

N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: Population Remediation
Semester: Spring 23

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

Sickle Cell Crisis

- 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: Advocacy

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Reporting to Governmental Agency

- Nurses must report various cases, including elder abuse, child abuse and neglect, the abuse of persons with disabilities, and those who have experienced sexual abuse.
- Individual state governments dictate a nurse's legal responsibility to report suspected abuse.
- The facility, agency, or organization employing the nurse may also have its internal documentation and reporting policies.

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Care of Specific Populations: Planning Care for a Client Who Has Antisocial Personality Disorder

- The nurse should teach stress-reduction techniques.
- The nurse should educate the client and family regarding medication's adverse effects and potential interactions.
- The nurse should promote protective factors and risk factor education.

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

- Helping the family transition from expecting recovery to accepting death is essential.
- The hospice nurse can continue to work with the family for up to 1 year following the death of the client.
- Postmortem bereavement services are offered for the family.

Subcategory: Client Rights

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Applying Ethical Principles

- Nurses should emphasize primary prevention.
- Nurses should work to achieve the greatest good for most individuals.
- Nurses should use resources wisely to promote the best outcomes.

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Caring for a Client at Home Following a Stroke

- The nurse should encourage daily movement and exercise.
- The nurse should ensure they eat a healthy and wholesome diet.
- The nurse should make sure they take the necessary medications.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Response Phase of a Disaster

- Disasters are classified according to type, level, and scope.
- Disaster management response includes an initial assessment of the span of the disaster.
- If a federal emergency is declared, the NRF is activated.

Subcategory: Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis

Topic: Infections: Identifying a Reportable Disease

- Reportable diseases are diseases considered to be of great public health importance.
- All states have a reportable disease list.
- Chlamydia is a commonly reported disease.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Client Education: Identifying Educator-Related Barriers to Learning

- Cognitive learning requires intellectual behaviors and focuses on thinking.
- Affective learning involves feelings, beliefs, and values.
- Psychomotor learning is gaining skills that require mental and physical activity.

Topic: Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Developing a Health-Screening Program

- First, identify population-specific learning needs.
- Consider population-specific concerns and effects of health needs on the population to determine the priority learning need.
- Identify barriers to learning and learning styles.

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: HIV/AIDS: Teaching About Diagnostic Testing

- Teach the client how the virus is transmitted and ways to prevent infection.
- Encourage the client to maintain up-to-date immunizations, including yearly seasonal influenza and pneumococcal.
- Positive result from an HIV antibody screening test confirmed by a positive result from a supplemental HIV antibody test is a diagnostic procedure.

Subcategory: Self-Care

Topic: Continuity of Care: First Action When Discharge Planning

- Initiate necessary consultations or notify the provider of the client's needs so the provider can initiate a consultation.
- Coordinate recommendations from multiple consultants to ensure client safety.
- Request expert opinions of key community members, agency leaders, and other professionals.

Topic: Coping: Caregiver Burden

- Caregiver burden results from the accumulated stress of caring for someone else over

time.

- Role strain is the frustration and anxiety that occurs when a person feels inadequate for assuming a role.
- For example, caring for a parent with dementia.

Subcategory: Techniques of Physical Assessment

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

- The nurse should look for slurred speech, impaired memory, and pupillary changes.
- The client might experience maladaptive behavioral or psychological changes.
- The client will have decreased respirations and level on consciousness, which can cause death.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Abuse/Neglect

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Primary Prevention Strategies to Reduce Violence

- Examples of primary prevention include ensuring the availability of healthy, affordable food in communities to help reduce the frequency of chronic disease.
- Also, developing and mandating child safety restraints in vehicles to prevent injury and death to young children.
- Family planning and sex education also are primary prevention strategies.

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention Strategies Related to Abuse

- Secondary prevention services include parent education classes targeted at high-risk parents.
- The client's care should include respite care for the parents of a child with a disability.
- The client should be offered home visiting programs for new parents.

Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Developing Secondary Prevention Protocols

- Immediately implement infection control and containment measures.
- Screen the population for exposure, assess infection rates, and administer vaccines available.
- Assist with and educate the populations regarding identifying manifestations and management.

Subcategory: Substance Use and Other Disorders and Dependencies

Topic: Care of Specific Populations: Teaching About Treatment for Alcohol Use Disorder

- Assist the client in developing a plan to avoid high-risk situations and enhance coping and lifestyle changes.
- Refer the client to community groups such as AA and NA.
- Provide emotional support to recovering substance users and their families, including positive reinforcement.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic: Barriers to Adequate Nutrition: Nonpharmacological Interventions to Manage

Nausea

- Recommend the client eat foods that are served cool, as they are typically less aromatic and less likely to cause nausea.
- Patients should sit up for 1 hour after a meal.
- Patients should avoid fried foods and try high-carb, low-fat foods.