

N443 Leadership and Management
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **RN Leadership 2019**
Semester: Fall 2023
DUE DATE: 12/6/23

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
SAMPLE Topic: Anemias: Discharge Teaching for a Client Who is Recovering from Sick 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: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Policy Implementation

- Advance directives are used to communicate a client's wish about the end of life care they want to receive in the event they are unable to make their own decisions.
- A client also has the ability to designate a person as their health care proxy, this person is designated by legal document and can be changed at any time.
- It is the nurse's role to inform all of the members of the health care team about the client's advanced directives.

Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

Topic: Managing Client Care: Determining Tasks to Delegate to Assistive Personnel

- It is the nurse's responsibility to know what tasks can be delegated to assistive personnel by following the ANA codes of standards.
- When the nurse delegates a task, they will also retain the accountability for the task delegated.
- The nurse must delegate tasks appropriately and supervise adequately to ensure that clients are provided safe and quality care.

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Airway Management: Discharge Planning for Client Who Has Tracheostomy

- The interprofessional team should work together to ensure the patient has proper equipment at home to manage their tracheostomy.
- The patient and their care takers should be educated on the proper maintenance and care of a tracheostomy.
- The patient and their care takers should also be education on the ways to minimize dust in the home environment as well as keeping the room air more humidified.

Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team

Topic: Maintaining a Safe Environment: Instructing Assistive Personnel About Wrist Restraints

- Restraints are used to limit a client's movement; it is done by the application of a device on the extremities.
- A nurse should obtain an order for the restraints and understand the complications associated with the application of physical restraints.
- While a client is in restraints they need to be continually monitored and if possible remove the restraints early if the client can cooperate.

Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Protecting Client Rights

- The nurse should ensure clients understand their right and the nurse must protect the client's rights while under their care.
- All clients have the right to receive the same care regardless of age, need and setting where care is needed.
- A nurse who gives out client information to unauthorized individuals can be liable for invasion of privacy, defamation and slander.

Subcategory: Continuity of Care

Topic: Information Technology: Correct Transcription of Medication Prescription

- It is best to avoid telephone or verbal prescriptions but sometimes it is needed in a time of an emergency or the provider unable to access the EMR.
- If you must take a prescription over the phone have another nurse listen to the phone prescription.
- Repeat the prescription back to the ordering provider including the name, dose, time and route the medication is to be given.

Subcategory: Ethical Practice

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Ethical Practice

- Ethics is defined as an expected behavior by a certain group based on what is considered to be right and wrong.
- Ethical principles are standards of the right and wrong in regard to important social values and norms.
- Ethical principles include autonomy, beneficence, fidelity, justice, nonmaleficence and veracity.

Subcategory: Performance Improvement

Topic: Managing Client Care: Responding to Medication Errors

- The nurse should assess the client when a medication error has been discovered.
- The nurse should then notify the provider of the medication error involving the patient along with their assessment findings.
- The nurse should file an incident report regarding the medication error.

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Referral to Occupational Therapist

- Case management helps to coordinate client care throughout the entire interprofessional team.
- A referral is a formal request for services by another care provider
- The nurse should collaborate with other health care team members to ensure the patients needs are met and proper referrals are made.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

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

- The age of the client as well as their developmental status create specific safety risks.
- Clients should have assessments done of their home and be made aware of the factors that can cause a risk to safety as well as suggest modification that should be made.
- It is important to have a home safety plan in place in the event that evacuation of the home would be needed, this should also be practiced on a regular basis.

