

N443 Leadership and Management
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **RN Leadership 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:

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Management of Care (13)2. Safety and Infection Control (1)3. Health Promotion and Maintenance4. Psychosocial Integrity	<ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Basic Care and Comfort6. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies7. Reduction of Risk Potential8. Physiological Adaptation9. Clinical Judgment
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 - 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 (13)

Subcategory: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning - (1)

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Policy Implementation

- Policy implementation is a key professional responsibility of many nurses and nurse managers.
- Nurses are responsible for upholding various facility policies, including policies regarding informed consent, advanced directives, and patient safety.
- The nurse also plays an important role in implementing policy changes and need to be aware of new facility policies.

Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision - (1)

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

- Delegation is an essential nursing task and concerns nurses transferring the responsibility of a task while maintaining task accountability.
- When choosing which tasks to delegate, it is important that the nurse determines whether assistive personnel can perform the task competently and safely.
- When determining which tasks to delegate, the nurse must follow the five rights of delegation – right task, circumstance, person, direction, and supervision.

Subcategory: Case Management - (2)

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

- When planning discharge for a client with a tracheostomy, the nurse should educate the client on proper care and maintenance of the tracheostomy.
- Prior to discharge, the nurse should ensure the client has all needed tracheostomy supplies.
- The nurse should also make necessary referrals for the client, possibly including case management, home health, and occupational therapy.

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Providing Discharge Teaching

- The nurse plays an integral role in planning discharge and discharge teaching for clients.
- Having a thorough understanding of the client's health beliefs assists in effective discharge teaching.
- The nurse should provide discharge teaching in various forms, including written and verbal teaching.

Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team - (2)

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Reporting Information to the Provider

- The nurse-provider relationship is integral to proper care coordination and good client outcomes.
- Important information to always report to the provider include a change in client status and recommendations for interventions.
- If there is ever a question about an order for a client, it is the nurse's responsibility to promptly address the question with the provider.

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

- The nurse should educate the AP that wrist restraints are used only after other measures have been exhausted.
- The nurse should instruct the AP that wrist restraints should be secured to an immobile part of the client's bed, not the bed rails.
- The AP or another staff members should stay with the client for the full duration of restraint use.

Subcategory: Concepts of Management - (1)

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Case Management Approach

- Case management plays an important role in coordinating client care throughout and after a hospital stay.
- Case managers aim to increase continuity of care among interprofessional team members and decrease costs.
- Case managers are expected to have a wide array of knowledge in many different areas, such as nursing, social work, and resource management.

Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security - (1)

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Teaching About Client Confidentiality

- Confidentiality is a client right and should be treated with high importance.
- Nurses are required to follow confidentiality and privacy rules presented in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
- One way to maintain client confidentiality is by following the information security protocols determined by the nurses' facility.

Subcategory: Continuity of Care - (2)

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Change-of-Shift Report

- Change-of-shift report occurs between the nurse coming off shift and the new nurse assuming responsibility for a client's care.
- The nurse moving off shift should share important information regarding client status and plan of care.
- Change-of-shift report should be brief and maintain client confidentiality.

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Information to Include in a Transfer Report

- Transfers occur when a client is moving units in a facility or moving to a completely new facility.
- In a transfer report, the nurse should provide a thorough overview of the client including information about the client's plan of care.
- The nurse should also be available to answer any questions from the unit or facility that the client is being transferred to.

Subcategory: Establishing Priorities - (1)

Topic: Managing Client Care: Prioritizing Postpartum Care for a Group of Clients

- The nurse should use a prioritization framework when determining priority among a group of postpartum clients.
- When using the acute vs. chronic framework, clients with acute conditions are highest priority.
- When using the urgent vs. nonurgent framework, clients with urgent needs are highest priority.

Subcategory: Ethical Practice - (1)

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Evaluating Staff Understanding of the Nursing Code of Ethics

- Nursing codes of ethics provide protocols on expected behavior of nurses in various situations.
- Facilities often have their own code of ethics, which should be reviewed and fully understood by nurses.
- There are often gray areas in ethics, and these situations may need to be referred to the facility's ethics committee.

Subcategory: Informed Consent - (1)

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Surgical Consent for an Emancipated Minor

- Emancipated minors are able and allowed to give surgical consent for themselves.
- It is the surgeon's responsibility to provide informed consent to the minor prior to the procedure.
- The nurse should ensure that consent is signed, and that the emancipated minor fully understands the procedure.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance - (1)

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Need for Variance Report

- Variance reports need to be documented by the nurse when the normal plan of care is altered.
- One reason for a variance report would be a client requiring a longer length of stay than initially determined.
- Another reason for a variance report would be non-typical interventions implemented by the care team.

