

N444 Concept Synthesis  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Malea Warner

Assessment Name: **ATI Capstone Comprehensive Assessment Form B**

Semester: Fall 2023

Instructions:

1. Download the report from your ATI product for the assessment you are completing this remediation template for
2. Determine your three (3) **weakest or lowest scoring** main categories as these are the areas you will be remediating on in the chart below. These categories mimic the NCLEX-RN categories and include the following:
  - a. Management of Care
  - b. Safety and Infection Control
  - c. Health Promotion and Maintenance
  - d. Psychosocial Integrity
  - e. Basic Care and Comfort
  - f. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
  - g. Reduction of Risk Potential
  - h. Physiological Adaptation
  - i. Clinical Judgment
3. Complete the template on the following page by doing the following:
  - a. Main Category #1, 2, and 3
    - 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 three (3) main categories you are completing the remediation for.**
4. In the event you need additional space within the table, please add columns into the table to accommodate this
5. In the event, you need less space within the table than what is provided, you may delete those columns from the table to accommodate this OR put "N/A"
6. 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 Sickle 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>

7. 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 using the instructions provided by the Course Coordinator (dropbox, discussion post, etc.)

## Main Category #1: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

### Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions

#### Topic: Antilipemic Agents: Contraindications for Receiving Niacin

- Clients should be advised this medication has a Pregnancy Risk Category C (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, et al., 2019).
- Clients should be aware this medication should not be used if they have liver disease or gout (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, et al., 2019).
- The nurse should be aware that this medication should be used with caution in clients with diabetes mellitus, asymptomatic hyperuricemia and peptic ulcer disease (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, et al., 2019).

#### Topic: Connective Tissue Disorders: Laboratory Data to Monitor for a Client Who Is Taking Methotrexate

- The client should have liver function testing (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, et al., 2019).
- The client is at an increased risk of infection while taking this medication and should monitor for infection symptoms and report to provide promptly (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, et al., 2019).
- Prior to starting this medication clients should have a baseline CBC and have it repeated on a regular schedule (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, et al., 2019).

## Main Category #2: Physiological Adaptation

### Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

#### Topic: Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis: Changing a Peritoneal Catheter Dressing

- During dressing changes it is important to maintain surgical asepsis (Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., et al., 2019).
- The nurse should educate the client and family how to strictly and properly maintain sterile technique during dressing changes and exchanges (Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., et al., 2019).
- The client should be educated on signs and symptoms of infection and when to contact their provider (Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., et al., 2019).

### Subcategory: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances

#### Topic: Electrolyte Imbalances: Manifestations of a Calcium Imbalance

- The nurse should know the normal range for calcium is 9.0 to 10.5 mg/dL (Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., et al., 2019).
- The nurse should know when a client has low calcium, they can have cardiac changes such as a decrease in the ability of the heart to contract causing low heart rate and hypotension (Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., et al., 2019).
- The nurse should know that low calcium can cause clients to have hyperactive bowel sounds, abdominal cramping and diarrhea (Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S.,

Wheless, L., et al., 2019).

### Main Category #3: Basic Care and Comfort

#### Subcategory: Elimination

##### Topic: Urinary Elimination: Strategies for Promoting Urination

- The nurse should encourage the client to drink 2 to 3 liters of water everyday (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, Leehy & Hertel, 2019).
- The nurse should instruct the client to form routine bathroom habits to avoid urinary retention (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, Leehy & Hertel, 2019).
- The nurse should provide as much privacy for the client and ample time for urination (Holman, Williams, Sommer, Johnson, Ball, Morris, Leehy & Hertel, 2019).

#### References (1):

Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Morris, C., Leehy, P., & Hertel, R. (2019).

*Fundamentals for nursing review module* (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.

Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Morris, C., Wheless, L., McMichael, M. G.,

Roland, P., Leehy, P., & Hertel, R. (2019). *RN pharmacology for nursing review module* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.).

Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.

Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., Leehy, P., & Lemon, T. (2019).

*RN adult medical surgical nursing* (11th ed.). Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.