

Mental Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Mental Health 2019
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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 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: Confidentiality/ Information Security

Topic: Crisis Management: Priority steps in critical incident stress debriefing

- Identify the problem and assess the impact
- Identify the immediate safety/security concerns
- Defuse the situation/stress, allow conversation

Subcategory: Ethical Practice

Topic: Creating and maintain a therapeutic and safe environment: identifying countertransference

- Monitor for an insertion of personal emotion
- Comparing patient to personal situation
- Feelings of dread relating to the patient in between sessions

Topic: Legal and ethical issues: priority action for client refusing treatment

- Determine the reason for refusal
- Provide appropriate information regarding the medication/procedure
- Notify provider and document the refusal

Subcategory: Establishing Priorities

Topic: Eating disorders: manifestations of Anorexia Nervosa

- Monitor for extreme weight loss
- Monitor for thin appearance, insomnia, fatigue, dizziness, bluish discoloration of fingernails
- Monitor the patients CBC and abnormal blood tests

Topic: Medications for Psychotic disorders: Prioritizing client care

- Ensure safety
- Ensure privacy
- Ensure client rights

Subcategory: Client rights

Topic: Legal and ethical issues: client right to refuse treatment

- Every competent patient has the right to refuse medical treatment
- Each patient is entitled to autonomy
- The exception of this law is if the court has determined this patient to be incompetent

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Aging Process

Topic: Medication for children and adolescents who have mental health issues: medication for ADHD

- Most common used medications for children include Adderall, concerta, Focalin XR
- Most common used medications for adult include Vyvanse, Adderall, Atomoxetine
- Medications are often not prescribed to children until age 6

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Behavioral Interventions

Topic: Anxiety disorders: caring for a client during a panic attack

- Remain calm and provide a safe/calm environment
- Reassure the client of safety and be clear and concise
- Direct the patient through deep breathing exercises

Topic: Personality disorders: establishing client goals

- Assist the patient in setting goals that are important to them
- Assist the patient in being realistic with their goals

- Assist them in setting minimal goals (2-3) goals at a time to keep them from feeling overwhelmed.

Subcategory: Crisis intervention

Topic: Suicide: priority intervention

- Ensure a safe environment
- Ensure the patient is not in a position to harm themselves (remove all harmful objects)
- Closely monitor the patient

Subcategory: Coping mechanisms

Topic: Care of those who are dying and/or grieving: maladaptive grief response

- If they are experiencing feelings of loss of self esteem
- If they are experiencing feelings of worthlessness
- If they are unable to progress through the expected stages of grief

Subcategory: Substance use and other disorders and dependencies

Topic: Substance use and addictive disorders: caring for a client who has opioid use disorder

- Assist in the management of opioid use disorder
- Monitor for opioid withdrawal symptoms
- Provide opioid withdrawal relief as prescribed and directed

Topic: Substance use and addictive disorders: identifying manifestations of alcohol use withdrawal

- Monitor for tremors/ nausea/ vomiting/ sweating
- Monitor for insomnia/vivid dreams
- Monitor for anxiety/agitation/irritability/loss of appetite

Subcategory: Mental health concepts

Topic: Eating disorders: evaluating the effectiveness of treatment for a client who has anorexia nervosa

- If the patient is gradually gaining weight
- If the patient has presented with a more accepting and positive mindset
- If the patient is agreeing and compliant to treatment

Topic: Eating disorders: identifying manifestations of Anorexia nervosa

- Monitor for extreme weight loss
- Monitor for thin appearance
- Monitor for fatigue/dizziness/ blueish discoloration of fingernails/ thinning hair

Subcategory: Grief and loss

Topic: Care of client who are dying/grieving: priority finding for a client who is grieving

- Ensuring the patient is safe and not intending to inflict self-harm
- Provide the patient with grief counseling resources
- Monitor the clients ability to grieve and process

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse effects/contraindications/side effects/interactions

Topic: Medications for depressive disorders: contraindications for selegiline

- Do not take with narcotic pain medications
- Do not take with a MAO inhibitor
- Cautiously used in patients with hypertension (may lead to hypertensive crisis)

Subcategory: Expecting actions/outcomes

Topic: Medications for bipolar disorders: evaluating effectiveness of mood stabilizers

- If the patients recovery time from a mood episode is shorter than previously
- Monitor the patients compliance and document reactions
- Monitor the appearing symptoms the patient is experiencing

Topic: Medication for children and adolescents who have mental health issues: evaluating client understanding of Methylphenidate

- If the patient is aware that Methylphenidate may cause heart/blood vessel problems
- If the patient is aware of the side effects/ adverse effects
- If the patient is aware of the symptoms that need to be reported immediately (SOB, trouble breathing, fainting)

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Laboratory values

Topic: Medications for anxiety and trauma- and stress related disorders: reportable laboratory results

- Report abnormal electrolytes
- Report abnormal liver function
- Report abnormal kidney function

Topic: Medications for bipolar disorders: monitoring laboratory results

- Monitor the patient's urine analyses
- Monitor the patient's thyroid function
- Monitor the patients CBC

Main Category: Clinical Judgement

Subcategory: Take actions

Topic: Psychotic disorders: providing client education to prevent relapse

- Provide resources and support systems
- Develop a relapse prevention plan
- Educate the patient on risks of relapse