

N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Cecilia Duong
Assessment Name: RN Community Health 2019
Semester: Spring 2023

Instructions:

1. Download the report from your ATI product for the assessment you are completing this remediation template for
2. The report will be broken down into three (3) aspects:
 - a. Categories
 - i. These categories mimic the NCLEX-RN categories and include the following:
 1. Management of Care
 2. Safety and Infection Control
 3. Health Promotion and Maintenance
 4. Psychosocial Integrity
 5. Basic Care and Comfort
 6. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
 7. Reduction of Risk Potential
 8. Physiological Adaptation
 - b. Subcategories
 - c. Topics
3. Complete the template on the following page by doing the following:
 - a. Main Category
 - 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 main categories listed under the “Topics to Review” section of the ATI report for this assessment.**
4. In the event you need additional space within the table, please add rows into the table to accommodate this
 - a. In the event, you need less space within the table than what is provided, you may delete those rows from the table to accommodate this OR put “N/A” → There may be main categories that you don’t have to remediate on and that is OK – you can either delete the table OR put “N/A”
5. 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 Sick 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.

6. 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 to the corresponding dropbox in E360.

Main Category: Management of Care

Subcategory: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning

Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Ensuring Client Autonomy for End-of-Life Care

- Palliative or end-of-life care is essential to nursing care and attempts to meet the client's physical, spiritual, and psychosocial needs.
- End-of-life issues include decision-making in a highly stressful time during which nurses must consider the desires of the client and the family.
- Decisions are shared with other healthcare personnel for a smooth transition during stress, grief, and bereavement.

Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Reporting Infectious Prenatal Conditions

- Reporting of communicable diseases is mandated by state and local regulations, and state notification to the CDC is voluntary.
- Community health nurses can use disease surveillance to track the point of origin of some diseases. For example, the disease can be spread from a common individual or community (host), or contaminated food to water source.
- The community health nurse engages in communicable disease surveillance, which includes the systematic collection and analysis of data regarding infectious diseases.

Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security

Topic: Information Technology: Understanding HIPAA Regulations

- The medical record is a confidential, permanent, legal document admissible in court.
- Nurses are legally and ethically responsible for ensuring confidentiality. Only healthcare providers involved directly in a client's care can access that client's medical record.
- The Joint Commission mandates using computerized databases to expedite the accreditation process. Healthcare facilities use automated data for budget management, quality improvement programs, and research.

Subcategory: Concepts of Management

Topic: Continuity of Care: Priority Action During a Home Visit

- The nurse uses the nursing process during case management to help the client obtain important services and to treat their condition.
- The nurse provides a link between all facets of the healthcare experience. This means coordinating care among providers, nursing staff, physical and occupational therapists, rehabilitation facilities, home health care, and community resources.
- Use of community agencies costs, because the monitoring of clients leads to better disease management.

Subcategory: Establishing Priorities

Topic: Security and Disaster Plans: Performing Client Triage

- Each healthcare institution must have an emergency preparedness plan developed by a planning committee. This committee reviews information regarding the potential for various types of natural and man-made emergencies depending on the characteristics of the community.
- Resources necessary to meet the potential emergency are determined and a plan is developed that takes into consideration all of the above factors.
- Nurses, as well as a cross-section of other members of the health care team, are involved in the development of a disaster plan for such emergencies.

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Care of Specific Populations: Migrant Population

- Migrant workers make a temporary home during employment at a specific location and can be paying for their family to live in a different, permanent home at the same time.
- Seasonal and migrant workers are often employed in farming. Employment occurs during the time required for caring for and harvesting crops.
- Minors twelve years old and older are not covered under the Child Labor Act and can work alongside

family members, even under hazardous conditions.

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Evaluating Client Understanding of Hospice Care

- Hospice care focuses on enhancing the quality of life through the provision of palliative care, supporting the client and family through the dying process, and providing bereavement support to the family following the client's death.
- Clients can receive hospice care in a variety of settings, including the home, hospice centers, hospitals, and long-term care settings.
- Hospice care is a comprehensive care delivery system for clients who are terminally ill. Further medical care aimed toward a cure is stopped.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Hyperthyroidism: Home Safety Precautions for Radioactive Iodine Therapy

- Thioamides are used to treat Graves' disease, as an adjunct to radioactive iodine therapy, to decrease hormone levels in preparation for surgery, and to treat thyrotoxicosis.
- Hyperthyroidism is a clinical syndrome caused by excessive circulating thyroid hormones because thyroid activity affects all body systems; excessive thyroid hormone exaggerates normal body functions and produces a hypermetabolic state.
- Calcitonin inhibits the mobilization of calcium from bone and reduces calcium levels. Dietary intake of protein and iodine is necessary to produce thyroid hormones.

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Disaster Preparedness

- Large-scale events have highlighted the need for healthcare professionals to have knowledge of disaster management and bioterrorism.
- Nurses have unique skills required to plan for and respond to natural and man-made disasters. The nurse collaborates with other agencies and promotes recovery.
- By understanding the principles of emergency preparedness, the nurse can play a role in preventing large-scale events or minimizing the negative effects.

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Priority Action to Develop Disaster Plan

- Disaster preparedness occurs at the national, state, and local levels. Personal and family preparedness are crucial components of disaster preparedness, as is professional preparedness for individuals employed in civil service and health care.
- Disaster preparations should stem from threats and vulnerabilities identified at the prevention level and should coordinate community efforts as well as outline specific roles of local agencies.
- Setting up a communication protocol is an important part of community disaster planning. The communication plan should provide for access to emergency agencies, such as the American Red Cross and state and federal government agencies.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Lifestyle Choices

Topic: Factors Influencing Community Health: Responding to a Family Who Uses Folk Medicine

- Several other cultures, such as the Mexican culture, follow the hot-cold theory of balance in relation to health and illness that accompanies this belief framework.
- Biomedical beliefs about illness focus on identifying a cause for every effect on the body, that the body functions like a machine.
- Health beliefs and practices vary among cultures. Whatever an individual believes is the cause of impaired health will affect actions the individual will take to treat or prevent disease.

Subcategory: Self-Care

Topic: Continuity of Care: First Action When Discharge Planning

- Discharge planning is an essential component of the continuum of care, and is an ongoing assessment that anticipates the future needs of the client.
- Discharge planning requires ongoing communication between the client, nurse, providers, family, and other members of the interprofessional team.
- The goal of discharge planning is to enhance the well-being of the client by establishing appropriate options for meeting the health care needs of the client.

Subcategory: Techniques of Physical Assessment

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Expected Findings of Heroin Intoxication

- Heroin, morphine, and hydromorphone can be injected, smoked, inhaled, and swallowed. Misuse of prescription opioids for non-medical use has increased in the past few years.
- Effects of intoxication can include slurred speech, impaired memory, pupillary changes, and decreased respirations which can cause death.
- Abstinence syndrome begins with sweating and rhinorrhea progressing to piloerection, tremors, and irritability followed by severe weakness, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, pupil dilation, nausea, and vomiting.

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Planning Primary Prevention

Activities

- Community health program planning should reflect the priorities set as a result of analysis of community assessment data.
- The desired outcome is the improved health of the community through the role and functions of the community health nurse.
- Community health nurses regularly provide health education in order to promote, maintain, and restore the health of populations.

Topic: Health Promotion of Infants (2 Days to 1 Year): Evaluating Parent Understanding of Infant Care

- Newborns will lose up to 10% of their birth weight by three to four days of age. This is due to fluid shifts, loss of meconium, and limited intake, especially in infants who are breastfed.
- The birth weight is usually regained by the tenth to fourteenth day of life, depending on the feeding method used. Newborn weight averages 2,700 to 4,000 g.
- Infants grow approximately 2.5 cm per month in the first six months of life. Growth occurs in spurts after the age of six months, and the birth length increases by 50% by the age of twelve months.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Therapeutic Environment

Topic: Nursing Process: Providing Family Counseling

- The nursing process helps nurses integrate critical thinking creatively to base nursing judgments on reason. The nursing process promotes the professionalism of nursing while differentiating the practice of nursing from the practice of medicine.
- The nursing process promotes the professionalism of nursing while differentiating the practice of nursing from the practice of medicine and that of other health care professionals.
- The nursing process is a cyclical, critical thinking process that consists of five steps to follow in a purposeful, goal-directed, systematic way to achieve optimal client outcomes.

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Illness Management

Topic: Blood Neoplasms: Providing Teaching About Methods to Prevent Complications in a Child Who Is Being Treated for Leukemia

- Leukemia causes an increase in the production of immature WBCs with neoplastic characteristics, which leads to infiltration of organs and tissues.

- Infiltration of spleen, liver, and lymph nodes leads to tissue fibrosis. Infiltration of the CNS causes increased intracranial pressure.
- Leukemia is the term for a group of malignancies that affect the bone marrow and lymphatic system. Peak onset in children is between ages two and five years.