

**N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template**

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Assessment Name: **RN Community 2023**
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.
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.*

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: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Practice Settings and Roles in the Community: Identifying Client Risk for Falls

- Risk for falls includes past history of falls, especially in older adult clients.
- Visual impairment could also be a risk for falls.
- Extended periods of medical illness where a client was bed-bound for long periods of time.

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

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

- Priority needs include hazmat suits, infectious control items, medical supplies, food, and potable (drinking water).
- Evacuation centers that will provide roofs over the heads of the victims from being displaced.
- Psychosocial needs to assess post-traumatic stress disorder, PTSD, and delayed stress reactions, DSR.

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Infection Control: Teaching About Disposal of Insulin Syringes

- Place all needles and other sharps in a sharps disposal container immediately after they have been used.
- Dispose of used sharps disposal containers according to the community guidelines.
- Never recap a syringe! Always use the safety activator.

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

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

- Anthrax is caused by *Bacillus anthracis*, which lives naturally in the soil in its spore state.
- Anthrax is odorless and invisible and can travel long distances before disseminating.

- Ciprofloxacin, which is a fluoroquinolone, is the treatment post-exposure to inhalation anthrax.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

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

- Immunizations greatly impact primary prevention, especially if done in schools.
- Health education regarding nutrition and living healthy is a must.
- Sexually Transmitted Infection education should be required from middle school until high school.

Topic: Immunizations: Alterations in Immunization Schedules

- “Catch-up” vaccination is a schedule that the health department uses for missed immunizations.
- Poor knowledge about routine vaccinations is caused by a lower level of parents’ education.
- Misinformation often found on the web causes people to oppose vaccinations.

Topic: Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention Activities For Workers in a Manufacturing Plant

- Detection of potential injury is a very good example of secondary prevention activities for workers in a manufacturing plant.
- Surveillance programs that could identify early indicators of illness is also a great example.
- Interventions in an effort to avoid re-injury or worsening of the conditions in a workplace.

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Calculating Prevalence Proportion

- Prevalence is incidence multiplied by disease duration.
- It is calculated by dividing the number of persons with the disease or condition at a particular time point by the number of individuals examined.
- The proportion of the population that has a health condition at a point in time.

Subcategory: Self-Care

Topic: Continuity of Care: First Action When Discharge Planning

- Early identification and assessment of patients requiring assistance with planning for discharge.
- Collaborate with the patient, family, and healthcare team to facilitate planning for discharge.
- Recommend options for the continuing care of the patient.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms

Topic: Coping: Evaluating Client Acceptance of Role Change

- Allow the person to maintain their levels of self-esteem and self-worth without any devaluing.
- Recognize nonverbal cues of physical or psychological stress.
- Four types of coping strategies: appraisal-focused, problem-focused, emotion-focused, and occupation-focused.

Reference:

Holman, H., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., & Elkins, C. B. (2019). *RN community health nursing* (8th ed.). Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.