

N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: Community Health Remediation
Semester: Fall 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: Management of Care
Subcategory: Advocacy
Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Reporting to Governmental Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OSHA develops workplace health regulations to protect the safety and health of workers.• NIOSH is a part of the CDC, focuses on identification of workplace hazards and research for prevention of work-related injury.• NACOSH's purpose is to advise the secretaries of labor and health and human services on policies and programs that affect occupational safety and health.

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Evaluating Client Understanding of Hospice Care

- Clients can receive hospice care in a variety of settings, including the home, hospice centers, hospitals, and long-term care settings.
- The provider directs hospice care services, which are then managed by the nurse.
- Hospice care is a comprehensive care delivery system for clients who are terminally ill.

Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities

Topic: Infections: Regulations for STI Reporting

- Continue to use barrier protection during sexual activity to prevent further exposure to the HIV virus, which would increase the viral load.
- If the client is HIV positive and taking antiviral medications, they should be informed that they can transmit the infection to the neonate.
- Refer the client for mental health consultation, legal assistance, and financial resources.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control**Subcategory: Emergency response plan**

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Determining Effectiveness of Disaster Planning

- Occurs at the national, state, and local levels.
- Disaster preparedness includes creating an action plan and determining alternative methods of communication, highlighting possible evacuation routes.
- Disaster drills replicate possible scenarios in the local area and enhance preparedness of community members, government agencies, health care facilities, and businesses.

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Response Phase of a Disaster

- Disasters are classified according to type, level, and scope.
- If a federal emergency is declared, the national response framework is activated and provides direction for an organized, effective national response.
- Different agencies, governmental and nongovernmental, are responsible for different levels of disaster response.

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Home Safety Evaluation

- Assess the home for safety concerns such as cords, rugs, etc.
- Older adults are at a particular risk for falls.
- Ask questions such as who makes the food, cleans the house, lives alone, support system, etc.

Subcategory: Standard precautions / transmission-based precautions/surgical asepsis

Topic: Communicable Diseases: Providing Education for a Client Who Has Pertussis

- Incubation in 6 to 20 days
- Greatest during catarrhal stage before onset of paroxysmal stage.
- Pertussis is a droplet precaution.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance**Subcategory: Health promotion/disease prevention**

Topic: Client Education: Identifying Educator-Related Barriers to Learning

- Fear, anxiety, and depression.

- Physical discomfort, pain, fatigue.
- Sensory and perceptual deficits.

Topic: Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Developing a Health-Screening Program

- Enter the community and establish trust.
- Complete a needs assessment and identify community strengths and weaknesses.
- List potential sources for program funding.

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Planning Health Promotion Strategies for Older Adults at an Assisted Living Facility

- Nurses use epidemiological principles to provide health interventions to targeted groups.
- Community health nurses are in the unique position of being able to identify cases and recognize the patterns of disease, eliminating barriers to disease control.
- Epidemiology involves the study of the relationships among

Subcategory: Health screening

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Priority Finding During School Health Screenings

- Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
- Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
- Screening tests are mandated including scoliosis, dental, and some immunizations.

Subcategory: Techniques of physical assessment

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Expected Findings of Heroin Intoxication

- Slurred speech, impaired memory, pupillary changes.
- Decreased respirations and level of consciousness, which can cause death.
- An antidote, naloxone, available for IV use to relieve effects of toxicity.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Abuse / neglect

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention Strategies Related to Abuse

- Community assessments on abuse in the community.
- Parenting classes to prevent abuse.
- Isolating the victims from the one that is abusing them.

Subcategory: Coping mechanisms

Topic: Continuity of Care: Priority Assessment for a Client Following a Traumatic Amputation

- Priority assessment would be ABC's.
- Preventing infection of the limb.
- Providing support for the grief of a limb.

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Developing Secondary Prevention Protocols

- Activate the bioterrorism response plan in response to a bioterrorism event.
- Screen the population for exposure, assassin rates of infection and administering vaccines as available.
- Monitor mortality and morbidity.

Subcategory: Religious and spiritual influences on health

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Caring for a Client Who Has End-Stage Breast Cancer

- Intervening to protect the natural environment.
- Providing specific health services to populations in alignment with laws and goals.
- Managing communicable disease through prevention, screening, and treatment.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory:

Subcategory:

Subcategory:

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory:

Subcategory:

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential
Subcategory:
Subcategory:
Subcategory:

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation
Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems
Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: School Nurse Response to Koplik Spots <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The degree to which an organism is able to cause disease is referred to as virulence, or degree of communicability.• Individuals can be carriers of disease and not have the active infection.• The CDC recommends routine immunizations according to age.
Subcategory:
Subcategory: