

N443 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Leadership 2019
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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
<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: Case Management

Topic: Airway Management: Discharge Planning for Client Who Has Tracheostomy

- Keep extra trach supplies near the client at all times
- Provide alternate methods to communicate
- Give oral care q2

Subcategory: Concepts of Management

Topic: Client Safety: Caring for a Client Who Has Wandering Behavior

- Use restraints as a last resort
- Respond to call lights in a timely fashion
- Use a bed/chair alarm

Topic: Managing Client Care: Priority Action for Conflict Resolution

- Assess both sides of the conflict before coming to a conclusion
- Identify the problem
- Assess for patient harm

Subcategory: Continuity of Care

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Using the SBAR Communication Tool

- SBAR is a tool to improve communication
- The nurse should discuss the client's medical hx in the Background section
- The nurse should wrap up the report by recommending treatment options in the Recommend section

Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation, and Supervision

Topic: Managing Client Care: Appropriate Task to Delegate to Assistive Personnel

- The nurse should delegate obtaining a patient's glucose.
- Delegate ambulating a stable patient.
- Delegate obtaining routine urine sample.

Topic: Managing Client Care: Feeding a Client Who Has Dysphagia

- Have the client tilt their chin to their chest
- Thicken liquids
- Provide a rest period before and after eating

Topic: Managing Client Care: Nursing Assessment to Perform Prior to Delegation of Care

- Assess the AP's scope of practice before delegating
- Assess the LPN's scope of practice before delegating a task

- Assess the needs of the client before delegating care to someone

Topic: Managing Client Care: Resource Management

- Ensure there is staff for the oncoming shift
- Only take what you need into a patient's room
- Empty pockets before leaving your shift

Subcategory: Performance Improvement

Topic: Pressure Injury, Wounds, and Wound Management: Assessing for Evidence Healing

- A red center is evidence of healing
- Decrease in exudate
- A scab is evidence of healing

Subcategory: Ethical Practice

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Evaluating Staff Understanding of the Nursing Code of Ethics

- Nonmaleficence is a nurse's duty to do no harm
- Autonomy is the client's right to refuse treatment
- veracity is the nurse's responsibility to tell the truth

Subcategory: Informed Consent

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Obtaining Consent

- Obtaining consent is the provider's responsibility
- The nurse should ensure the patient is capable of giving consent
- The patient has a right to all treatment options and should know these before giving consent

Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Obtaining Consent

- The nurse must ensure the client understands their rights
- Nurses must ensure the client receives care that is delivered by competent individuals
- The nurse must stress to the patient that they can refuse the procedure at any time

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Priority Action to Take When Floating

- Identify the floaters knowledge and comfortability with the unit
- Report to the charge nurse
- Identify who to come to with questions

7.

Subcategory: Advocacy

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Priority Intervention

- Intervene when the client is unsure about the procedure
- Intervene if the client is not capable of giving consent
- Intervene if the provider is not in a position of giving adequate care

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

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

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Need for Variance Report

- Anything event that happens off the nursing unit
- Anything out of the course of patient's plan of care
- Analyzes the difference between budgets and actual performance

Topic: Facility Protocols: Action for Reporting Violation of Procedure

- File an incident report when a medication error occurs
- File an incident report when a needlestick occurs
- File an incident report when a patient falls

Topic: Facility Protocols: Evaluating Nurse Response to Client Fall

- The nurse should first assess the patient
- The nurse should move the patient to a safe location if their condition is stable
- The nurse should document a factual account of what happened

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Maintaining a Safe Environment: Assessing a Client's Home for Safety Hazards

- Throw rugs are a safety hazard
- Cords in walkways are a safety hazard
- Necessities located on high shelves are a safety hazard