

N443 Leadership and Management  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **RN Leadership 2019**  
Semester: 4<sup>th</sup>

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	5. Basic Care and Comfort
2. Safety and Infection Control	6. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
3. Health Promotion and Maintenance	7. Reduction of Risk Potential
4. Psychosocial Integrity	8. Physiological Adaptation
	9. Clinical Judgment
  - 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
<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>

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: Advocacy

**Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Responding to a Client Who is Refusing Treatment. Clients may need assistance advocating for themselves in the following situations:**

- When a client decides to leave the facility without treatment, the nurse notifies the provider first
- The nurse must carefully document the refusal with the clients reason and inform the clients of possible complications involved with the decision
- If the client refuses treatment or procedure-they must sign a document stating they understand the risk involved with refusing treatment and they still refuse

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### Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

**Topic: Managing Client Care: Appropriate Task to Delegate to Assistive Personnel**

- Managing client care requires leadership, management skills, and knowledge to coordinate and carry out client care effectively.
- To effectively manage client care, a nurse must develop knowledge and skills in several areas, including leadership, management, critical thinking, clinical reasoning, clinical judgment, prioritization, time management, and more.
- One cannot be a leader without followers

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### Subcategory: Client Rights

**Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Responding to a Client's Family Regarding Treatment**

- Client rights are the legal guarantees that clients have with regard to their healthcare.
- Nurses are accountable for protecting the rights of clients
- Be informed about all aspects of care and take an active role in the decision-making process

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**Main Category: Management of Care**

**Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team**

**Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Assessing Client Need for Referral at Discharge**

- Collaboration occurs among different levels of nurses and nurses with different areas of expertise
- Leadership skills
- Decision-making and critical thinking

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**Subcategory: Continuity of Care**

**Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Using the SBAR Communication Tool**

- SBAR promotes the continuity of care
- Include most recent vital signs and medications with a report
- Include an overview of health status, plan of care, and recent progress

**Topic: Information Technology: Correct Transcription of Medication Prescription**

- Examples of how a nurse can use the electronic format while providing client care include laptops for documentation
- Databases on diseases and medications are available for the nurse to review
- The nurse can review medications, diseases, procedures, and treatments electronically.

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**Subcategory: Establishing Priorities**

**Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Priority to Report at Change of Shift**

- Current health status of the client
- Informs the next shift of pertinent client care information
- Provides the oncoming nurse the opportunity to ask questions as well as clarify the plan of care

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## Main Category: Management of Care

### Subcategory: Ethical Practice

#### Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Identifying Ethical Principles

- Residents in nursing facilities that participate in Medicare programs similarly retain resident rights under statutes that govern the operation of these facilities
- Accept, refuse, or request modification to the plan of care
- The right to refuse treatment

#### Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Identifying Ethical Principles Related to Client Care

- The obligations nurses have to the clients
- Nurses must be knowledgeable in legal practice, disruptive behavior, and ethical practice
- There are possible complications that could occur without treatment

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### Subcategory: Information Technology

#### Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Using Electronic Resources. What is information technology?

- The use of computers to resolve issues in nursing.
- Computers can be beneficial for use with clients who have visual impairments
- The nurse can review medications, diseases, procedures, and treatments using an electronic format.

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### Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities

#### Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Priority Action to Take When Floating

- Become familiar with the area
- Let your education and experience be your guide as to the assignments you take
- Be courteous to all other staff

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**Main Category: Management of Care**

**Subcategory: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning**

**Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Teaching About Living Wills**

- Living wills can be difficult to interpret, especially during the unexpected
- Living wills are legal in all states but some states have specific statutes to follow
- The clients surrogate should be familiar with the clients wishes

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**Main Category: Safety and Infection Control**

**Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention**

**Topic: Maintaining a Safe Environment: Assessing a Client's Home for Safety Hazards**

- Preventing injury is a major nursing responsibility which includes mobility and trying to prevent falls
- Keep houseplants and cleaning agents locked away and out of reach
- Remove items that could cause the client to trip (throw rugs) and be sure lighting is adequate

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**Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan**

**Topic: Facility Protocols: Planning for Discharge Following Community Disaster**

- The highest priority is given to red-tag patients
- Ambulatory patients are discharged first or those that need minimal care
- Do not discharge or relocate clients who are unstable or require continuing nursing care and assessment unless they are in imminent danger.

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**Subcategory: Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance**

**Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Need for Variance Report**

- Explain the variance
- Deviation from a specific care plan
- Can also provide differences in budget and foreseen budget

**Topic: Facility Protocols: Actions for Reporting Violation of Procedure**

- Completed by the person who witnesses the unexpected event
- Not placed or mentioned in the client's health record
- Should be completed ASAP within 24 of the incident

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