

**N431 Adult Health II
Proctored ATI Remediation Template**

Student Name: Malea Warner

Assessment Name: Adult Health II Proctored ATI

Semester: Summer 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: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Handling Hazardous and Infectious Materials

Topic: Cancer Treatment Options: Caring for a Client Who Is Receiving Brachytherapy

- Place the client in a private room
- Limit visitors to 30-minute visits
- Keep a lead container in the client's room if the delivery method could allow spontaneous loss of radioactive material

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

Topic: Cancer Treatment Options: Interventions for a Client Who Has Neutropenia

- Assign patient private room
- Protect client from possible sources of infections
- Restrict ill visitors

Topic: Medical and Surgical Asepsis: Maintaining a Sterile Field

- Avoid coughing, sneezing, and talking directly over a sterile field
- Touch sterile material with only sterile gloves
- Consider any object held below the waist or above the chest contaminated.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Cancer Disorders: Indications of Melanoma

- Irregular shape and borders with multiple colors
- New moles or changes in existing moles
- Itching, cracks, ulcerations or bleeding

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms

Topic: Amputations: Providing Support Following an Alteration in Body Image

- Allow the client and family to grieve the loss of the body part and change in body image
- Feelings can include depression, anger, withdrawal and grief
- The nurse should facilitate a supportive environment for the client and family and make referrals as needed.

Subcategory: Support Systems

Topic: Alzheimer's Disease: Providing a Family With Home-Care Instructions

- Remove throw rugs from home
- Provide good lighting especially on stairs
- Secure electrical cords to baseboards

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Elimination

Topic: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Erectile Dysfunction, and Prostatitis: Preventing Complications Following a Transurethral Resection of the Prostate

- Monitor and intervene for bleeding
- Provide antibiotics prophylaxis to the client
- Avoid bladder stimulants

Subcategory: Mobility/Immobility

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Complications of Immobility

- Decreased cough response
- Orthostatic hypotension
- Urinary stasis

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Central Venous Access Devices

Topic: Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Discharge Teaching for Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter Line

- Do not immerse arm in water.
- No venipunctures or blood pressure taken in arm
- Report any signs and symptoms of infection at site.

Subcategory: Medication Administration

Topic: Stroke: Administration of Tissue Plasminogen Activator (tPA)

- Given within 6 hours of onset of manifestations
- MRI done prior to insure ischemic stroke and not hemorrhagic
- Maybe started on aspirin as well to prevent further clot formation

Subcategory: Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies

Topic: Intravenous Therapy: Priority Response to Infusion Pump Alarms

- Always use infusion pump
- Monitor IV site and dressing closely
- Stop infusion if infiltration is suspected

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Laboratory Values

Topic: Postoperative Nursing Care: Caring for a Client Following an Appendectomy

- Monitor the incision site, report any abnormalities to provider
- Monitor wound drains with each vitals assessment
- Encourage splinting with position changes coughing and deep breathing

Subcategory: Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations

Topic: Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis: Manifestations of Peritonitis

- Cloudy effluent is earliest indication of peritonitis
- Fever
- Redness and swelling at catheter site

Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures

Topic: Diabetes Mellitus Management: Client Teaching About Foot Care

- Inspect feet daily
- Wash daily with mild soap and warm water
- Avoid lotion between toes

Topic: Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures: Discharge Teaching for a Client Who Has an Ileostomy

- Use barrier cream
- Evaluate stoma output
- Empty when 1/3 to 1/2 full

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Witnessing Informed Consent

- A competent adult must sign the form for informed consent.
- Have the client sign the informed consent document
- Ensure the client understood the information and is competent to give informed consent.

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

• Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Assisting with Placement of a Central Venous Catheter

- Ensure informed consent had been signed
- Clean site with CHG
- Ensure sterility of equipment

Topic: Respiratory Diagnostic Procedures: Preparing a Client for a Thoracentesis

- Ensure informed consent had been signed
- Gather all supplies
- Position the client is upright with arms and shoulders raised and supported with a pillow.

Subcategory: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances

Topic: Electrolyte Imbalances: Manifestations of Sodium Imbalance

- Hyponatremia delays and slows depolarization of membranes
- Hyponatremia generally is caused by fluid imbalance which results in sodium loss
- Urine sodium levels helps to differentiate between non-kidney fluid loss.

Subcategory: Hemodynamics

Topic: Anemias: Manifestations of Anemia

- fatigue
- pallor
- Irritability

Topic: Electrocardiography and Dysrhythmia Monitoring: Priority Action for Sinus Bradycardia

- Atropine
- Pacemaker
- Cardioversion

Subcategory: Illness Management

Topic: Brain Tumors: Pharmacological Treatment of Diabetes Insipidus

- Massive fluid replacement
- Admin of synthetic vasopressin
- Monitor labs

Topic: Preoperative Nursing Care: Recognizing Deviations in Laboratory Values

- Kidney function test
- Liver function test
- Coagulation studies



Individual Performance Profile

[Download Report](#)

[Score Explanation](#)

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE TIME SPENT 55:09	Individual Name: Malea Warner Student Number: 7414852 Institution: Lakeview CON Program Type: BSN Test Completed Date: 7/20/2023 # of Points: 90 Attempt: 1	Focused Review Progress View missed topics and launch study materials below. Last accessed: 7/20/2023 Time spent: 02:09:47
---	--	--

PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK	
Level 2	National 69.2%	Program 69.1%	National 69	Program 69

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		
Management of Care	0	6	78.8%	78.4%	99	99	100.0%	
+ Safety and Infection Control	3	8	69.7%	68.9%	44	46	62.5%	

Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

[Focused Review](#)