

N443 Leadership and Management
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **RN Leadership 2019**
Semester: 4th

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 Sickle 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: Advocacy

Topic: Professional practice: Acting as a client advocate

- Maintaining active membership in a nursing organization to add power to the collective voice of nursing.
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Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

Topic: Leading and managing client care: Appropriate task to delegate to assistive personnel

- Delegation decisions are based on individual client needs, facility policies and job descriptions, state nurse practice acts, and professional standards.
- The nurse must remember that they are responsible for ensuring clients receive safe, effective nursing care even in delegated tasks.
- Nurses must follow the ANA codes of standards in delegating and assigning tasks.

Topic: Leading and managing client care: Resource management

- Budgeting is usually the responsibility of the unit manager, but staff nurses can be asked to provide input.
- Resource allocation is the responsibility of the unit manager as well as every practicing nurse
- Providing cost-effective client care should not compromise the quality of care.

Topic: Leading and managing client care: Staff education

- The quality of client care is directly related to health care providers' education and competency level.
- The nurse leader has a responsibility to maintain competent staff.
- Nurse leaders work with a unique, diverse workforce. The nurse should respect and recognize the healthcare team's diversity.

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Airway management: Discharge planning for a client who has a tracheostomy

- A tracheotomy can be an emergency or a scheduled surgical procedure; it can be temporary or permanent.
- Replace tracheostomy ties if they are wet or soiled. Secure the new ties before removing the soiled ones to prevent accidental decannulation.
- Place a fresh split-gauze tracheostomy dressing of nonraveling material under and around the tracheostomy holder and plate.

Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team

Topic: Inclusive and Evidence-Based Care Environment: Instructing Assistive Personnel About Wrist Restraints

- Use restraints according to the prescription parameters, for the shortest time necessary. Attempt early release if the client behavior is calm.
- Restraints are for the protection of clients or others, after all other less restrictive methods of behavior modification have been tried.
- The client or family might have a range of emotions surrounding the use of restraints. Explain the purpose of the restraint and that the restraint is only temporary.

Subcategory: Concepts of Management

Topic: Coordinating client care: client advocacy

- Advocacy is one of the most important roles of the nurse, especially when clients are unable to speak or act for themselves.
- As an advocate, the nurse ensures that the client has the information they need to make decisions about health care.
- Nurses must act as advocates even when they disagree with clients' decisions.

Topic: Culture of safety in delivering care: Securing client valuables

- A culture of safety promotes openness and error reporting. Developing a culture of safety often results in a lower number of adverse events.
- Facilities should have a risk management department to help identify hazards, prevent adverse events, track negative client incidents, and manage hazards.
- Several types of events are reported and tracked under risk management programs.

Subcategory: Ethical Practice**Topic: Professional practice: evaluating the need for further staff education**

- Identify the knowledge or skills needed by staff
- Find the current level of knowledge or skills held by staff
- Determine the gap between what staff knows and the desired knowledge

Topic: Professional practice: Making decisions for end-of-life care

- Irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem
- Irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions
- A death determination must be made per accepted medical standards.

Subcategory: Informed consent**Topic: Professional practice: components of consent**

- The form for informed consent must be signed by a competent adult.
- The person who signs the form must be capable of understanding the information provided by the health care professional who will be providing the service. The person must be able to fully communicate in return with the health care professional.
- When the person giving the informed consent cannot communicate due to a language barrier or hearing impairment, a trained medical interpreter must be provided.

Subcategory: Information Technology**Topic: Leading and managing client care: steps of evidence-based practice**

- Use a variety of sources of research.
- Keep current on new research by reading professional journals and collaborating with other nurses and professionals in other disciplines
- Change traditional nursing practice with new research-based practices.

Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities**Topic: Leading and Managing client care: actions to take for a float assignment on an unfamiliar unit**

- Preceptors assist in orienting nurses to a unit and supervising their performance and acquisition of skills.
- Preceptors are usually assigned to nurses for a limited amount of time.
- Classroom orientation is usually followed by orientation to the unit by an experienced nurse.

Topic: Professional practice: resources for planning policies

- Lobbying legislators in person or in writing to make concerns known to policy makers.
- Joining political action committees (PACs) created to persuade legislators to vote a certain way.
- Interacting knowledgably with the media to educate the public and influence policy.

Subcategory: Performance Improvement**Topic: Inclusive and evidence-based care environment: strategies for cost containment**

- -Infection control is extremely important to prevent cross-contamination of communicable organisms and health care-associated infections
- Facility policies and procedures should serve as a resource for proper implementation of infection prevention and control
- Use of standard precautions by all members of the health care team should be enforced.

Topic: Pressure injury, wounds, and wound management: assessing for evidence of healing

- Replacing lost tissue with connective or granulated tissue and collagen.
- Contracting the wound's edges to reduce the area that requires healing.

- Resurfacing of new epithelial cells.

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: The interprofessional team: Recognizing the need for referral to a speech-language pathologist

- Evaluate client/family competencies in relation to home care prior to discharge.
- Collaborate with other health care professionals to ensure all health care needs are met and necessary referrals are made.
- Complete referral forms to ensure proper reimbursement for prescribed services.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Culture of Safety in Delivering Care: Teaching about actions to take during a fire

- Know the location of exits, alarms, fire extinguishers, and oxygen turnoff valves.
- Make sure equipment does not block fire doors.
- Know the evacuation plan for the unit and the facility.

Subcategory: Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance

Topic: Culture and safety in Delivering Care: Actions to take when completing an incident report

- Should be completed by the person who identifies that an unexpected event has occurred (This might not be the individual most directly involved in the incident.)
- Should be completed as soon as possible and within 24 hr of the incident
- Include an objective description of the incident and actions taken to safeguard the client, as well as assessment and treatment of any injuries sustained
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Subcategory: Security Plan

Topic: Culture of safety in Delivering Care: Caring for a client who has been exposed to anthrax

- Assess client and intervene to maintain airway, breathing, and circulation. Administer first aid as needed.
- Be alert for the appearance of a disease that does not normally occur at a specific time or place, has atypical manifestations, or occurs in a specific community or group of people.
- Use appropriate isolation measures.

Topic: Culture of in Delivering Care: Performing disaster triage

- These differ from the principles of triage typically followed during provision of day-to-day services in an emergency or urgent care setting.
- During mass casualty events, casualties are separated based on their potential for survival, and treatment is allocated accordingly. This type of triage is based on doing the greatest good for the greatest number of people.
- Nurses can find this situation very stressful because clients who are not expected to survive are cared for last.