N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Comprehensive Predictor 2023
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 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: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

> **Topic:** Managing Client Care: Planning to Follow Progressive Discipline (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Leadership 8.0 Chp 1 Managing Client Care)

- The first infraction involves the discussion of the issue, a meeting, and a formal reprimand.
- The second infraction involves a written warning and a meeting with a review of specific policies.
- The third infraction involves suspension with the ultimate end in termination.

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Subcategory: Establishing Priorities

> **Topic:** Depressive Disorders: Prioritizing Client Care (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 13 Depressive Disorders)

- The nurse assesses for suicide risk.
- The goal of treatment is to reduce the overall depressive state.
- The nurse prioritizes a safe environment for the client.

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Subcategory: Information Technology

> **Topic:** Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Identifying Electronic Databases for Research (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 47 Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction)

- The nurse recognizes that the Institute for Safe Medicine Practices is the main source of education for health care providers.
- The FDA also works with the ISMP for recognizes potential dangers with medication abbreviations.
- Nurse drug handbooks and other written resources also provide information for research.

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Subcategory: Referrals

- **Topic:** Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Priority Finding Following an Ischemic Stroke (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 39 Nutrition and Oral Hydration)
- The nurse knows to avoid the use of a straw.

- The nurse knows to check the mouth for pocketing of food in the oral mucosa.
- The nurse maintains the client at a high-fowlers position for one hour after eating.

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Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

- **Topic:** Emergency Preparedness: Emergency Department Triage (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 8 Emergency Preparedness)

- The emergency department triages based on expending resources.
- High priority with minimal resources is considered to be a red tag.
- Ambulatory with low priority harm is considered to be a green tag.

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Subcategory: Ergonomic Principles

- **Topic:** Mobility and Immobility: Evaluating Client Understanding of Crutch Safety (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 40 Mobility and Immobility)

- The elbows will be flexed at a 20-to-30-degree angle.
- Do not change the length of the crutches following fitting.
- Be sure to not place any weight on the air pit area.

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Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance
Subcategory: Health Screening
• **Topic:** Musculoskeletal Congenital Disorders: Screening for Idiopathic Scoliosis (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 28 Musculoskeletal Congenital Disorders) • The child should only be wearing minimal undergarments. • The child will bend down at the waist letting the arms hang freely. • The scoliometer will be used to measure the curvature of the spine from this position. **Topic:** • • • **Topic:** • • •
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Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Abuse/Neglect

- **Topic:** Family and Community Violence: Priority Intervention for Intimate Partner Violence (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 32 Family and Community Violence)
- The priority of the nurse is to report intimate partner violence to the authorities.
- The nurse makes a plan with the client to ensure that they are free from harm.
- The nurse also provides interventions to allow for rest and sleep for the abused.

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Subcategory: Behavioral Interventions

- **Topic:** Group and Family Therapy: Identifying Characteristics of a Therapeutic Group (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 8 Group and Family Therapy)

- The therapeutic group in an acute setting focuses on relief.
- The leader of the group provides a higher level of structure for the therapy.
- The outpatient therapeutic group focuses on growth. The leader allows the group to determine the direction with guidance throughout.

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Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

- **Topic:** Pain Management: Caring for a Client Who Is in Active Labor (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MN RN 11.0 Chp 12 Pain Management)

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Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration - (3)

- **Topic:** Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Priority Action for Fluid Overload (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 32 Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema)

- Fluid restriction and daily weight is priority action in overload.
- The nurse assesses the lung sounds for changes in fluid levels.
- Pink, frothy sputum is an indication of fluid volume overload.

- **Topic:** Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Nursing Actions for Continuous Enteral Feeding (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 54 Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings)

- Flush the enteral tube with 30 mL water every 4 to 6 hours.
- The nurse will monitor input and output throughout feedings.
- The nurse would monitor blood glucose every six hours to ensure adequate nutrition.
- **Topic:** Sources of Nutrition: Best Source of Vitamin C (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Nutrition 7.0 Chp 1 Sources of Nutrition)

- The best source of vitamin C include citrus fruits.
- The other sources include peppers, tomatoes, green leafy veggies and strawberries.
- Stress and illness increases the need for Vitamin C.

Subcategory: Personal Hygiene

- **Topic:** Mobility and Immobility: Evaluating Use of a Walker (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 40 Mobility and Immobility)

- The client turns using small steps.
- The client moves the walker without lifting it from the ground.
- The client keeps the elbows bent at a 15-degree angle.

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Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions

- **Topic:** Medications for Children and Adolescents Who Have Mental Health Issues: Reportable Finding in an Adolescent Who Has ADHD (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 25 Medications for Children and Adolescents Who Have Mental Health Issues)

- Monitor sleeping based on the report of the client.
- Monitor the client's weight associated with adverse effects.
- Monitor the CBC for abnormalities. Assess for dysrhythmias, chest pain or and other reports of pain.
  - **Topic:** Medications for Depressive Disorders: Monitoring for Interactions Between Citalopram and St. John's Wort (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 22 Medications for Depressive Disorders)

- St. John's wort increases the risk of serotonin syndrome.
- Advise the client to discontinue St. John's wort prior to starting citalopram
- Monitor the client for changes in level of consciousness, diarrhea and tremors.

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Subcategory: Central Venous Access Devices

- **Topic:** Intravenous Therapy: Preparing Client for Insertion of a Nontunneled Percutaneous Central Venous Access Device (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 49 Intravenous Therapy)

- Explain that the client will remain on bed rest following the surgery.
- The client will remain still throughout the procedure.
- The line will be secured and the nurse will monitor vital signs associated with infection.

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Subcategory: Expected Actions/Outcomes

Topic: Pain Management: Pudendal Block (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MN RN 11.0 Chp 12 Pain Management)

- This is given in the late second stage of labor.
- It provides anesthesia to the perineum and lower extremities.
- It doesn't affect infant respiratory following birth.

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Subcategory: Medication Administration -

Topic: Neurocognitive Disorders: Providing Teaching About Memantine (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 17 Neurocognitive Disorders)

- This medication can be with or without food.
- Monitor for dizziness and do not move quickly.
- This medication may cause constipation. Increase fluids and fiber during administration.

Topic: Non-Opioid Analgesics: Administering Headache Medications to a Client Who Has a History of a Peptic Ulcer (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Pharm RN 8.0 Chp 35 Non-Opioid Analgesics v2)

- First generation NSAIDS should be avoided with peptic ulcer disease.
- Aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen, ketorolac and meloxicam comprise the NSAIDs to avoid.
- Celecoxib is recommended for peptic ulcer disease.

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Subcategory: Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies

Topic: Hospitalization, Illness, and Play: Preparing a School-Age Child for IV Catheter Insertion (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 10 Hospitalization, Illness, and Play)

- This age group is known for fearing the loss of control over self.
- This age group also appreciates honesty regarding all procedures.
- This age group may ask questions to regain a control over self.

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Subcategory: Pharmacological Pain Management

Topic: Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Medication to Treat Moderate Acute Pain (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Pharm RN 8.0 Chp 36 Opioid Agonists and Antagonists v2)

- Opioids agonists are used to treat acute, moderate pain.
- Morphine, fentanyl, and meperidine are all considered hospital used pain medications.
- These medications also cause sedation, hypoactive bowels, and reduced ability to cough.

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Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Changes/Abnormalities in Vital Signs

Topic: Vital Signs: Measuring Pulse Deficit (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 27 Vital Signs)

- A pulse deficit is measured through measuring the pulse at the apical point and radial point.
- This requires two clinicians to determine the deficit.
- There are occurrences that there is no radial pulse for palpation.

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Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Erectile Dysfunction, and Prostatitis: Postoperative Care Following a Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 66 Disorders of the Male Reproductive System)

- The nurse closely monitors the drainage of the catheter.
- The nurse uses the assigned irrigating solution to remove any clots within the catheter. Spasms may occur.
- The nurse increases the irrigation rate if dark red color is observed.

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Subcategory: Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures - (1)

Topic: Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures: Priority Finding to Report Following a Paracentesis (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 47 Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures)

- The main concern of the nurse is changes in level of consciousness due to electrolyte imbalance.
- Report leaking of fluid or blood.
- The nurse will monitor for risk for falls by assessing ability to change positions.

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Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Illness Management

Topic: Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Reportable Finding for a Client Who Has Schizophrenia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 24 Medications for Psychotic Disorders)

- The reportable findings include issues related to agranulocytosis: fever and bruising.
- The nurse reports anticholinergic effects such as blurred vision, photophobia, and urinary retention.
- The nurse would assess report involuntary movements of the tongue, neck, and face related to acute dystonia.

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Subcategory: Medical Emergencies

Topic: Burns: Priority Action for a Toddler Who Has Burns (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 32 Burns)

- The duration of contact is important for burns.
- The area of the body that has been burned must be recorded.
- The nurse will access for the extent, depth, and degree of injury. Children's skin is thinner and gets more damage.

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Subcategory: Pathophysiology

Topic: Pressure Injury, Wounds, and Wound Management: Staging a Pressure Ulcer (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 55 Pressure Injury, Wounds, and Wound Management)

- The most important consideration of care is assessment, cleansing, and protection.
- Red is a color of healthy regrowth of tissue.
- RYB is the color guide for care: red (cover), yellow (clean), and black (remove dead tissue).

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Main Category: Clinical Judgement

Subcategory: Recognizing cues

Topic: Fractures: Identifying Findings Requiring Follow-up for a Child Who Has Arm Pain (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 27 Fractures)

- Perform a neurovascular assessment to determine circulation.
- Determine respiratory status in the event of a fat embolism.
- Determine edema, ecchymosis, and warmth associated with the arm pain.

Subcategory: Analyze Cues

Topic: Fractures: Analyzing Assessment Findings for a Child Who Has Arm Pain (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 27 Fractures)

- Physical assessment includes pain and crepitus.
- An analyzing assessment is addressing deformities.
- Edema and warmth must be reported to the health care provider.

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Subcategory: Generate Solutions

Topic: Fractures: Anticipating Potential Provider Prescriptions for a Child Who Has Arm Pain (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 27 Fractures)

- Radiograph is used to confirm and diagnose the bone ailment.
- The complete metabolic and blood panel analyze infection and inflammation.
- The nurse would monitor for airway and respiratory abnormalities.

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Subcategory: Generate Solutions

Topic:
Fractures: Priority Actions for a Child Who Has a Fracture (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 27 Fractures)

- Assess for the type of fracture associated with child abuse.
- The nurse assesses for respiratory pattern, rate, and depth.
- The nurse assesses for any damage to the skin and ecchymosis.

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