

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Amber Raimer
Assessment Name: RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019
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 <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: Assignment: Delegation and Supervision

Topic: Managing client care: planning to follow progressive discipline-leadership

- The nurse manager will meet with the employee, discuss the infraction, then determine corrective action as a first step.
- The nurse manager will provide a written warning, discuss the warning, and review rules or policy violations for a second-step infraction.
- The nurse manager will put the employee on suspension for a third warning and the fourth infraction will become termination.

Subcategory: Information technology

Topic: Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Identifying electronic databases for research.

- Nurses understand that nursing drug handbooks are great resources.
- Pharmacological websites are a great resource is also a good resource for researching medications.
- Professional websites are utilized by nurses as an electronic resource.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Ergonomic Principals

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Evaluating client understanding of crutch safety

- The patient understands not to alter the crutches after a proper fitting.
- The patient understands to keep elbows flexed at 20-30 degrees and support the body at handgrips.
- The most basic position is the tripod. Which clients should place crutches 6 inches in front of and beside each foot.

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

Topic: Infection control: Identifying the need for sterile gloves

- Sterile gloves are required for catheter changes/insertion.
- Sterile gloves are required during surgical procedures.
- Sterile gloves are required when changing a central line/port.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Ante/Intra/Postpartum and Newborn Case (Maternal

Topic: Nutrition during pregnancy: Teaching about folic acid

- Folic acid is important to protect against neural tube defects.
- Foods high in folate are leafy veggies, beans, and seeds.
- Cereals and slices of bread can be fortified with folic acid. Recommendation of 400 mcg per day and 600 mcg for those who are pregnant.

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Neurocognitive disorders: risk factors for Alzheimer's disease

- Alzheimer's is a neurocognitive disorder.
- Confabulation is used as a defense mechanism to preserve dignity. Remembering specific events are difficult, so they tend to fill in the blanks.
- Gradual deterioration over a period of months to years. Impairments of memory and remembering familiar people.

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Musculoskeletal Congenital disorders: Screening for idiopathic scoliosis

- Scoliosis is a deformity that is a lateral bend to the spine which causes asymmetry to the ribs.
- Those affected by scoliosis tend to be female.
- Pants that do not fit properly with two different lengths of legs are a common finding.

Subcategory: High-risk behaviors

Topic: Overview of community health nursing: Identifying the stage of change

- The health belief model can predict behaviors.
- Preventative health actions are performed to avoid disease.
- Individuals can control change. Once they determine they want to avoid the disease process, the change and steps put into place can occur.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Crisis Intervention

Topic: Crisis management: sequence of actions to take for a client who is experiencing a crisis.

- A crisis is individual to the person. Each is unique in nature.
- A crisis usually occurs when there is no warning to prepare for it.
- The trigger event could be an actual loss or one that is considered to be perceived.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Elimination nutrition

Topic: Gastrointestinal disorders: Dietary teaching for a client who has Crohn's disease

- Those with Crohn's should avoid high-fiber and dairy products.
- Choosing foods such as pasta or potatoes are better options.
- Cooking fruits and vegetables can help make them soft and easier to digest.

Subcategory: Non- Pharmacologic comfort interventions AMS

Topic: Benign prostatic hyperplasia, erectile dysfunction, and prostatitis: Identifying medication interactions with Saw palmetto

- Benign prostatic hyperplasia is an impairment to allow urine flow from the bladder.
- Age, smoking, obesity, poor diet, and Diabetes are all risk factors for BPH.
- Saw palmetto can cause GI discomfort.

Topic: Pain management: Promoting comfort during a heel stick NCC

- Skin-to-skin care is also known as kangaroo care.
- Providing a pacifier and applying sucrose prior to, during, and after a heel stick will reduce pain in infants.
- Swaddling an infant or young child can help promote comfort.

Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral hydration

Topic: Heart failure and Pulmonary edema: Priority action for fluid overload

- A diuretic may be prescribed to reduce excess fluid and to decrease preload.
- Fluid restrictions may be put in place to reduce excess fluid on the body.
- Providing adequate oxygenation to prevent respiratory distress is important.

Topic: hemodynamic shock: Findings to report fund

- The nurse understands to report an altered level of consciousness.
- A change in EKG abnormalities or fainting
- The nurse will report severe headaches to the provider.

Topic: Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Nursing Actions for continuous enteral feedings fund

- Elemental formulas are not complete nutritionally and are predigested so that the GI tract can absorb them.
- Standard feedings are blended, and milk-based are for those whose GI tract can absorb the formula.
- Modular formulas are not considered nutritionally complete to stand alone but can be used to supplement.

Topic: Sources of Nutrition: Best sources of vitamin C-nutrition

- Illness and stress can increase the body's demand or need for vitamin C.
- Tomatoes are a great source of vitamin C.
- Vitamin C is in peppers and leafy greens.

Subcategory: Personal Hygiene

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Evaluating Use of a walker

- Assessment to determine balance and gait would be recommended.
- Range of motion and activity tolerance would be evaluated.
- Body mechanics and tolerance of the activity would be evaluated to determine if additional assistance with a walker would be required for ambulation.

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse effects/contraindications/side effects/interactions pharm

Topic: Antibiotics affecting bacterial cell wall: Identifying medication that causes diarrhea

- Carbapenems can cause GI upset and diarrhea.
- Aztreonam can cause diarrhea but is used to treat C. Diff infections.
- Fosfomycin is taken by mouth and used to treat UTI in one dose. This medication can also cause diarrhea.

Topic: Eye and ear disorders: Teaching adverse effects of timolol

- After the drops are instilled, a brief stinging may occur.
- Itching may occur in the conjunctiva portion of the eye; this is a complication of the medication.
- A sensation or feeling that an object is in your eye, that may not be can also occur after instilling the drops. However, do not rub your eyes when this occurs.

Topic: Medications for depressive disorders: Monitoring for interactions between citalopram and st. John's wort.

- Agitation, tachycardia, increase in blood pressure, and GI upset are adverse interactions of taking antidepressants and St. John's wort. The drug interaction can be life-threatening.
- Use of St. Johns Wart can cause serotonin syndrome.
- Discontinue the use of St. Johns wart 14 days prior to starting an MAOI.

Subcategory: Blood and Blood Products AMS

Topic: Anemias: Expected lab findings following a blood transfusion

- An increase in hemoglobin levels is expected.
- Hematocrit levels are expected to improve.
- Platelet counts increase after a blood transfusion.

Subcategory: Expected Actions/Outcomes Maternal newborn

Topic: Pain Management: Pudendal Block

- In about 15-45 minutes the medication will take effect completely.
- Pain will diminish in the perineum and anal areas to reduce pain.
- Anxiety levels for the mother will decrease because of reduced pain.

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Diagnostic tests ams

Topic: gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures: Preparing a client for a paracentesis

- Ask the patient to sit upright on edge of the bed or high Fowler.
- Be sure to get a baseline weight, vitals, and abdominal girth measurement.
- Administer sedation, albumin if indicated, and IV if indicated for fluid balance.

Subcategory: Potential for complications of diagnostic tests/treatments/procedures

Topic: Chest tube insertion and monitoring: finding to report to the provider.

- If drainage becomes red or cloudy report to the provider.
- Report drainage that is greater than 70 ml/hr. report to the provider.
- Notify provider is SaO2 drops below 90%.

Topic: Gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures: Priority finding following a paracentesis.

- Monitor for signs of tachycardia.
- Hypotension should be reported to the provider.
- Diaphoresis and dizziness should be reported to the provider.

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Tuberculosis: Priority action

- Screening and early detection are key for the treatment of TB.
- Medication administration for the treatment of TB can last for 6-12 months and up to 2 years.
- In the home setting, airborne precautions are not required as family members have been exposed. Be sure to have an exposed family test for TB.

Subcategory: Illness management

Topic: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorders: Client teaching.

- COPD is the combination of emphysema and chronic bronchitis.
- Middle-aged to older adults are the majority of those with this disease process.
- Smoking cessation is a priority for education.

Topic: Medications for psychotic disorders: reportable finding for a client who has schizophrenia.

- Pseudo-parkinsonism signs/symptoms such as drooling and tremors should be reported. These symptoms can occur 5-30 days after first starting treatment meds.
- Report the inability to sit still or increase in pacing and agitation as they are signs of akathisia.
- Report tardive dyskinesia movements such as lip smacking and tongue fasciculations.

Subcategory: Medical Emergencies

Topic: Musculoskeletal Trauma: Identifying Manifestations of a fat emboli

- Embolisms can occur 12-48 hours after a long bone fracture.
- Petechiae are late symptoms of fat emboli.
- Early signs are shortness of breath, headache, tachycardia, confusion, chest pain, and decreased mental acuity are all manifestations of fat emboli.

Subcategory: Pathophysiology

Topic: Pressure injury, wounds, and wound management: Staging a pressure ulcer

- Red tissue is healthy, yellow is purulent and slough, black is necrotic and requires removal.
- Stage 1 is red intact, non-blanchable.
- Stage 2 has partial thickness skin loss with or without a blister.
- Stage 3 is full skin loss with fat tissue showing.

Clinical Judgement- NCC

Analyze Cues

Topic: Fractures: analyzing assessment findings for a child who has arm pain

- Does the child have poor nutrition or is overweight?
- Are there developmental characteristics that may lead to injury?
- Pain, deformity, swelling, and decreased use of affected arm may indicate bone injury.

Prioritize Hypothesis

Topic: Fractures determining potential complications for a child who has arm pain

- Perform a neurovascular status on the injured limb.
- Monitor vital signs and LOC for changes.
- Always consider ABC when evaluating the patient.

Take Actions

Topic Fractures: Priority actions for a child who has a fracture.

- Position the client in a supine position for injuries to the pelvis, legs, and lower portion of the arm.
- The nurse knows how to position a client into a sitting position for upper arm or shoulders.
- Elevate the limb and utilize ice packs for up to, but no longer than 20 minutes.
- Ensure the body temperature of the client is maintained for warmth.



Proctored Assessment: RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019 with
NGN

CLOSE

Individual Performance Profile

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[Score Explanation](#)

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL
TOTAL SCORE

80.5%

TIME SPENT

01:18:50

Individual Name: Amber L Raimer

Student Number: RA7440173

Institution: Lakeview CON

Program Type: BSN

Test Completed Date: 4/17/2023 **# of Points:** 173

Attempt: 1

Focused Review Progress

View missed topics and launch study materials below.

Last accessed: 4/21/2023

Time spent: 06:18:37

PREDICTED PROBABILITY OF PASSING NCLEX-RN® ON THE FIRST ATTEMPT

98 %

MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK	
National	Program	National	Program
71.8%	71.6%	84	83

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas

Show all topics to review

 OFF

Content Area	Topics to Review	Total # Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score
			National	Program	National	Program	
							92.6%
+ <u>Management of Care</u>	2	27	76.3%	76.3%	95	95	Focused Review
							<i>Last Accessed: 4/18/2023</i>
							88.2%
+ <u>Safety and Infection Control</u>	2	17	74.5%	73.6%	81	82	Focused Review

71.4%

+ Health Promotion and Maintenance

4 14 66.6% 66.5% 70 70

Focused Review

Last Accessed: 4/20/2023

92.3%

+ Psychosocial Integrity

1 13 70.7% 71.2% 97 97

Focused Review

Last Accessed: 4/20/2023

38.5%

+ Basic Care and Comfort

8 13 69.0% 69.2% 4 4

Focused Review

Last Accessed: 4/21/2023

77.3%

+ Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

5 22 68.9% 68.4% 67 68

Focused Review

Last Accessed: 4/21/2023

82.4%

+ Reduction of Risk Potential

3 17 74.4% 74.0% 65 66

Focused Review

75.0%

+ Physiological Adaptation

5 20 69.8% 69.4% 58 59

Focused Review

Last Accessed: 4/21/2023

76.7%

+ Clinical Judgment

3 30 n/a n/a n/a n/a

Focused Review

Last Accessed: 4/21/2023

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