

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: **Chelsea Grubb**

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

Semester: **Spring – 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: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions

Topic: Endocrine Disorders: Teaching About Adverse Effects of Levothyroxine

- Educate the patient that they may experience weight gain (Holman et al., 2019).
- Educate the patient on extreme fatigue (Holman et al., 2019).
- Educate the patient they may experience chest pain, slow or irregular beating of their heart (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Medications Affecting Blood Pressure: Identifying Adverse Effects of Losartan

- Educate the patient on blurred vision as this is an adverse effect (Holman et al., 2019).
- Educate the patient that dizziness may be an adverse effect (Holman et al., 2019).
- Educate the patient that they may experience stomach pain (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Reportable Finding for a Client Who Is Taking Clozapine

- The patient should have their WBC drawn either weekly, bi-weekly then monthly to establish baseline levels (Holman et al., 2019).
- Educate the patient on the reporting any indications of infections like sore throat, fever, mouth lesions (Holman et al., 2019).
- The patient should report any changes in orthostatic hypotension to the provider (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Renal Diagnostic Procedures: Medication to Withhold Prior to Excretory Urography

- The patient should not take metformin for 24 hours before their procedure (Holman et al., 2019).
- The patient should not be on any diuretics prior to the procedure (Holman et al., 2019).
- The patient should not be on any iodine contrast IVs before the procedure (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Medication Administration

Topic: Diabetes Mellitus: Mixing Insulins in the Same Syringe

- Draw the short insulin up into the insulin syringe first (Holman et al., 2019).
- Next draw up the longer-lasting insulin (Holman et al., 2019).
- NPH and premixed insulins should be cloudy this will separate them from the other insulins (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category #2: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Erectile Dysfunction, and Prostatitis: Caring for a Client Following Transurethral Resection of the Prostate

- Monitor the patients' vital signs and administer fluids as needed (Holman et al., 2019).
- Monitor the area for bleeding and note any abnormalities (Holman et al., 2019).
- Ambulate the patient as soon as protocol per hospital says this will decrease chances of developing a DVT (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Chest Tube Insertion and Monitoring: Caring for Client Who Has a Chest Tube

- Educate the patient on deep breathing every two hours (Holman et al., 2019).
- Monitor the area of the chest tube, noting any abnormalities (Holman et al., 2019).
- Keep the drainage system below the patient's chest level at all times (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Postpartum Disorders: Interventions for a Client Who Has Deep-Vein Thrombosis

- Educate the patient on limiting sitting or standing for long periods of time (Holman et al., 2019).
- Educate the patient on smoking cessation (Holman et al., 2019).
- Keeping an accurate track of I/O's. Preventing dehydration is key with patients who have a DVT (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Hemodynamics

Topic: Electrocardiography and Dysrhythmia Monitoring: Identifying Atrial Fibrillation

- The patients heart rate will be irregular and tachycardic (Holman et al., 2019).
- The patients EKG will have quivering and the QRS complex will be irregular (Holman et al., 2019).
- There will be no visible P waves present (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category #3: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Medications Affecting Urinary Output: Identifying Interactions with Spironolactone

- Drugs that contain high amounts of potassium should not be taken with spironolactone (Holman et al., 2019).
- Lithium should not be taken in combination with spironolactone (Holman et al., 2019).
- Limit excessive use of NSAIDs (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Family and Community Violence: Safety Planning Following Partner Violence

- Education on different ways to manage stress that can help in aiding mental clarity for the patient (Holman et al., 2019).
- Make a plan that is effective, and the patient knows where to go after an act of partner violence (Holman et al., 2019).
- Develop a trusting professional relationship in order to give the right care of the patient after a violent episode (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance

Topic: Facility Protocols: Reporting a Medication Error

- The person who identified the error should report it within twenty-four hours or as soon as possible (Holman et al., 2019).
- Include specific names, times and when the error occurred when applicable (Holman et al., 2019).
- Forward all data on the medication error form to the risk manager or per protocol by the hospital the employee is employed by (Holman et al., 2019).

Individual Performance Profile

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[Score Explanation](#)

<p>ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE</p> <p>72.0%</p> <p>TIME SPENT</p> <p>41:27</p>	<p>Individual Name: Chelsea Grubb</p> <p>Student Number: GR1822640</p> <p>Institution: Lakeview CON</p> <p>Program Type: BSN</p> <p>Test Completed Date: 3/6/2023</p> <p># of Points: 75 Attempt: 1</p>	<p>Focused Review Progress</p> <p>View missed topics and launch study materials below.</p> <p>Last accessed: 3/24/2023 Time spent: 01:01:10</p>
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Reference

Holman, H., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B., Wheless, L., Leehy, P., & Lemon, T. (2019). *RN adult medical surgical nursing: Review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute.