

N431 Adult Health II  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name:  
Assessment Name:  
Semester:

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:

<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 Sick 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.

## Main Category: Management of Care

### Subcategory: Management of care

**Topic:** Health care delivery systems providing assistance to older adult client.

- Delivery of client care in partnership with interprofessional member of health care team.
- The level of care depends on the needs of the client
- Continuing health care addresses long-term or chronic health care needs over a period of time

**Topic:** Medication affecting coagulation planning care for a client who is receiving heparin

- These medications are pharmaceutical agents that modify coagulation and are used to prevent clot formation.
- Heparin prevents clotting by activating antithrombin.
- Low molecular weight heparin and activated factor Xa inhibitors only inactive factor Xa

**Topic:** Musculoskeletal trauma identifying need for a referral for a client with osteomyelitis

- Neurovascular assessment is essential throughout immobilization
- Assessments need to be performed every hour for the first 24 hours and every 1 to 4 hours thereafter following initial trauma to monitor for neurovascular compromise
- External fixation involves fracture immobilization using percutaneous pins and wires that are attached to rigid external frame

**Topic:** Respiratory failure recommending equipment for a client who has cystic fibrosis

- Ventilatory failure is due to a mechanical abnormality of the lungs or chest wall impaired muscle function or malfunctions in the respiratory control center of the brain
- both inadequate ventilation and oxygenation can occur in clients who have diseased lungs
- Combined failures leads to more profound hypoxia than either ventilatory failure or oxygenation failure alone.

### Subcategory: Safety and infection control

**Topic:** Cancer treatment options caring for a client who is receiving brachytherapy

- Radiation therapy can be administered internally with an implant or externally with radiation beam.
- Internal radiation causes body fluids to be contaminated with radiation and body wastes should be disposed of appropriately as directed by facility
- . radiation exposure to healthcare personnel and visitors should be limited as much as possible.

**Topic:** cancer treatment options interventions for a client who has neutropenia.

- Clients who have neutropenia might not develop a high fever purulent drainage even when an infection is present.
- the risk of infection increases as the absolute neutrophil count falls
- absolute neutrophil count less than 1000 indicates a weak immune system and they need to initiate neutropenic precautions

**Topic:** medical and surgical asepsis maintain a sterile field

- emphasize the importance of covering the mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing
- **touch** sterile materials only with other sterile materials
- consider and object held below the waist or above the chest contaminated.

**Topic:** preoperative nursing care identifying allergic cross reactivity

- reaction that occur postoperatively are usually from medications given preoperatively.
- ask the provider before taking any herbal or over the counter medications
- If taking any acetylsalicylic acid stop taking it for 1 week before procedure

**Topic:** Spinal cord injury care of a client who has a halo device.

- clients who have cervical fractures may be placed in a halo fixation device.
- monitoring skin integrity by providing pin care and assessing the skin under the halo fixation vest is appropriate
- . do not use the halo device to turn or move the patient.

### Subcategory: health promotion and maintenance

**Topic:** cancer disorders indication of melanoma

- presence of several large moles
- occupational history of chemical carcinogens
- immunosuppressive therapy

**Topic:** Infections of the renal and urinary system teaching about prevention for urinary tract infection

- . frequent use of feminine hygiene prays tampons, sanitary napkins and spermicidal jellies
- short urethra predisposes females to UTIs.
- frequent submersion into baths or hot tubs

## Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

### Subcategory: psychosocial integrity

**Topic:** Alzheimer's disease providing a family with home care instructions

- refer the clients family to the Alzheimer's association and community outreach program
- refer family to social services and case managers for possible adult day care facilities
- assist the client family in finding placement in assistive living facilities for the client if necessary.

### Subcategory: basic care and comfort

**Topic: disorders of the eye priority action for eye irrigation**

- Instill one drop of medication in each eye twice daily
- Wait 5 to 10 min between eye drops if more than one is prescribed
- Always wash hands before and after use

### Subcategory :pharmacological and parenteral therapies

**Topic: gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures assessing a client for complications of total parenteral nutrition.**

- TPN is administer through a central line either a single of double lumen PICC line or triple lumen catheter.
- Check glucose every 4 to 6 hours for at least 24 hours.
- Review results of daily laboratory monitoring to ensure that the components prescribed in the client TPN match the client's needs.

**Topic: Intravenous therapy priority response to infusion pumps alerts**

- Complications edema in extremities apply digital pressure over the selected vein to displace the edema.
- Instruct the client to hold their hand below the level of the heart to help distend and thus visualize the veins.
- If infiltration occurs stop the infusion and remove the catheter and elevate the extremity.

**Topic: Stroke administration of tissue plasminogen activator**

- Ischemic strokes can be reversed with fibrinolytic therapy.
- Treatment is effective if administered within 3 to 4.5 hours of initial manifestations.
- Hypertension, diabetes mellitus, smoking and other related disorders can increase the risk of stroke.

## Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

### Subcategory: reduction of risk potential

#### Topic: Diabetes mellitus management client teaching about foot care

- Inspect feet daily.
- Wash feet with mild warm soapy water.
- Test water temperature with the arms or a thermometer before washing feet, do not soak feet.

#### Topic: electrocardiography and dysrhythmia monitoring medications for treating bradycardia

- Atropine, dopamine or epi infusion if patient is unresponsive.
- Pacemaker for long term treatment.
- When the heart rate is less than 60 beats per minute

#### Topic: Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis planning care for a client who has an arteriovenous graft

- Check to ensure the clients paperwork is all up to date before beginning procedure.
- Assess the patency of a long term device
- Avoid measuring blood pressure, administering injections and performing on arm with access site.

#### Topic: hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis manifestations of peritonitis

- When micro organisms enter the peritoneum
- Cloudy opaque effluent is the earliest indication
- Use strict surgical asepsis

#### Topic: ingestion, digestion absorption and metabolism findings of malnutrition.

- Age related loss of lean body mass can cause malnutrition
- Negative nitrogen balance indicates excretion of nitrogen exceeds intake.
- The body is breaking down more tissue than it is building.

#### Topic: legal responsibilities witnessing informed consent

- This is the legal process by which a clients legally appointed designee has given written permission for procedure or treatment.
- The nurses role is to witness the informed consent
- To ensure the provider has obtained the informed consent responsibly

#### Topic: Noninflammatory bowel disorders findings to report

- Report any constipations fever increasing abdominal pain fatigue dark urine
- Manifestations should resolve within 1 to 4 days
- Avoid concurrent use of psychoactive drugs

### Subcategory: Psychological adaptation

#### Topic: Anemias manifestation of anemia

- Little to no manifestations in mild cases
- Pain and hypoxia with sickle-cell crisis
- Shortness of breath

#### Topic: Asthma identifying pathophysiology

- Mucosal edema bronchoconstriction and excessive mucus production
- Instruct client to recognize and avoid trigger agent
- Seasonal allergens.

#### Topic: Blood and blood product transfusions monitoring for transfusion reaction

- Platelets are fragile and must immediately infuse once brought into clients room
- Vitals are taken before infusion, 15 min after infusion starts and upon completion
- Plasma frozen immediately following donation and is then in form of fresh frozen plasma

#### Topic: brain tumors pharmacological treatment of diabetes insipidus

- Severe headache worse upon awakening by improving over time

- Loss of voluntary movement or the inability to control movement
- Change in personality inability to control emotions

**Topic: Cancer treatment options precautions for client undergoing radiation therapy**

- Neutropenic precautions ensure that they avoid crowds.
- Avoid becoming sick and avoid fresh vegetables
- The tumor tissue immediately surrounding the tumor are removed

**Topic: cardiovascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures assisting with placement of a entral venous catheter**

- Transthoracic echocardiogram is used to diagnose valve disorder
- Ensure that informed consent has been signed
- Instruct client to remain NPO for 6 hours prior to the procedure

**Topic: chest tube insertion and monitoring clarifying provider prescription**

- Chest tubes are inserted into the pleural space to drain fluids blood or air
- Chest tubes can be inserted in emergency department at the bedside or in the operating room
- Chest tubes are removed when the lungs have expanded or there is no more fluid drainage

**Topic: electrocardiography and dysrhythmia monitoring priority action for sinus bradycardia**

- Give atropine dopamine or epinephrine
- Pacemaker is the long term fix
- When heart rate is below 60 beats per min

**Topic: HIV/AIDS priority client teaching**

- Transmission through blood or infected sexual fluids
- Self administration of prescribed medications and potential side effects
- Infection findings and the need to report to provider

**Topic: heart failure and pulmonary edema teaching about left sided heart failure**

- Results in inadequate left ventricle output
- Causes hypertension and CAD
- Symptoms dyspnea orthopnea nocturnal dyspnea

**Respiratory diagnostic procedures preparing a client for a thoracentesis**

- Surgical perforation of the chest wall and plural space with large bore needle
- Performed under local anesthesia by a provider at the clients bedside
- Use of ultrasound guidance decreases risk of procedure

**Respiratory management and mechanical ventilation therapeutic effect of positive end expiratory pressure**

- Uses leak proof mask via noninvasive ventilation device
- Most effective for sleep apnea
- This device keeps airways throughout the respiratory cycle open

**Subcategory: clinical judgment**

**Topic: gastrointestinal therapeutic procedures caring for a client who is receiving total parenteral nutrition**

- Review daily laboratory monitoring to ensure that the components prescribed in the clients TPN match the clients needs
- Ensure fluid replacement via intravenous therapy through separate IV
- Monitor for hyperglycemia

**Topic: hemodynamic shock caring for a client who has hypovolemic shock**

- Inadequate tissue perfusion that impaired cellular function and can lead to organ failure
- Cardiogenic failure of the heart to pump effect
- Hypovolemic a decrease in intravascular volume of at least 15%
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**Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity**

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