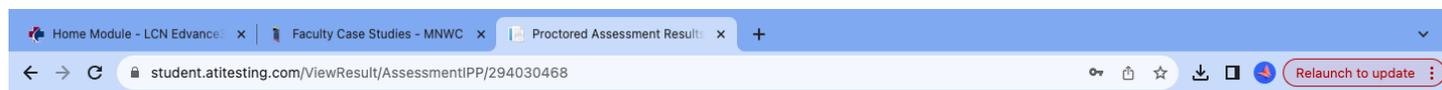


N311 Foundations of Professional Nursing Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Kayla Cox Schrubb
 Assessment Name: Remediation Topics
 Semester: Fall 2023



Individual Performance Profile

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ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE

55.3%

TIME SPENT
01:01:16

Individual Name: Kayla M Cox Schrubb
Student Number: CO4912837
Institution: Lakeview CON
Program Type: BSN
Test Completed Date: 12/4/2023 # of Points: 83

Focused Review Progress
 View missed topics and launch study materials below.
Last accessed: 12/10/2023 Time spent: 03:45:45

[Review](#)

PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK	
Level 1	National 64.6%	Program 64.2%	National 19	Program 21

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas							Show all topics to review	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Content Area	Topics to Review	Total #Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score	
			National	Program	National	Program		
+ Management of Care	4	13	66.1%	64.9%	46	49	<div style="width: 61.5%; background-color: blue; height: 10px;"></div> 61.5%	
+ Safety and Infection Control	2	10	60.8%	59.8%	83	85	<div style="width: 80.0%; background-color: blue; height: 10px;"></div> 80.0%	
+ Health Promotion and Maintenance	3	6	67.6%	69.2%	30	27	<div style="width: 50.0%; background-color: blue; height: 10px;"></div> 50.0%	

Main Category: Management of Care (4 topics)

Subcategory: Client Rights (1 item)

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Responding to a Client's Refusal of Surgery (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- If we have a pt. that refuses a treatment or procedure, the client must sign a document that they have been educated and they understand the risks that are involved with refusing the treatment.
- If a patient is refusing care, the nurse must ask the pt. to sign a Against Medical Advice (AMA) form and documents the incident.
- When a pt. is choosing to leave the facility against medical advice, the nurse must notify the provider and educate the pt. the risks to expect when leaving the facility before being discharged.

Subcategory: Collaboration with Multidisciplinary Team (1 item)

Topic: Pressure Injury, Wounds, and Wound Management: Evaluating Performance of a Wound Irrigation Procedure (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill)

- When providing care for a pressure injury, clean and/or debride with prescribed dressing, surgical intervention, and/or proteolytic enzymes.
- We do not want to use alcohol when cleaning the wound, Dakin's solution, acetic acid, povidone-iodine, hydrogen peroxide, or any other cytotoxic cleansers on a pressure injury wound.

- When the wound is unstageable, debride until staging is possible.

Subcategory: Continuity of Care (1 item)

Topic: Information Technology: Approved Abbreviations for Use in Documentation (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- There are different ways to document for problem-oriented medical records. There is SOAP, PIE and DAR.
- When a nurse is documenting, they can use a form of documentation called a flow chart. A flow chart shows trends in vital signs, blood glucose levels, pain level, and other frequent assessments.
- There is also a format called “charting by exception”. This method uses standardized forms that identify norms and allows selective documentation of deviation from those norms.

Subcategory: Informed Consent (1 item)

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Completing an Informed Consent Document (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Informed consent is a legal process that a nurse takes for a pt. that is receiving a certain type of procedure/treatment. It is written permission that they have been educated and they understand the care that they are about to receive.
- Once the informed consent is signed, the nurse must witness the client sign the document, and confirm that the provider has received the document.
- When we are talking about informed consent, the state laws decide who can give it. The law can vary regarding age limitations and emergencies. The nurse is responsible for knowing the laws for the state they are practicing in.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control (2 topics)

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention (1 item)

Topic: Home Safety: Identifying Fall Risks in the Home (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Risk factors for a possible client injury include age and developmental status, mobility and balance, knowledge about safety hazards, sensory and cognitive awareness, communication skills, home and work environment, community in which the client lives and lifestyle choices.
- Keeping emergency numbers near the phone for prompt use in the event of an emergency of any type is a good idea for pt. that is a at home fall risk.
- Having a family exit plan for fires that is reviewed regularly. The pt. and the family want to include closing windows and doors is able. They also will want to remember if they are exiting a smoke-filled area, they need to cover the mouth and nose with a damp cloth.

Subcategory: : Safe Use of Equipment (1 item)

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Using a Wheelchair for Client Transfer (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Some factors that affect mobility are alterations in muscles, injury to the musculoskeletal system, poor posture, impaired central nervous system, health status and age.
- Make sure to request physical therapy for pt. who have decreased mobility.
- Major things that we want to see achieved with musculoskeletal is that we want to maintain or regain alignment and stability, decrease skin and musculoskeletal system changes, achieve full or optimal ROM, and prevent contractures.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance (3 topics)

Subcategory: Developmental Stages and Transitions (1 item)

Topic: Coping: Evaluating Ego-Defense Mechanisms of a Client (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Coping is a way to describe how an individual and how they deal with problem/issues. It is a cognitive effort of an individual to manage stress.
- Coping strategies are individualized and can vary greatly with different situations.
- Ego defense mechanisms: assist a person during a situation that could be in a stressful situation or crisis by regulating emotional distress.

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention (1 item)

Topic: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: Preventing Colorectal Cancer (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

- The definition of family is described by the patient. It contains structures and roles. It should help influence their mutual development, support, goals, and resources.
- Encourage the client's autonomy with decision-making.
- Encourage the client to describe coping skills used effectively in the past.

Subcategory: High-Risk Behaviors (1 item)

Topic: Older Adults (65 years and Older): Reducing the Risk for Osteoporosis (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development)

- Decreased skin turgor, subcutaneous fat, and connective tissue (dermis), which leads to wrinkles and dry, transparent skin.
- Immunizations against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, varicella, seasonal influenza, herpes zoster, and pneumococcal infections
- Increase intake of vitamin D, B12, E, folate, fiber, and calcium.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity (2 topics)

Subcategory: End-of-Life Care (1 item)

Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Identifying a Family Who Is Experiencing a Maturational Loss (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Maturational loss: any loss normally expected due to the developmental processes of life. You are expecting one to pass with the circumstances that life has given that person with aging.
- Grief is considered uncomplicated.
- Some acceptance should be evident by 6 months after the loss.

Subcategory: Stress Management (1 item)

Topic: Coping: Evaluating Client Understanding of Teaching About Stress Management (Active Learning Template – Basic Concept)

- Suggest that family members plan visits to promote the client's rest.
- Ensure that the family receives appropriate information as the treatment plan changes.
- Educate the family about physical changes to expect as the client moves closer to death.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort (4 topics)

Subcategory: Assistive Devices (1 item)

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Identifying Appropriate Crutch Gait for a Client (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Do not alter crutches after fitting.
- Support body weight at the hand grips with elbows flexed at 20 to 30 degrees.
- Hold crutches in one hand and grasp the arm of the chair with the other hand for balance while sitting and rising from a chair.

Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration (2 items)

Topic: Fluid Imbalances: Assessment Findings of Extracellular Fluid Volume Deficit (Active Learning Template – System Disorder)

- Decreased respiratory movement resulting in decreased oxygenation and carbon dioxide exchange.
- Stasis of secretions and decreased and weakened respiratory muscles, resulting in atelectasis and hypostatic pneumonia.
- Decreased cough response.

Topic: Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Assisting a Client Who Has Dysphagia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

- Decreased appetite with altered nutritional intake.
- Loss of weight.
- Alterations in calcium, fluid, and electrolytes.

Subcategory: Mobility/Immobility (1 item)

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Teaching a Client About Logrolling While in Bed (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill)

- Make sure clients change position in bed at least every 2 hr and perform weight shifts in the wheelchair every 15 mins.
- Encourage active and provide passive ROM two or three times/day.
- Assist client when rolling, have patient cross arm and leg across their body the way that they are rolling.

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies (2 topics)

Subcategory: Medication Administration (1 item)

Topic: Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Comparing the Medication Administration Record to the Medication Container (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill)

- Right client: verify client's identity before each medication administration.
- Right medication: correctly interpret medication prescriptions, verifying completeness and clarity.
- Right dose: use a unit-dose system to decrease errors.

Subcategory: Dosage Calculations (1 item)

Topic: Dosage Calculation: Calculating a Dose of Cefoxitin by Weight (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Prepare medications for one patient at a time.
- Check the label for the medications name and concentration. Measure doses accurately and double-check dosages of high-alert medications (insulin).
- Only give medications that you have prepared. Do not administer a medication prepared by someone else.

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential (3 topics)

Subcategory: Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures (1 item)

Topic: Fluid Imbalances: Monitoring Labs Postoperatively (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Hct: increased in both hypovolemia and dehydration unless the fluid volume deficit is due to hemorrhage.
- Dehydration: increased hemoconcentration osmolarity (greater than 295).
- BUN: increased protein, electrolytes, glucose.

Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures (1 item)

Topic: Bowel Elimination: Discharge Teaching About Ostomy Care (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill)

- Some bowel disorders prevent the expected elimination of stool from the body. Bowel diversions through ostomies are temporary or permanent openings (stomas) surgically created in the abdominal wall to allow fecal matter to pass.
- Ostomies are created in either the large intestine or the small intestine. Colostomies end in the colon, and ileostomies end in the ileum.
- End stomas: are a result of colorectal cancer or some types of bowel disease.

Subcategory: Laboratory Values (1 item)

Topic: Airway Management: Collecting a Sputum Specimen (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill)

- Frequency and type of test: testing times vary based on the goals of management and the complexity of the client's hypoglycemic medication schedule.
- Results from previous tests: norms and ranges.
- Actions according to results.

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation (2 topics)

Subcategory: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances (1 item)

Topic: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances: Expected Findings for a Client Who Has Hypocalcemia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

- Numbness and tingling in their fingertips, toes, and the perioral region.
- Dry scaly skin, brittle nails, and coarse hair.
- Muscle aches.

Subcategory: Pathophysiology (1 item)

Topic: Adverse Effects, Interactions, and Contraindications: Assessing for an Allergic Reaction to Antibiotics (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Observe respiratory rate, symmetry, and effort.
- Auscultate breath sounds in all lung fields. Lung sounds can be diminished with crackles.
- Monitor shortness of breath and dyspnea.

Main Category: Clinical Judgement (5 topics)

Subcategory: Analyze Cues (3 items)

Topic: Middle Adults (35 to 65 Years): Identifying a Client's Risk for Osteoporosis (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Detailed medical, surgical history.
- Lab values that are showing hypocalcemia.
- Identifying their gait and whether they have felt fatigued/tired more than usual.

Topic: Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Identifying Complications for a Client Who Is in a Rehabilitation Facility (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Food preparation and choices.
- Illness, medication, pain, depression, and unpleasant environmental stimuli.
- Financial issues prevent some clients from buying foods that are high in protein vitamins, and minerals.

Topic: Preoperative Nursing Care: Findings Requiring Follow-Up Prior to Surgery (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure)

- Respiratory complications (pneumonia).
- Circulatory complications (bleeding, DVT).
- Genitourinary complications (urinary retention).

Subcategory: Prioritize Hypotheses (1 item)

Topic: Fluid Imbalances: Caring for a Client Who Is Receiving IV Fluids (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

- Monitor I&O.
- Slow the IV fluid rate of infusion.
- Administer prescribed diuretic.

Subcategory: Take Actions (1 item)

Topic: Urinary Elimination: Reviewing the Medical Record of a Client Who Has a Urinary Tract Infection (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept)

- Obtain preoperative cardiac history.
- Monitor for electrolyte abnormalities.
- Alkalosis, cardiac abnormalities (some H2 receptor blockers), drowsiness.