

N433 Maternal Newborn Care
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Maternal Newborn 2019 with NGN
Semester: 3, Spring

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 Sick 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: Establishing Priorities

Topic: Medical Conditions Prioritizing Client Assessment

- Vaginal Bleeding is never “Normal” and should be assessed.
- Hypertension in pregnant women is high risk.
- Patients experiencing signs of Pre-eclampsia need assessed quickly.

Topic: Medical Conditions: Priority Findings That Requires Further Assessment

- **Early detection of complications can ensure proper care.**
- **Early Intervention can ensure healthy pregnancy and Labor.**
- **Educating patients about warnings signs can be crucial to proper and timely treatment.**

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

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

Topic: Infections: Caring for a Newborn Whose Mother Has HIV

- Routine lab testing is crucial in diagnosing HIV in Pregnancy.
- The mother must be educated on transmission.
- No injections or blood draws should be performed until the newborn has had a bath.

Topic: Nursing Care of Newborns: teaching Infection Control Procedures

- **Encourage family to participate in care but have it supervised by a nurse.**
- **Educate umbilical cord care.**
- **Educate circumcision care**

Subcategory:

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Ante/Intra/Postpartum and Newborn Care

Topic: Fetal Assessments During Labor: Locating Fetal Heart Tones

- Locate the fetus’ back to assess fetal heart tones.
- If the fetus is in the vertex presentation FHT will be found below the umbilicus in the right or left quadrant.
- If the fetus is in breech position the FHT will be found in the upper left or right quadrant.

Topic: Fetal Assessment During Labor: Monitoring Fetal Heart Rate

- **Fetal heart rate should be between 110 and 160.**
- **2 accelerations in 20 minutes is normal.**
- **Variability is normal.**

Topic: Nursing Care of Newborns: Care Following Circumcisions

- **No baths until the circumcision is healed.**
- **Warm water can be used to clean the circumcision but no soap until healed.**
- **Notify the provider if there is any purulent drainage or bleeding at the circumcision site.**

Topic: Postpartum Disorders: Identifying Risk Factors for Postpartum Hemorrhage

- **Prolonged labor**
- **Ruptured Uterus**
- **Uterine atony**

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Substance Use and Other Disorders and Dependencies

Topic: Assessment and management of Newborn Complications: Caring for a Newborn with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

- Monitor newborn's ability to feed and digest.
- Swaddle newborn with legs flexed.
- **Reduce environmental stimuli.**

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic:

- Cold packs to reduce edema.
- Heat packs to promote healing.
- **Sitz baths.**

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/ Contraindications/Side Effects/ Interactions

Topic: Pain management: Monitoring a Client Following a Pudendal Nerve Block

- Instruct the client about when to bear down as they may not be able to feel it.
- This is only a local anesthetic.
- **Can be used in all labor and after for repairs.**

Subcategory: Expected Actions/Outcomes

Topic: Postpartum Disorders: caring for a Client Who is Experiencing Uterine Atony Following Delivery

- Ensure the bladder is empty.
- Monitor fundal height, consistency, and location.
- Monitor the lochia color.

Subcategory: Medication Administration

Topic: Infections: Administering Intrapartum Medication for a Client ho Has Group B Strep

- Penicillin G or ampicillin are used to treat.
- Give 5 million units initially with IV bolus and then 2.5 million units intermittent IV bolus ever 4 hours.
- The client can receive ampicillin 2 g IV initially followed by 1 g every 4 hours.

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Laboratory Values

Topic: Medical Conditions: Laboratory Values to Report

- Hemoglobin is less than 11 mg/dl in the first trimester and 10.5 mg/dl in the second trimester.
- Hematocrit less than 33.0%
- Blood ferritin less than 12 mcg/L

Subcategory: Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations

Topic: Complications related to the Labor Process: Identifying a Client's Risk Factors for Complication

- Risk factors include multigravida.
- Uterine abnormalities.
- Age greater than 40.

Subcategory: System Specific Assessment

Topic: Newborn Assessment: Evaluating Understanding of Apgar Scoring

- 0-3 indicates severe distress.
- 4-6 moderate difficulty.
- 7-10 indicates minimal or no difficulty with adjusting to extrauterine life.

Topic: Newborn Assessment: Performing a Physical Assessment

- **Infants heart rate, rhythm, and respiration should be assessed.**
- **Axillary temperatures are important to ensure there is not hypothermia.**
- **A weight should be performed to ensure that weight loss is not occurring or within normal range.**

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Assessment and Management of Newborn Complications: Caring for a Newborn Who Has Necrotizing Enterocolitis

- Assess the newborns ability too digest.
- Monitor I&O.
- Monitor daily weight.

Topic: Bleeding During Pregnancy: Indications of an Imminent Spontaneous Abortion

- Abdominal cramping and pain.
- Bleeding
- Cervical opening.

Topic: Complications Related to the Labor Process: Manifestations of Uterine Rupture

- Ripping or tearing sharp pain.
- Abdominal pain and tenderness
- Manifestations of shock

Topic: Infections: Expected Findings of Cytomegalovirus in a Newborn

- Transmitted by droplet infection
- Has no cure so prevention is key
- There may be no manifestations.

Subcategory: Unexpected response to Therapies

Topic: Fetal Assessment During Labor: Nursing Action for Late Decelerations

- Place the client in a side-lying position.
- Administer oxygen by mask.
- Notify the provider

Topic: Pain Management ;nursing Actions for Maternal Hypotension Following Epidural

- Administer a bolus of IV fluids to help.
- Assess for orthostatic hypotension.
- Ensure client safety with raising the side rails and assisting when the patient needs something.

