

N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: Community Health 2023
Semester: forth semester / spring 2024

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: Advance Directive/Self-Determination/Life Planning

Topic: Professional Practice: Evaluating client understanding of advance directives

- A written statement of a patient's wishes regarding medical treatment
- Is in place when the patient is no longer able to make medical decisions on their own
- Legal documents

Subcategory: Client Right

Topic: Overview of community health nursing: responding to a client's choice to stop treatment

- Patients have the right to refuse treatment
- You should document the refusal
- You should support the patient's decision

Subcategory: Collaboration with Multidisciplinary Team

Topic: Continuity of care: priority information to report to members of the interprofessional team

- Interprofessional teams and clients can hold meetings electronically.
- Nurses can use chat rooms and asynchronous discussions as alternative delivery methods for client health education, to facilitate support groups, as a mechanism of peer collaboration, or in staff orientations/training.
- Nurses and the interprofessional team can use technology as an outreach tool to educate the public.

Subcategory: Concept of management

Topic: Community assessment, education, and program planning: prioritizing interventions for diabetes mellitus

- Testing and monitoring
- Diet
- Medication Adherence

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Practice Settings and Roles in the Community: Identifying Client Risk for Falls (Active Learning Template)

- Past history of falls
- Cognitive impairment
- Poor balance is a contributing factor to falls

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Nursing Process: Priority Needs of Clients in a Post-Disaster Shelter

- The nursing process is a dynamic, continuous, client-centered, problem-solving, and decision-making framework that is foundational to nursing practice.
- The nursing process uses critical thinking to make nursing judgments based on reason.
- The nursing process promotes the professionalism of nursing while differentiating the practice of nursing from the practice of medicine and that of other health care professionals.

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Infection Control: Teaching about disposal of insulin syringes

- A nurse uses infection control practices to break the chain and thus stop the spread of infection.
- Place in the sharps container
- Do not take the needles out the sharps container after use.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Aging Process

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: school nurse response to Koplik spots

- Review the immunizations of the classmates
- Report the outbreak
- Koplik spots are measles

Subcategory: Developmental stages and transitions

Topic: Nursing process: planning care of the family by faith community nurse

- Faith community nurse provides social support.
- Provides spiritual care.
- Provides referral care and healthcare education.

Subcategory: Health promotion.disease prevention

Topic: Immunizations: alterations in immunization schedules

- For children who have missed scheduled immunizations, use the “catch-up” schedule
- Administration of a vaccine stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies against a specific disease.
- Immunizations decrease or eliminate certain infectious diseases in society

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms

Topic: Coping: Evaluating client acceptance of role change

- Coping describes how an individual deals with problems and issues. It is the behavioral and cognitive efforts of an individual to manage stress.
- Coping strategies are unique to an individual and can vary greatly with each stressor.
- Ego defense mechanisms: assist a person during a stressful situation or crisis by regulating emotional distress.

Subcategory: Cultural Awareness/Cultural influences on health

Topic: Care of vulnerable populations: planning to perform a cultural assessment

- Cultural assessment can include surveys, audits, etc
- Helps to identify problems in the community.
- Can improve health outcomes

Subcategory: End-of-Life Care

Topic: Practice settings and nursing roles in the community: understanding hospice care

- Less than 6 months to lives.
- Focuses on the care, comfort, and quality of life of a person with a serious illness who is at the end of life
- Hospice care is provided where a patient lives

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Nonpharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic: Grief, loss, and palliative care: evaluating client understanding about palliative care

- Palliative care is medical care for people living with a serious illness
- Focuses in providing relief from pain and other symptoms
- Focuses on maintaining quality of life while managing treatment

Topic: Grief, loss, and palliative care: promoting comfort for a client who is dying

- Playing music on a low volume can be comforting for a patient who is dying
- Setting a comfort mood, such as quiet moments and not a lot of people
- Being present and being there for the patient can help with the dying process

Main Category: Clinical Judgement

Subcategory: Recognize Cues

Topic: Epidemiology and communicable diseases: identifying notifiable conditions

- Is reported to states or local public health officials
- Are contagious and severe
- An example of a notifiable disease is varicella

Subcategory: Analyze Cues

Topic: Acute infectious gastrointestinal disorders: identifying complications of communicable illnesses

- Dehydration (fever, vomiting, diarrhea)
- Pneumonia
- Bacterial infections

Topic: Emergency preparedness: identifying manifestations of the plague

- Fever
- Headache
- Chills, and weakness, painful lymph nodes