

Remediation: RN Nursing Care of Children 2019 with NGN

Main Category: Management of Care

- Subcategory: Case Management
 - **Topic: Hematologic Disorders: Immunizations for a client who has sickle cell anemia**
 - Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
 - Meningococcal vaccine
 - Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine
- Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities
 - **Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Nationally notifiable sexually transmitted infections**
 - Nationally notified at the CDC website
 - Ex. Hepatitis A, B, and C, HIV, Mumps, Rubella, Pertussis, Polio, TB
 - A community health nurse engages in communicable disease surveillance with collection and data analysis

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

- Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention
 - **Topic: Health Promotion of School-Age Children: Teaching about bicycle safety**
 - Wear helmets and pads
 - Reinforce safe pedestrian behaviors
 - Identify safe play areas
- Subcategory: Home Safety
 - **Topic: Health Promotion of Infants: Teaching about home safety**
 - Hold the infant for feedings; do not prop bottles
 - Infants should not be left unattended with any animals present
 - Working smoke detectors should be kept in the home
- Subcategory: Use of Restraints/Safety Devices
 - **Topic: Safe Administration of Medication: Restraining methods for an infant**
 - Allow the caregiver to make appropriate choices regarding administration (like choosing where)
 - Use atraumatic care when administering
 - Football hold

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

- Subcategory: Aging Process
 - **Topic: Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents: Planning care for a child who has autism spectrum disorder**
 - Individualized to the client's needs
 - Add visual cues with verbal instructions
 - Decrease environmental stimulation

- Subcategory: Developmental Stages and Transitions
 - **Topic: Health Promotion for Toddlers: Reportable findings**
 - Delayed physical growth (Ex. Anterior fontanel, low weight/height, delayed head circumference growth, etc.)
 - Less than 50 words by age 2 (Normal: 50-300)
 - Delays in growth/motor skills
- Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention
 - **Topic: Immunizations: Teaching about initial immunization for a 12-month old infant**
 - Final dose of HepB
 - PVC13
 - MMR

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

- Subcategory: Therapeutic Communication
 - **Topic: Cognitive and Sensory Impairments: Facilitating communication with a child who has hearing loss**
 - Promote speech development, lip reading, and use of cued speech
 - Use an interpreter; Always talk to the child, not the interpreter
 - Identify safety hazards and adjust environment as needed

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

- Subcategory: Mobility/Immobility
 - **Topic: Fractures: Managing care for a client who has a halo vest traction device**
 - Maintain body alignment
 - Assess and monitor neurovascular status
 - Use over bed trapeze to assist the client to move in bed
- Subcategory: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions
 - **Topic: Hematologic Disorders: Interventions for sickle cell crisis**
 - Acute exacerbation of sickle cell anemia
 - Administer oxygen if hypoxia is present
 - Provide intense hydration therapy while maintaining fluid and electrolyte balance
- Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration
 - **Topic: Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders: Caring for a child who has rotavirus**
 - Most common cause of diarrhea in children younger than 5 years
 - Transmission: Fecal-oral
 - Daily weights
 - **Topic: Complications of Infants: Teaching about meal planning for a toddler who has phenylketonuria**
 - Dietary restrictions as soon as PKU is diagnosed
 - Placed on a formula low in phenylalanine

- Consult with a dietitian
- Subcategory: Rest and Sleep
 - **Topic: Health Promotion of the Preschoolers: Teaching about home interventions for night terrors**
 - Keep a consistent bedtime routine
 - Use a night-light in the room
 - Avoid allowing preschoolers to sleep with their parents

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

- Subcategory: Medication Administration
 - **Topic: Immunizations: Contraindications for receiving the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine**
 - Do not administer live vaccines to those severely immunocompromised, pregnant, or who have recently received blood products
 - Anaphylactic reaction to eggs, gelatin, or neomycin
 - Simultaneous TB skin testing
- Subcategory: Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies
 - **Topic: Intravenous Therapy: Planning antibiotic therapy for an infant**
 - 22- to 24-gauge catheter
 - Antibiotics can be given intermittently in a small amount of solution
 - IV insertion catered to the client

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

- Subcategory: System Specific Assessments
 - **Topic: Blood Neoplasms: Analyzing data for a child who has acute lymphocytic leukemia**
 - Bone marrow aspiration or biopsy analysis
 - If leukemia is present, the specimen will show prolific quantities of immature leukemic blast cells and protein markers
 - Conscious sedation is used
 - **Topic: Pediatric Emergencies: Assessing for lead poisoning**
 - Children's blood lead levels increase most rapidly at 6-12 months and peak at 18-24 months
 - Screening should be done using a blood lead test
 - The main purpose of a childhood lead poisoning screening program has been to identify asymptomatic lead poisoning
 - Intervene as quickly as possible
- Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures
 - **Topic: Gastrointestinal Structural and Inflammatory Disorders: Planning postoperative care for Meckel Diverticulum**
 - Assess respiratory status and maintain airway
 - Provide supplemental oxygen
 - Maintain NPO status

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

- Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems
 - **Topic: Cardiovascular Disorders: Identifying the location of a patent ductus arteriosus**
 - Conduit between the pulmonary artery and the aorta fails to close
 - Results in increased pulmonary blood flow (left-to-right shunt)
 - Systolic murmur, bounding pulses, heart failure
- Subcategory: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances
 - **Topic: Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders: Expected findings for severe dehydration**
 - Weight loss: Greater than 10% in infants; 10% in children
 - Capillary refill greater than 4 seconds
 - Sunken anterior fontanel
 - **Topic: Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders: Expected findings of gastroenteritis**
 - Fatigue
 - Change in behavior
 - Weight loss
 - Pain
 - Change in stool pattern
- Subcategory: Illness Management
 - **Topic: Blood Neoplasms: Identifying effective treatment for a child who has acute lymphoblastic leukemia**
 - Chemotherapy: Specific to the type of leukemia
 - Corticosteroids can be used as treatment for certain types of cancers and helps to minimize adverse effects of treatment
 - Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HCST): Used for children who have AML during the first remission and for children who have ALL after a second remission
 - **Topic: Communicable Diseases: Varicella management**
 - Direct and droplet contact
 - Incubation from 2-3 weeks; Usually 14-16 days
 - Antibiotic or antiviral therapy: Acyclovir
- Subcategory: Pathophysiology
 - **Topic: Cancer Disorders: Manifestations of Hodgkin's Lymphoma**
 - From an immune response: Increased WBC, fever, pus, redness, inflammation
 - Color changes in the mouth
 - Facial paresthesia

Main Category: Clinical Judgment

- Subcategory: Take Actions
 - **Topic: Dermatitis and Acne: Planning discharge instructions for the guardian of a toddler**

- Promptly remove the soiled diaper
- Expose the area to air
- Keep skin hydrated with tepid baths, then apply emollient within 3 min of bathing
- Avoid excessive heat and perspiration
- **Topic: Hematologic Disorder: Planning care for an adolescent who is experiencing vaso-occlusive crisis**
 - Promote rest to decrease oxygen consumption
 - Provide intense hydration therapy while maintaining fluid and electrolyte balance
 - Administer blood products (packed RBCs) and observe for manifestations of hypervolemia and transfusion reaction
 - Apply comfort measures

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE  51.8% TIME SPENT 31:19	Individual Name: Cory A Coffman Student Number: CO9846205 Institution: Lakeview CON Program Type: BSN Test Completed Date: 4/27/2023 # of Points: 68 Attempt: 1
Focused Review Progress View missed topics and launch study materials below. Last accessed: 4/28/2023 Time spent: 03:01:04	

PROFICIENCY LEVEL

Level 1

MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK	
National	Program	National	Program
64.8%	65.7%	14	13
