Depressive Disorders: Dietary Restrictions With MAOI Therapy

Psychotic Disorders: Adverse Effects of Clozapine

Safe and Effective Care Environment (1 item)

Client Safety: Evaluating an Assistive Personnel's Understanding of Side Rail Use

Special Considerations (1 item)

Coping: Implementing Family-Centered Care

Special Issues (2 items)

Cognitive Disorders: Orienting Clients Who Have Dementia

Cognitive Disorders: Priority Action for Wandering

Outcomes

Nursing Process	No of Points	Individual Score	Description
Assessment (RN 2013)	20	40.0%	Ability to apply nursing knowledge to the systematic collection of data about the client's present health status in order to identify the client's needs and to identify appropriate assessments to be performed based on client findings. Also includes the ability to accurately collect client data throughout the assessment process (client history, client interview, vital sign and hemodynamic measurements, physical assessments) and to appropriately recognize the need for assessment prior to intervention.
Analysis/Diagnosis (RN 2013)	33	60.6%	Ability to analyze collected data and to reach an appropriate nursing judgment about the client's health status and coping mechanisms, specifically recognizing data indicating a health problem/risk and identifying the client's needs for health intervention. Also includes the ability to formulate appropriate nursing diagnoses/collaborative problems based on identified client needs.
Planning (RN 2013)	20	60.0%	Ability to apply nursing knowledge to the development of an appropriate plan of care for clients with specific health alterations or needs for health promotion/maintenance. Includes the ability to establish priorities of care, effectively delegate client care, and set appropriate client goals/outcomes in order to ensure clients' needs are met.
Implementation/Therapeutic Nursing Intervention (RN 2013)	62	59.7%	Ability to select/implement appropriate interventions (e.g., technical skill, client education, communication response) based on nursing knowledge, priorities of care, and planned goals/outcomes in order to promote, maintain, or restore a client's health. Also includes the ability to appropriately respond to an unplanned event (e.g., observation of unsafe practice, change in client status) or life-threatening situation and to routinely take measures to minimize a client's risk.
Evaluation (RN 2013)	15	66.7%	Ability to evaluate a client's response to nursing interventions and to reach a nursing judgment regarding the extent to which goals and outcomes have been met. Also includes the ability to assess client/staff understanding of instruction, the effectiveness of intervention, and the recognition of a need for further intervention.

Priority Setting	No of Points	Individual Score	Description
	26	69.2%	Ability to demonstrate nursing judgment in making decisions about priority responses to a client problem. Also includes establishing priorities regarding the sequence of care to be provided to multiple clients.

Thinking Skills	No of Points	Individual Score	Description
Foundational Thinking	15	40.0%	The ability to comprehend information and concepts. Incorporates Blooms Taxonomy categories of Remembering and Understanding.
Clinical Application	135	60.0%	The ability to apply nursing knowledge to a clinical situation. Incorporates Blooms Taxonomy category of Applying.

NCLEX®	No of Points	Individual Score	Description
Management of Care RN 2013	16	75.0%	Providing integrated, cost-effective care to clients by coordinating, supervising, and/or collaborating with members of the multi-disciplinary health care team.
Safety and Infection Control RN 2013	12	66.7%	Incorporating preventative safety measures in the provision of client care that provides for the health and well-being of clients, significant others, and members of the health care team.
Health Promotion and Maintenance RN 2013	21	52.4%	Providing and directing nursing care that encourages prevention and early detection of illness, as well as the promotion of health.
Psychosocial Integrity RN 2013	19	57.9%	Promoting mental, emotional, and social well-being of clients and significant others through the provision of nursing care.
Basic Care and Comfort RN 2013	9	44.4%	Promoting comfort while helping clients perform activities of daily living.
Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies RN 2013	27	44.4%	Administering medications to clients, including parenteral therapy, while monitoring and evaluating their responses.
Reduction of Risk Potential RN 2013	24	58.3%	Providing nursing care that decreases the risk of clients developing health-related complications.
Physiological Adaptation RN 2013	22	68.2%	Providing and directing nursing care for clients experiencing physical illness.

Clinical Areas	No of Points	Individual Score	Description
Fundamentals	25	52.0%	Ability to apply fundamental nursing principles and skills to basic needs of clients. Topics include foundational client care concepts (ie: medical and surgical asepsis, infection control, physical assessment, therapeutic communication, medication administration, pain management integral to the delivery of safe, ethical, and legal nursing practice.
Adult Medical-Surgical	42	66.7%	Ability to apply medical-surgical nursing knowledge to clinical problems experienced by adults. Topics include care of clients with cardiovascular, hematologic, gastrointestinal, neurosensory, endocrine, fluid and electrolyte, integumentary, lymph/immune/infectious, renal and urinary, musculoskeletal, reproductive, and respiratory disorders as well as topics relevant to perioperative nursing care and emergency care/triage.
Maternal Newborn	12	75.0%	Ability to apply nursing knowledge to perinatal nursing care. Topics include antepartum, intrapartum, and postpartum nursing care as well as care of the newborn.
Mental Health	15	60.0%	Ability to apply nursing knowledge to the care of clients with mental health disorders. Topics include foundational mental health concepts (e.g., therapeutic communication, therapeutic milieu, legal/ethical issues), care of clients experiencing psychobiologic disorders or psychiatric emergencies, and care of clients receiving traditional nonpharmacological and psychopharmacological therapies.
Nursing Care of Children	24	54.2%	Ability to apply nursing knowledge to clinical problems experienced by children. Topics include basic concepts (e.g., medication administration, physical assessment, nutritional needs), care of children with various system disorders, care of children experiencing pediatric emergencies (e.g., accidental poisoning, respiratory arrest), and care of children with psychosocial disorders.
Leadership	8	50.0%	Ability to manage the care of a caseload of clients and nursing care team while using principles of management and supervision. Topics include leadership skills (ie: interdisciplinary collaboration, advocacy, prioritization, delegation), performance improvement, continuity of client care, and principles of case management while ensuring safe client care and efficient utilization of human and material resources.
Pharmacology	22	40.9%	Ability to apply concepts related to the pharmacodynamics and pharmacotherapeutics of commonly prescribed medications for clients with physical and mental health disorders. Topics include principles of medication administration and dosage calculation, side/adverse effects, drug/food interactions, contraindications, and nursing implications integral to the safe administration of medications to clients across the lifespan.
Nutrition	1	100.0%	Ability to apply nursing knowledge to normal nutrition and diet therapy. Topics include the collection of data regarding nutritional status; implementation of actions to promote normal nutrition or dietary modification in response to illness; and evaluation of the client's response to diet therapy.

QSEN	No of Points	Individual Score	Description
Safety	45	57.8%	The minimization of risk factors that could cause injury or harm while promoting quality care and maintaining a secure environment for clients, self, and others.
Patient-Centered Care	41	65.9%	The provision of caring and compassionate, culturally sensitive care that is based on a patient's physiological, psychological, sociological, spiritual, and cultural needs, preferences, and values.
Evidence Based Practice	53	52.8%	The use of current knowledge from research and other credible sources to make clinical judgments and provide client-centered care.
Informatics	1	100.0%	The use of information technology as a communication and information gathering tool that supports clinical decision making and safe, scientifically based nursing practice.
Quality Improvement	1	0.0%	Care-related and organizational processes that involve the development and implementation of a plan to improve health care services and better meet the needs of clients.
Teamwork and Collaboration	9	55.6%	The delivery of client care in partnership with multidisciplinary members of the health care team, to achieve continuity of care and positive client outcomes.