Student Name: **Dakota Clayton**
Assessment Name: **RN Community Health 2019**
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 (1)**
            2. **Safety and Infection Control (3)**
            3. **Health Promotion and Maintenance (2)**
            4. **Psychosocial Integrity (1)**
            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   - 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 (1)
Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities - **(1)**
Topic: Infections: Regulations for STI Reporting • Individual states have different regulations for sexually transmitted infection (STI) reporting. • HIV/AIDS is a commonly required STI that needs to be reported to health officials. • Chlamydia and gonorrhea are other STIs that are commonly required to be reported.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control (3)
Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan - **(1)**
Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Response Phase of a Disaster • Disaster response is one phase of the disaster management cycle which includes mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. • Various agencies are included in the response phase of a disaster, including FEMA, the CDC, and Red Cross, among others. • An important part of the response phase is the initial assessment of a disaster, which includes assessing how many people were affected, how many people were injured, resources available, etc.
Subcategory: Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis - **(2)**
Topic: Communicable Diseases: Providing Education for a Client Who Has Pertussis • Pertussis is a respiratory disease also known as whooping cough. • Pertussis is characterized by symptoms including common cold symptoms, severe coughing fits, and a "whooping" sound when the client inspirates. • Individuals with pertussis should be put under droplet precautions and started on antibiotics. **Topic: Infections: Identifying a Reportable Disease** • Reportable diseases vary state by state and include conditions like STIs and communicable diseases. • Some reportable STIs include HIV, chlamydia, and gonorrhea. • Other reportable conditions include salmonella, tuberculosis, and hepatitis.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance (2)
Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention - **(1)**
Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Planning Health Promotion Strategies for Older Adults at an Assisted Living Facility • Providing immunizations to older adults in assisted living facilities provides primary prevention for diseases. • Another health promotion strategy for older adults is providing education on hand hygiene and disease transmission prevention. • Older adults in assisted living facilities should also be provided with ample opportunities to exercise and be physically active.
Subcategory: Techniques of Physical Assessment - **(1)**
Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Expected Findings of Heroin Intoxication • Heroin is an opioid substance and can be consumed in various ways. • Expected findings of heroin intoxication include slurred speech, impaired memory, and pupil changes. • Heroin intoxication can also cause decreased respirations and may need to be reversed with naloxone.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity (1)

Subcategory: Abuse/Neglect - (1)
Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention Strategies Related to Abuse • Secondary prevention strategies are concerned with early detection and treatment of disease to minimize disease severity. • A secondary prevention strategy related to abuse would be screening client's for signs of suspected abuse. • An additional secondary prevention strategy related to abuse would be providing resource information to suspected victims of abuse.