

N443 Leadership  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Mary Hyatt  
Assessment Name: RN Leadership 2019  
Semester: 4

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
  - 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:

|   |
|---|
| <b>SAMPLE Main Category: Management of Care</b>   |
| <b>SAMPLE Subcategory: Case Management</b>  |
| <b>SAMPLE Topic: Anemias: Discharge Teaching for a Client Who is Recovering from Sickle Cell Crisis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SAMPLE Critical Point #1: Anemia is the abnormally low amount of circulation RB, Hgb concentration, or both.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• SAMPLE Critical Point #3: A patient should have their hemoglobin checking in 4 to 6 weeks to determine efficacy.</li></ul> |

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.

**ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE**

78.3%

**TIME SPENT**

26:34

Individual Name: Mary M Hyatt  
 Student Number: 7199777  
 Institution: Lakeview CON  
 Program Type: BSN

Test Completed Date: 4/13/2023  
 # of Points: 60 Attempt: 1

**Focused Review Progress**

View missed topics and launch study materials below.

Last accessed: 4/19/2023      Time spent: 02:00:39

| PROFICIENCY LEVEL | MEAN              |                  | PERCENTILE RANK |               |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Level 2           | National<br>72.9% | Program<br>72.7% | National<br>75  | Program<br>74 |

| Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas |                  |                |          |         |                 |         | Show all topics to review <input type="checkbox"/> OFF   |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------|---------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Content Area                                      | Topics to Review | Total # Points | MEAN     |         | PERCENTILE RANK |         | Individual Score   |
|   |                  |                | National | Program | National        | Program |  |
| + Management of Care                              | 10               | 50             | 74.2%    | 74.1%   | 76              | 76      | <div style="width: 80%; height: 15px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div> <span style="font-weight: bold; color: blue;">80.0%</span> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em;">Focused Review</div> <small>Last Accessed: 4/19/2023</small> |
| + Safety and Infection Control                    | 3                | 10             | 66.2%    | 65.5%   | 69              | 70      | <div style="width: 70%; height: 15px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div> <span style="font-weight: bold; color: blue;">70.0%</span> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em;">Focused Review</div> <small>Last Accessed: 4/19/2023</small> |

NOTE: n/a indicates where means and percentile ranks are not presented for sub-scales with fewer than five items.

## Main Category: Management of Care

### Subcategory: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning

**Topic:** Professional Responsibilities: Teaching About Living Wills

- A living will is a legal document that outlines one’s healthcare preferences in the case that you cannot make your own medical decisions.
- A living will ensure that the patient’s wishes are respected and followed.
- Encourage your patients to discuss their healthcare preferences with their loved ones and healthcare providers, and to update their living will regularly to reflect any changes in their medical condition or personal preferences.

### Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

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

- RNs can delegate tasks that are within the scope of practice of the unlicensed personnel, such as taking vital signs, performing basic patient care activities, and transporting stable patients.
- The RN should be sure to assess the complexity of the task, the stability of the patient's condition, and the competency of the unlicensed personnel before delegating any task.
- RNs should not delegate tasks that require clinical judgment, assessment, patient teaching, or critical thinking, or that may pose a risk to patient safety.

**Topic:** Managing Client Care: Assignment for Floating Nurse

- Floating nurses should be assigned to patient care areas that are within their clinical competency.
- Before assigning a floating nurse, the charge nurse or nursing supervisor should assess the nurse's skills, knowledge, and comfort level with the tasks at hand.
- Floating nurses should be provided with appropriate orientation and support to ensure that they can provide safe and effective patient care in the new environment.

**Topic:** Managing Client Care: Using Time Appropriately

- Floating nurses should be assigned to patient care areas that are within their clinical competency and experience level.
- Before assigning a floating nurse, the charge nurse or nursing supervisor should assess the nurse's skills, knowledge, and comfort level with the patient population and type of care required.
- Floating nurses should be provided with appropriate orientation and support to ensure that they can provide safe and effective patient care in the new environment.

### Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team

**Topic:** Coordinating Client Care: Teaching About Interdisciplinary Conferences

- Interdisciplinary conferences are collaborative meetings involving healthcare professionals from different disciplines to discuss and develop a comprehensive care plan for a patient.
- Nurses must remember the importance of educating patients and their families about the purpose and benefits of interdisciplinary conferences, which include improved communication, coordination of care, and patient outcomes.
- Nurses should encourage patients and their families to actively participate in the conference and provide input about their goals and preferences for care, as this can help ensure that the care plan is patient-centered and aligned with their values and needs.

**Subcategory:** Establishing Priorities

**Topic:** Coordinating Client Care: Priority to Report at Change of Shift

- A nurse's report at shift change should resemble an SBAR, this allows for a seamless transfer of patient care responsibilities from one nurse to another.
- The outgoing nurse should provide updates on the patient's condition, any changes in their care plan or medications, and any pending tasks that should be addressed.
- The incoming nurse should actively listen and ask questions to ensure that they have a clear understanding of the patient's current status.

**Subcategory:** Ethical Practice

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

- The manager can ask the nurse to explain the fundamental principles and values outlined in the code and how they apply them to their daily practice.
- Discuss with the nurse examples of ethical dilemmas they have faced in their work and how they have applied the code of ethics to guide their decision-making.
- Observe the nurse's behavior and actions when faced with ethical situations to provide insight into their understanding of the code of ethics.

**Topic:** Professional Responsibilities: Identifying Ethical Principles

- Nurses can identify ethical principles by referring to the nursing code of ethics.
- They can also apply ethical decision-making frameworks such as the four principles: autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice.
- A nurse should collaborate with interdisciplinary teams and seek guidance from ethical committees as needed in clinical practice.

**Subcategory:** Legal Rights and Responsibilities

**Topic:** Professional Responsibilities: Priority Action to Take When Floating

- A nurse's priority should be to familiarize themselves with the new environment, including the patient population, unit policies and procedures, and available resources.
- They should also communicate with the charge nurse or nursing supervisor to clarify their role.
- The nurse's main priority is giving patients safe, and they should ask for assistance as needed to ensure that they can provide competent care in the new environment.

**Subcategory:** Concepts of Management

**Topic:** Managing Client Care: Priority Action for Conflict Resolution

- A nurse manager can facilitate conflict resolution between staff by creating a safe and confidential space for employees to discuss their issues.
- The manager can encourage open communication and actively listen when an employee expresses concerns.
- Nurse managers can provide training and resources on conflict resolution and encourage the use of mediation or other conflict resolution techniques.

**Main Category:** Safety and Infection Control

**Subcategory:** Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

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

- To assess for hazards in their patient's home, the nurse should conduct a thorough walk-through of the house, paying attention to areas such as stairways, electrical outlets, and flooring.
- The nurse can also ask the patient and their caregivers about any concerns they may have or recent falls that may have occurred.
- Nurses should provide education and resources on how to reduce or eliminate hazards.

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

**Topic: Facility Protocols: Actions for Reporting Violation of Procedure**

- A nurse should document the incident with specific details and the names of any individuals involved.
- Immediately report the incident to the supervisor and follow the facility's policies and procedures for reporting and addressing errors.
- The reporter should also take steps to reduce any potential harm to the patient and communicate effectively with the patient and their family regarding the incident.

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

**Topic: Maintaining a Safe Environment: Evaluating the Implementation of Infection Control Measures**

- A manager evaluating infection control measures can observe staff members during tasks like hand hygiene and the use of personal protective equipment.
- Monitor the cleanliness and sterility of patient care equipment and the environment.
- Nurses should review computer documentation to ensure that appropriate infection control measures are being documented and followed consistently.