

## Individual Performance Profile

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<b>ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE</b> <b>68.3%</b> <b>TIME SPENT</b> <b>31:49</b>	<b>Individual Name:</b> Jayda Davis <b>Student Number:</b> 7414857 <b>Institution:</b> Lakeview CON <b>Program Type:</b> BSN <b>Test Completed Date:</b> 4/25/2023 <b># of Points:</b> 60 <b>Attempt:</b> 1	<b>Focused Review Progress</b> View missed topics and launch study materials below. <b>Last accessed:</b> 4/25/2023 <b>Time spent:</b> 02:01:05
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PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK	
Level 2	National 69.8%	Program 70.5%	National 45	Program 43

## Management of care

### Crisis Management: Priority Steps in Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

- Critical incident stress debriefing is a group approach that can be used with a group of people who have been exposed to a crisis situation.
- Ask questions related to the event.
- Avoid false reassurance and other nontherapeutic responses.

### Depressive Disorders: Priority Findings to Share with Treatment Team

- Report with the treatment team if the client has suicidal ideation.
- Report psychotic features associated with major depressive disorder.
- Report if the depressive disorder is related to substance abuse issues.

### Legal and Ethical Issues: Interventions for a Client Who Refuses Medication

- Educate the client on what the medication is used for.
- Ask the client why they do not wish to take their medication.
- Document the reason and refusal of the medication.

### Legal and Ethical Issues: Priority Action for Client Refusing Treatment

- Educate on medication usage.
- Figure out why the client is refusing treatment.
- Document the refusal of treatment.

## Safety and Infection Control

### Legal and Ethical Issues: Applying Restraints

- Complete documentation every 15 to 30 minutes.
- The provider must prescribe the seclusion or restraint in writing.
- Monitor vital signs when applying restraints.

## **Health and Promotion and Maintenance**

### Medications for Children and Adolescents Who Have Mental Health Issues: Medication for Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

- Methylphenidate is used for ADHD in children and adults.
- Desipramine can be used for ADHD in children.
- Guanfacine can be used for ADHD in children.

## **Psychosocial Integrity**

### Creating and Maintaining a Therapeutic and Safe Environment: Assessing for Transference

- Occurs when the client views a member of the health care team as having characteristics of another person who has been significant to the client's personal life.
- Transference by a client is more likely to occur with a person in authority.
- A client can demonstrate jealousy of the nurse's time or attention.

### Crisis Management: Assessing Personal Coping Skills

- Assess how the client handles stressful situations.
- Ask clients questions about how they have coped in the past.
- Help clients attain goals of new coping skills by educating them on new coping skills that they can use.

### Eating Disorders: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Treatment for a Client Who Has Anorexia Nervosa

- Monitor the client's weight gain.
- Monitor the client for improved self-esteem.
- Monitor client for medication adherence and therapy attendance.

### Neurocognitive Disorder: Findings Associated With Delirium

- Clients will have impairments in memory, judgment, and ability to focus.
- Clients may have a change in speech.
- Clients may have disorientation and confusion often worse at night and early morning.

### Personality Disorders: Establishing Client Goals

- The client will learn better coping skills.
- The client will maintain medication adherence.
- The client will continue to get help from therapies and psychiatric doctors.

### Personality Disorders: Recommend therapy

- Clients can go to psychotherapy.
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy can be used for clients with personality disorders.
- Group therapy can also be useful for personality disorders.

#### Sexual Assault: Priority Interventions

- Place the client in a private room and make sure that they are safe.
- Ask the client not to shower or remove their clothes.
- Perform an initial and ongoing assessment of the client's level of anxiety, coping mechanisms, and available support systems.

#### Stress Management: Evaluating a Client's Understanding of Deep-Breathing Exercises

- Breathing exercises are used to decrease rapid breathing and promote relaxation.
- Teach the client to breathe through the nose and exhale through the mouth.
- Deep breathing can be useful in stressful moments or when the client is experiencing anxiety.

#### Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Caring for a Client Who Has Opioid Use Disorder

- Refer the client to a substance-abuse facility.
- Monitor the patient during the withdrawal period from substances.
- Teach cognitive-behavioral techniques to help maintain sobriety and create feelings of pleasure from activities other than using substances or from process addictions.

#### Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Identifying Manifestations of Alcohol Use Withdrawal

- Alcohol withdrawal delirium can occur 2 to 3 days after cessation of alcohol.
- Manifestations of alcohol withdrawal delirium include severe disorientation, psychotic manifestations, severe hypertension, cardiac dysrhythmias, and delirium.
- Manifestations include abdominal cramping, tremors, restlessness, tonic-clonic seizures, and increased blood pressure.

### **Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies**

#### Medications for Depressive Disorders: Contraindications for Selegiline

- Transdermal selegiline is contraindicated for clients taking carbamazepine or oxcarbazepine.
- Use cautiously in clients who have diabetes or seizure disorders.
- Do not take selegiline if the patient is using narcotic pain medicines.

#### Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Adverse Effects of Clozapine

- This medication can cause anticholinergic effects.
- Anticholinergic effects in this medication include dry mouth and increased salivation.
- Clozapine can cause sedation and orthostatic hypotension.

#### Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Contraindications for Aripiprazole

- Patients with Alzheimer's disease or increased confusion should not take this medication.
- Patients with low levels of white blood cells and neutrophils should not take this medication.
- Patients with diabetes or are overweight should not take this medication.