

N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: Community Health Proctored Assessment Remediation

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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 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: Case Management

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

- Hospice care is for patients who are deemed by a physician for having 6 months to live or less (Holman et al., 2019).
- Hospice patients can live longer than 6 months and will need to be reevaluated to remain in hospice (Holman et al., 2019).
- Hospice patients can receive care that helps them remain comfortable while dying (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Establishing priorities

Topic: Security and Disaster Plans: Triage and Priority Care Following a Tornado

- A patient who is not breathing and requires CPR will receive a black tag during mass casualty triage (Holman et al., 2019).
- The nurse should encourage those able to ambulate to leave to a safe area during a mass casualty event (Holman et al., 2019).
- A patient with a red tag is in critical condition and requires priority treatment (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic Home Safety: Home Oxygen Use

- The patient should ensure that they are away from heat sources when using oxygen (Holman et al., 2019).
- Oxygen in use signs should be posted outside the patient's front door to alert others (Holman et al., 2019).
- The patient should avoid using petroleum jelly on their nasal canula (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Response Phase of a Disaster

- While responding to a disaster, the nurse should use critical thinking skills while making decisions (Holman et al., 2019).
- The nurse should participate in disaster drill frequently to ensure response readiness (Holman et al., 2019).
- Recovery begins when the scene is safe and danger is not imminent (Holman et al., 2019).

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

Topic: Communicable Diseases: Providing Education for a Client Who Has Pertussis

- If a patient has pertussis, the nurse should implement droplet precautions (Holman et al., 2019).
- The nurse should wear a mask when caring for a patient with pertussis (Holman et al., 2019).
- Patients with young infants should take a pertussis vaccine to prevent infection (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Priority Finding During School Health Screenings

- The nurse can assess for vision problems during a school health screenings.
- The should teach students about making healthy food choices and to eat more fruits and vegetables and less sugary drinks.
- The school nurse should ensure that students are up to date with required vaccinations.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Stress Management

Topic: Factors Influencing Community Health: Implementation Measures to Reduce Environmental Hazards

- For a community to reduce carbon emissions, community members should use alternate transportation for commuting, such as bicycling or walking (Holman et al., 2019).
- The nurse should encourage community members to recycle (Holman et al., 2019).
- The nurse should advocate for safe water and air (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: School Nurse Response to Koplik Spots

- Koplik spots indicate the patient has an infection with measles.
- The nurse should ensure that the patient has short nails to prevent injury from scratching.
- The nurse must ensure the patient has a patent airway and assess frequently for any obstructions.

Reference

Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., & Elkins, C. B. (2019). *RN community health nursing: Review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute.