N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Brayden Percival
Assessment Name: ATI community remediation
Semester: 4

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 • 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.
Proctored ATI Grading Scale – **RN Community Health 2023** **Level 3= 90 points** • ***Remediation = 10 points:*** • *Minimum 1-hour Focused Review* • *For each topic missed, complete an active learning template and/ or identify three critical points to remember.* ***Must be a full sentence, not just bullet points.*** **Level 2 = 80 points** • **Remediation = 10 points:** • *Minimum 2-hour Focused Review* • *For each topic missed, complete an active learning template and/ or identify three critical points to remember.* ***Must be a full sentence, not just bullet points.*** **Level 1 = 70 points** • **Remediation = 10 points:** • *Minimum 3-hour Focused Review* • *For each topic missed, complete an active learning template and/ or identify three critical points to remember.* ***Must be a full sentence, not just bullet points.*** **Below Level 1 = 60 points** • **Remediation = 10 points:** • *Minimum 4-hour Focused Review* • *For each topic missed, complete an active learning template and/ or identify three critical points to remember.* ***Must be a full sentence, not just bullet points.***

1. 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.
2.

Main Category: Management of Care
Subcategory: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning

Topic: Professional Practice: Evaluating Client Understanding of Advance Directives

- Engage in open and honest conversation to assess client's comprehension of advanced directives.
- Ask specific question to determine understanding and knowledge of the purpose, benefits, and outcomes.
- Offer clear and concise explanations of advanced directives.

Subcategory: Client Rights

Topic: Care of Vulnerable Populations: Screening for Possible Child Maltreatment

- Pay close attention to unexplained injuries, changes in behavior, or inconsistent explanations.
- Engage in open and non-judgmental communication with the child and caregivers.
- Collaborate with CPS or law enforcement.

Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security

Topic: Information Technology: Understanding HIPAA Regulations

- Know that HIPAA sets standards for electronic medical information.
- HIPPA ensures patient information is properly protected.
- HIPAA requires entities to notify patients when there is a breach of their medical information.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Social Determinants of Health: Federal Agencies and Asbestos

- OSHA sets and enforces workplace safety standards, including regulations related to asbestos exposure.
- CPSC regulates asbestos-containing consumer products, such as building materials to ensure safety standards.
- EPA regulates asbestos under the Toxins Substances Control Act (TSCA) and enforces its use, handling, and disposal.

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Disaster Preparedness

- Always have a emergency kit ready with essentials such as water, food, and first aid supplies.
- Make an evacuation plan with family so they are more prepared.
- Keep up-to-date with local news and weather alerts.

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Infection Control: Teaching About Disposal of Insulin Syringes

- Emphasize the importance of using a puncture-resistant container designed for sharps.
- Encourage individuals to follow regulations regarding the disposal of medical waste.
- Provide information about local resources such as pharmacies, hospitals, or community centers that may offer disposal services.

Subcategory: Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis

Topic: Communicable Diseases, Disasters, and Bioterrorism: Protocol for Anthrax Exposure

- Contact your health provider or emergency services for guidance on what to do next.
- Isolate yourself from others to prevent the potential spread of the bacteria.
- Prompt medical intervention is essential to initiate antibiotic therapy.

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Actions to Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis

- If you have TB always cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze with a tissue.
- Open windows and use fans to keep air moving in indoor spaces.
- Stick to prescribed TB medication regimen is vital to prevent the spread and development of drug-

resistant TB strains.

Topic: Infections: Identifying a Reportable Disease

- Nurses should be familiar with the list of reportable diseases from their local health department or CDC for quick recognition.
- Be vigilant about the symptoms that could indicate a reportable disease.
- Nurses should report diseases immediately according to local and state regulation to ensure public safety.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Primary Prevention for Schools

- Implement comprehensive health education programs that cover topics like nutrition, exercise, and disease prevention.
- Ensure the school environment is safe and promotes well-being by addressing bullying, violence prevention, and creating a supportive atmosphere.
- Facilitate and promote up-to-date immunizations for students to prevent the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases.

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Calculating Prevalence Proportion

- Identify the specific population to measure the prevalence of a certain condition or characteristic.
- Determine the number of individuals in the defined population who have a condition or characteristic of interest.
- Divide the number of cases by the total population and multiply by 100 to get the prevalence proportion as a percentage.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Abuse or Neglect

Topic: Care of Vulnerable Populations: Identifying Risk Factors for Child Abuse

- Pay attention to family dynamics, such as hx of violence, substance abuse, or mental health issues within the family.
- Isolation and lack of social support can contribute to the risk of child abuse.
- Recognizing and addressing parental stress can help mitigate the risk of child abuse.

Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms

Topic: Coping: Evaluating Client Acceptance of Role Change

- Seek support and reach out to friends, family, or support groups.
- Encourage the client to be patient with themselves and adjust their expectations as they adapt to their new role.
- Educate the client to prioritize self-care to manage stress and maintain well-being.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Nonpharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Promoting Comfort for a Client Who Is Dying

- Ensure effective pain control tailored to the patients' needs to reduce discomfort.
- Offer compassionate listening and presence, allowing the patient to express feelings and fears.
- Create a calm and comforting environment, possibly with personal items, music, or soft lighting.

Main Category: Clinical Judgment
Subcategory: Analyze Cues
Topic: Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders: Identifying Complications of Communicable Illnesses • Severe abdominal pain, persistent vomiting, or bloody diarrhea could indicate a potential complication. • Watch for signs of dehydration and electrolyte imbalances. • Assess for high fever, rapid heat rate, confusion, or difficulty breathing. **Topic:** Emergency Preparedness: Identifying Manifestations of the Plague • Watch for symptoms such as fever, cough, chest pain, shortness of breath, and bloody watery sputum for pneumonic plague. • Look for swollen and painful lymph nodes in the groin, armpit, or neck for the bubonic plague. • Monitor for fever, chills, extreme weakness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, and bleeding under the skin for septicemic plague.
Subcategory: Take Actions
Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Administering Immunizations to a Group of Clients • Ensure you have informed consent from each client and keep accurate records of the vaccinations given. • Set up a systemic process for screening, preparing, and administering the vaccines to manage the group effectively. • Have a designated area for clients to be observed for any immediate adverse reactions post-immunization for 15-30 minutes.
Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes
Topic: Continuity of Care: Evaluation of Palliative Care Program • Review how effectively the care team works together. • Look at key indicators such as pain control, hospital readmission rates, and use of advanced care planning. • Assess feedback on the quality of care, symptom management, and emotional support provided to patients and their families.