

N431 Adult Health II
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Rancey Rouse

Assessment Name: RN Adult Medical Surgical 2019

Semester: 3rd

Main Category: Management of Care

Subcategory: Advocacy

Topic: Ethical Responsibilities: Demonstrating Client Advocacy for a Client Who Has AIDS p3

- The nurse must provide advocacy by supporting and defending the client's health, wellness, safety, wishes and personal rights.
- Beneficence is an action that promotes good for others without any self-interest.
- Non-maleficence is a commitment to do no harm.

Topic: Postoperative Nursing Care: Priority Assessment Finding Following a Total Laryngectomy p96

- Perform a full body assessment with priority given to airway, breathing, and circulation after receiving a client post-surgery.
- Observe internal bleeding as evidence by abdominal distention, tachycardia, hypotension, increased pain or restlessness.
- Obtain vital signs every 15 minutes and assess for trends.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

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

Topic: HIV/AIDS: Teaching Home Care

- Encourage the client to maintain up-to-date immunizations.
- Avoid crowded areas or places with poor sanitation, raw or uncooked foods, and cleaning pet litter boxed due to being immunocompromised.
- Promote the clients to perform constructive coping mechanisms and identify support systems.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Instructions for Home Care p32

- Remain on a low-sodium diet and restrict fluids as prescribed.
- Measure weight daily at the same time, notify the provider of a gain of more than 2 lb. in 1 day or 5 lb. in 1 week.
- Report swelling of feet or ankles or any shortness of breath and chest pain.

Topic: Immunizations: Recommended Vaccinations for Older Adult Clients p85

- For adults 65 years or older that have not been immunized with PCV13 or PPSV23, administer PCV13 first and then give PPSV23 in 6-12 months.
- The live attenuated influenza vaccine is for those only under the age of 50.
- MPSV4 should be administered to adults older than 55 years of age only.

Topic: Pulmonary Embolism: Risk Factors for Deep-Vein Thrombosis p24

- The risks for developing a DVT include tobacco use, obesity, and heart failure.
- Advanced age causes decreased activity levels, increasing the risk for a DVT.
- To prevent DVT's encourage leg exercises, compression stockings and avoid sitting for lon periods of time.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Elimination

Topic: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Erectile Dysfunction, and Prostatitis: Complication of Continuous Bladder Irrigation Following Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP) p66

- Monitor for bleeding and report to provider.
- TURP complications include urethral trauma, urinary retention, bleeding, and infection.
- Provide antibiotic prophylaxis to the client.

Subcategory: Mobility/Immobility

Topic: Musculoskeletal Trauma: Preventing Complications p71

- Assess pain and provide immobilization, ice, and elevation of the extremity with the use of analgesics to relieve most pain.
- Assess for numbness or tingling of the extremity. If occurring, notify provider.
- Ensure the cast is not too tight, there should be room for one finger between the skin or cast.

Topic: Stroke: Caring for a Client Who Has Left-Sided Hemiplegia p 15

- The left cerebral hemisphere is responsible for language, mathematics, skills, and analytic thinking.
- Expressive and receptive aphasia can occur from a left sided stroke.
- The client may become depressed, show anger, and be quickly to become frustrated if experiencing a left sided stroke.

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions

Topic: Diabetes Mellitus Management: Medication to Withhold Prior to CT Scan with Contrast Media p82

- Metformin should be stopped and withheld before the CT scan with contrast media.
- If Metformin is not stopped and withheld prior to a CT scan, kidney failure can occur.
- Contrast medium slows down how the kidneys work which can build up the drug in the body and cause lactic acidosis.
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Subcategory: Central Venous Access Devices

Topic: Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Discharge Teaching for Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter p27

- Teach the client manifestations of a dislodged port including swelling at the port site and to report to provide immediately.
- Teach the client manifestations of a dislodged catheter tip including gurgling or swishing sounds and to report to the provider immediately.
- To not immerse the arm in water and to cover dressing site to avoid water exposure.

Subcategory: Expected Actions/Outcomes

Topic: Pituitary Disorders: Medications Causing Increased Risk for Diabetes Insipidus p77

- Lithium increased the risk for developing diabetes insipidus.
- A hormone vasopressin usually causes diabetes insipidus because it regulates the amount of fluid within the body.
- Polyphagia, polyuria, and polydipsia are the three manifestations often seen in those with diabetes insipidus.

Subcategory: Medication Administration

Topic: Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Client Teaching About Opioid Use p36

- Morphine is contraindicated after biliary tract surgery.
- These drugs can cause constipation.
- Use caution with asthma and monitor respirations.

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures

Topic: Arthroplasty: Postoperative Care for Total Hip Arthroplasty p 68

- Incentive spirometry, transfusion, surgical drains, dressings, pain control, transfer exercises and

activity limits are all included in postoperative care.

- Wear clean clothes and sleep on clean linens the night before surgery.
- Extensive physical therapy is required, and when discharged home outpatient or in-home therapy may be needed.

Topic: Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Nursing Interventions to Prevent Acute Kidney Injury p 59

- Interventions include monitoring and managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances, optimizing nutrition, and ensuring medication safety.
- Educate healthy food choices by controlling sugar, fat, sodium, and salt intake.
- Self-management behaviors can be made to prevent further complications including medication adherence and lifestyle changes such as increasing physical activity.

Subcategory: System Specific Assessments

Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Assessment Findings in a Client Who Has Right-Sided Heart Failure p 32

- Right sided heart failure results in the inadequate right ventricle output and peripheral edema.
- Right sided heart failure leads to left sided heart failure, right ventricular MI's, and pulmonary problems like COPD.
- Expected findings for right sided heart failure include jugular vein distention, fatigue and weakness, and nausea and anorexia.

Topic: Inflammatory Disorders: Assessing a Client Who Has a Friction Rub p34

- Teach the client to participate in tobacco cessation and the importance of adherence to antibiotics.
- The nurse needs to monitor for the reoccurrence of a cardiac tamponade.
- A chest-Xray or echocardiogram can confirm the diagnosis.

Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures

Topic: Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures: Teaching About Left-Sided Cardiac Catheterization p30

- Avoid heavy lifting and pushing or pulling heavy objects for 5-7 days after procedure.
- For left heart catheterization, the catheter through an artery (femoral, brachial or axillary artery) to the left side of your heart.
- Teach the importance of coughing and deep breathing after the procedure to prevent complications.

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders: Client Teaching About Genital Herpes p62

- A herpes vital culture can be obtained by using a swab and place in a cup for a culture.
- A polymerase chain reaction test will identify the genetic material of the virus.
- An antibody test will differentiate between type 1 and 2.

Topic: Renal Calculi: Dietary Recommendations for a Low-Purine Diet p61

- To prevent uric acid stones a low-purine diet is essential.
- Limit organ meats, alcoholic beverages, sardines, and shellfish.
- Increase the diet of vegetables, fruits, whole grains and low fat dairy products.

Subcategory: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances

Topic: Burns: Assessment Findings of Early Phase of Injury p75

- Expected findings for burns include a report a burn agent like dry heat, moist heat, chemical or electrical burns.
- The rule of nines is a quick method to approximate the extent of burns.
- In the resuscitation phase the initial fluid shift occurs, the first 12 hour and continues the first 24-36 hours.

Topic: Fluid Imbalances: Assessment Findings (p43

- The expected findings for hypovolemia include hypothermia, tachycardia, hypotension, decreased CVP, and tachypnea.
- In the event of a hypovolemic shock the nurse will administer oxygen, stay with the client and monitor vitals every 15 mins while providing fluid replacement.
- Expected findings of fluid volume overload include ascites, crackles, paresthesia, bounding pulses,

and tachycardia.

Subcategory: Hemodynamics

Topic: Anemias: Manifestations of Anemia p41

- Pallor, fatigue, and sensitivity to cold are manifestations of anemia.
- Older clients are at risk for nutrition deficient anemias including iron, b12, and folate.
- Risk factors include trauma, menorrhagia, gastrointestinal bleeds and radiation.

Topic: Hemodynamic Shock: Client Positioning p37

- Monitor oxygenation status, cardiac rhythm, urine output and level of consciousness.
- Position the client where an individual lies flat on their back while their legs are passively raised to a 45 degree angle.
- DO NOT elevate the head. If raising the legs will cause pain or potential harm.

Topic: Pacemakers and Implantable Cardioverter/Defibrillators: Monitoring Client's Permanent Pacemaker Rhythm p29

- Monitor an ECG strip to see the pacer spike.
- Continually monitor the heart rate and rhythm and notify the provider if any discrepancies occur.
- Post-procedure monitor the incision site for bleeding.

Subcategory: Illness Management

Topic: Burns: Care of a Client Following an Explosion p 75

- Apply a topical antibiotic ointment like Neosporin to help treat the burn.
- Assess the airway, breathing, and IV access is the nurses initial priorities.
- Never use very cold or ice water on a burn.

Topic: Hepatitis and Cirrhosis: Priority Finding to Report p 55

- Monitor vitals, mental status, skin color, stool characteristics, and assess for ascites.
- Assess for bleeding by checking the clients gums, stools and emesis.
- Assess for fluid retention and weigh the patient daily.

Topic: Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis: Indications of Peritonitis p57

- The nurse needs to maintain surgical asepsis to prevent peritonitis.
- Peritoneal dialysis can allow microorganisms into the perineum which causes peritonitis.
- Cloudy effluent is the earliest indication.

Topic: Diabetes Mellitus Management: Teaching About Foot Care p 82

- Be sure to wash feet every day and check the feet for sores.
- Do not use moisturizer between the toes due to the increased risk of infections.
- Wear shoes that fit well and never go barefoot.

Subcategory: Medical Emergencies

Topic: p36 Hypertension: Actions for Hypertensive Crisis

- The first goal is to bring the blood pressure down with intravenous antihypertensive medications.
- Assess vitals and blood pressure per protocol usually every 15 minutes going to 30 mins and increasing as the patient stables.
- Provide oxygen saturation if needed.

Subcategory: Pathophysiology

Topic: p35 Peripheral Vascular Diseases: Caring for a Client Who Has Venous Insufficiency

- Provide a dependent position in relation to the heart to improve blood flow.
- Teach the client to avoid raising the feet above heart level.
- Teach the patient to stop and rest during exercise.

Subcategory: Unexpected Response to Therapies

Topic: p35 Peripheral Vascular Diseases: Postoperative Care Following Arterial Revascularization Surgery

- Avoid strenuous activities for two weeks until the provider clears the activities.
- Risks after surgery include wound infection, bleeding, pneumonia, and peripheral nerve damage.
- Educate patient a full recovery is usually within 12 weeks after operations.

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE

64.4%

TIME SPENT
58:22

Individual Name: Rancey N Rouse

Student Number: 7412792

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: 7/21/2023

Time spent: 03:02:09

	PROFICIENCY LEVEL		MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Score	Percentage	Review
	Level 1	Level 2	National	Program	National	Program			
Management of Care	2	6	78.8%	78.4%	36	37	66.7%	Review	

Last Accessed: 7/21/2023

Advocacy - (1)

> Ethical Responsibilities: Demonstrating Client Advocacy for a Client Who Has AIDS (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 3 Ethical Responsibilities)

Establishing Priorities - (1)

> Postoperative Nursing Care: Priority Assessment Finding Following a Total Laryngectomy (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 96 Postoperative Nursing Care)

Safety and Infection Control	1	8	69.7%	68.9%	93	94	87.5%	Focused Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis - (1)

> HIV/AIDS: Teaching Home Care (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 86 HIV/AIDS)

Health Promotion and Maintenance	3	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25.0%	Focused Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Health Promotion/Disease Prevention - (3)

> Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Instructions for Home Care (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 32 Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema)

> Immunizations: Recommended Vaccinations for Older Adult Clients (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 85 Immunizations)

> Pulmonary Embolism: Risk Factors for Deep-Vein Thrombosis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 24 Pulmonary Embolism)

Basic Care and Comfort	3	8	68.1%	67.9%	48	49	62.5%	Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Elimination - (1)

> Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Erectile Dysfunction, and Prostatitis: Complication of Continuous Bladder Irrigation Following Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP) (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 66 Disorders of the Male Reproductive System)

Mobility/Immobility - (2)

> Musculoskeletal Trauma: Preventing Complications (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 71 Musculoskeletal Trauma)

> Stroke: Caring for a Client Who Has Left-Sided Hemiplegia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 15 Stroke)

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies	4	16	73.2%	72.8%	59	60	75.0%	Focused Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions - (1)

> Diabetes Mellitus Management: Medication to Withhold Prior to CT Scan with Contrast Media (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 82 Diabetes Mellitus Management)

Central Venous Access Devices - (1)

> Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Discharge Teaching for Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter Line (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 27 Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures)

Expected Actions/Outcomes - (1)

> Pituitary Disorders: Medications Causing Increased Risk for Diabetes Insipidus (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 77 Pituitary Disorders)

Medication Administration - (1)

> Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Client Teaching About Opioid Use (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM Pharm RN 8.0 Chp 36 Opioid Agonists and Antagonists v2)

Reduction of Risk Potential	5	19	71.8%	71.9%	59	59	73.7%	Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures - (2)

- > Arthroplasty: Postoperative Care for Total Hip Arthroplasty (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 68 Arthroplasty)
- > Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Nursing Interventions to Prevent Acute Kidney Injury (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 59 Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease)

System Specific Assessments - (2)

- > Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Assessment Findings in a Client Who Has Right-Sided Heart Failure (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 32 Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema)
- > Inflammatory Disorders: Assessing a Client Who Has a Friction Rub (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 34 Inflammatory Disorders)

Therapeutic Procedures - (1)

- > Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures: Teaching About Left-Sided Cardiac Catheterization (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 30 Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures)

Physiological Adaptation	14	26	63.5%	63.8%	13	12	46.2%	Focused Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Alterations in Body Systems - (2)

- > Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders: Client Teaching About Genital Herpes (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 62 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders)
- > Renal Calculi: Dietary Recommendations for a Low-Purine Diet (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 61 Renal Calculi)

Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances - (2)

- > Burns: Assessment Findings of Early Phase of Injury (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 75 Burns)

Physiological Adaptation	14	26	63.5%	63.8%	13	12	46.2%	Review
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Last Accessed: 7/20/2023

Alterations in Body Systems - (2)

- > Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders: Client Teaching About Genital Herpes (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 62 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders)
- > Renal Calculi: Dietary Recommendations for a Low-Purine Diet (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 61 Renal Calculi)

Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances - (2)

- > Burns: Assessment Findings of Early Phase of Injury (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 75 Burns)
- > Fluid Imbalances: Assessment Findings (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 43 Fluid Imbalances)

Hemodynamics - (3)

- > Anemias: Manifestations of Anemia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 41 Anemias)
- > Hemodynamic Shock: Client Positioning (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 37 Hemodynamic Shock)
- > Pacemakers and Implantable Cardioverter/Defibrillators: Monitoring Client's Permanent Pacemaker Rhythm (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 29 Pacemakers)

Illness Management - (4)

- > Burns: Care of a Client Following an Explosion (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 75 Burns)
- > Diabetes Mellitus Management: Teaching About Foot Care (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 82 Diabetes Mellitus Management)
- > Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis: Indications of Peritonitis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 57 Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis)
- > Hepatitis and Cirrhosis: Priority Finding to Report (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 55 Hepatitis and Cirrhosis)

Medical Emergencies - (1)

- > Hypertension: Actions for Hypertensive Crisis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 36 Hypertension)

Pathophysiology - (1)

- > Peripheral Vascular Diseases: Caring for a Client Who Has Venous Insufficiency (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 35 Peripheral Vascular Diseases)

Unexpected Response to Therapies - (1)

- > Peripheral Vascular Diseases: Postoperative Care Following Arterial Revascularization Surgery (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 35 Peripheral Vascular Diseases)