

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation

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Assessment Name: **RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019**

Semester: sp 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	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: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning

Topic: Therapeutic Communication: Responding to a Client Who Has Stage IV Metastatic Cancer

- Determine the patient's need for verbal or nonverbal communication
 - Ask open-ended questions
 - Allow patient time to respond
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Advocacy

Topic: Professional Responsibilities: Client Advocacy

- The nurse must act as an advocate even when she disagrees with the client's decision
 - Advocacy is most important when the client cannot speak for themselves
 - A part of advocacy is making sure the patient has all the information needed and understands it
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

Topic: Managing Client Care: Priority Action for a Client Who Has Manifestations of Dysphagia

- Protecting the airway
 - Provide oral hygiene
 - Provide adequate nutrition
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Information Technology

Topic: Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Identifying Electronic Databases for Research

- Nursing drug handbook
 - Pharmacist
 - Physicians' desk reference
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Performance Improvement (Quality Improvement)

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Teaching About Implementing Critical Pathways

- Critical pathways help support clinical guidelines
 - Case managers initiate critical pathways
 - The pathway is often related to diagnosis
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Priority Finding Following an Ischemic Stroke

- Patient may have left-sided weakness
 - Patient may have swallowing issues
 - Patient will need evaluated by therapy
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Identifying Complete Medication Prescriptions

- Date/time
 - Client's name
 - Name of medication
 - Strength or dose of medication
 - Route of administration
 - Time or frequency medication given
 - Doctor's signature
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Ergonomic Principles**Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Evaluating Client Understanding of Crutch Safety**

- Do not alter after fitting
- Use tripod positioning when standing
- There are 4 types of gaits
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance**Topic: Medications Affecting Coagulation: Monitoring Following Heparin Administration**

- Monitor vitals
- Monitor for bleeding
- Monitor aPTT 1.5-2 time the base line
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis**Topic: Infection Control: Identifying Need for Sterile Gloves**

- Invasive procedures
- Sterile sites
- Anytime outside pathogens can be introduced to inside the body
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Use of Restraints/Safety Devices**Topic: Gastrointestinal Structural and Inflammatory Disorders: Appropriate Use of Restraint Devices**

- When client may cause harm to self or others
- After clef lip surgery
- Order is needed
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance**Subcategory: Ante/Intra/Postpartum and Newborn Care****Topic: Nutrition During Pregnancy: Teaching About Folic Acid**

- Helps with neurological development
- Helps prevent tubal defects
- 400mcg-600mcg is recommended
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Developmental Stages and Transitions**Topic: Health Promotion of Toddlers (1 to 3 years): Assessing Developmental Milestones**

- 50-300 words by age 2
- They grow about 3in a year
- Object permanence is fully developed
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention**Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Risk Factors for Heart Failure**

- Obesity
- Smoking
- Family history

Topic: Pediatric Emergencies: Planning Education About Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

- Place baby on back while sleeping
- Do not sleep with baby in bed
- Remove all objects from the baby's bed
(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Lifestyle Choices**Topic: Contraception: Contraindication for Oral Contraceptives**

- hypertension
 - Breast cancer
 - Pregnancy
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Behavioral Interventions

Topic: Anxiety Disorders: Action for a Client Who Is Experiencing a Panic Level of Anxiety

- Provide a calm environment
- Stay with client
- Allow clients to express themselves

Topic: Personality Disorders: Caring for a Client Who Has Antisocial Personality Disorder

- Be aware of one's own emotions
- Use therapeutic communication
- Set boundaries

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Crisis Intervention

Topic: Crisis Management: Sequence of Actions to Take for a Client Who Is Experiencing a Crisis

- Identify current issues
- Take an active role in problem solving
- Help the client set goals

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Cultural Awareness/Cultural Influences on Health

Topic: Cultural, Ethnic, and Religious Influences: Assessing a Client's Dietary Acculturation

- Ask the client about cultural dietary restrictions
- Be respectful of differences
- Learn preferences

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Mental Health Concepts

Topic: Personality Disorders: Antisocial Personality Disorder

- Lack of empathy
- Deceitful
- Verbally charming and engaging

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Substance Use and Other Disorders and Dependencies

Topic: Assessment and Management of Newborn Complications: Manifestations of Cocaine Exposure During Pregnancy

- Feeding issues
- Inability to console
- Tremors

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Elimination

Topic: Gastrointestinal Disorders: Dietary Teaching for a Client Who Has Crohn's Disease

- Low residue diet
- High protein diet
- High Calorie diet

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Erectile Dysfunction, and Prostatitis: Identifying Medication Interactions With Saw Palmetto

- warfarin

- Plavix
- Aspirin

Topic: Pain Management: Caring for a Client Who Is in Active Labor

- Breathing exercises
- Pain medication
- Massage

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration

Topic: Cancer and Immunosuppression Disorders: Teaching a Client Who Has Anorexia

- Eat small amounts of high-protein foods
- Try eating in the morning
- Eat cool or room temp foods

Topic: Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Nursing Actions for Continuous Enteral Feeding

- Check expiration date
- Asses PH
- Sit the client up in bed

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Personal Hygiene

Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Performing Postmortem Care Prior to a Family Visit

- Provide care with religious and social practices in mind
- Doctor determines death
- Raise the head of the client's bed

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Evaluating the Use of a walker

- **The upper** bar of the walker should be below the client's waist
- Elbows should be flexed at 15-30 degrees
- Used for clients who are weak or have balance issues

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions

Topic: Antibiotics Affecting the Bacterial Cell Wall: Identifying a Medication That Causes Diarrhea

- Penicillin
- Cephalosporins
- Carbapenems

Topic: Eye and Ear Disorders: Teaching About Adverse Effects of Timolol

- Blurred vision
- dizziness
- Wheezing

Topic: Medications Affecting Coagulation: Medication Interactions with Warfarin

- antiplatelet
- NSAIDS
- Steroids

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Blood and Blood Products

Topic: Anemias: Expected Laboratory Findings Following a Blood Transfusion

- CBC
- Elevated potassium
- Elevated plasma

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Dosage Calculation

Topic: Dosage Calculation: Calculating a Dose of Phenytoin

- Dosed by weight
- Loading dose measured first
- Dosing depends of the route

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Expected Actions/Outcomes

Topic: Pain Management: Pudendal Block

- Administered transvaginal
- No maternal or fetal systemic effects
- Used during vacuum and assisted births

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Medication Administration

Topic: Disorders of the Eye: Teaching a Client About Timolol

- Avoid sun exposure
- May have blurred vision
- No over exertion after surgery

Topic: Neurocognitive Disorders: Providing Teaching About Memantine

- Blocks calcium to the nerve cell
- Can be given with or without food
- May cause dizziness

Topic: Therapeutic Procedures to Assist with Labor and Delivery: Indications for Increasing the Rate of Oxytocin Infusion

Subcategory: Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies

Topic: Blood and Blood Products: Identifying Supplies for Transfusion

- After birth
- During birth
- Blood products
- Normal saline

(Holman, et al., 2019)

- IV pole

Topic: Hospitalization, Illness, and Play: Preparing a School-Age Child for IV Catheter Insertion

- Explain procedure
- Reassure child
- Allow the child to see what is happening

(Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Changes/Abnormalities in Vital Signs

Topic: Vital Signs: Measuring Pulse Deficit

- Apical and radial may be different
 - Dysrhythmias cause this issue
 - Apical and radial should be assessed at the same time
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Blood Neoplasms: Caring for a Child Who Has Neutropenia

- Assess for pain
 - Provide comfort
 - Manage pain
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures

Topic: Respiratory Diagnostic Procedures: Complications of Thoracentesis

- Monitor vitals
 - Monitor respiratory status
 - Promote deep breathing
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations

Topic: Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders: Manifestations of Dehydration

- Dark urine
- dizziness
- poor skin turgor

Topic: Postoperative Nursing Care: Evaluating Readiness for Discharge From the PACU

- vitals
 - Pain level
 - LOC
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures

Topic: Arthroplasty: Planning to Position a Client Following Total Hip Arthroplasty

- Do not bend more than 90 degrees
- Sleep with a pillow between your legs
- Do not cross legs

Topic: Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures: Client Teaching for Colostomy Care

- Wash hands
 - Gently clean stoma
 - Measure for proper opening
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Illness Management

Topic: Acid-Base Imbalances: Interpreting Laboratory Values for a Client Who Has Asthma

- Check white blood cell count
- Check IgE
- Check eosinophil

Topic: Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Reportable Finding for a Client Who Has Schizophrenia

- Self-harm
 - Harm of others
 - Command hallucinations
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Medical Emergencies

Topic: Musculoskeletal Trauma: Identifying Manifestations of a Fat Emboli

- Confusion
 - Chest pain
 - Tachycardia
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Pathophysiology

Topic: Rest and Sleep: Expected Manifestations of Sleep Apnea

- Fatigue
 - Tiredness during the day
 - Restlessness
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Main Category: Clinical Judgment

Subcategory: Recognize Cues

Topic: Fractures: Identifying Findings Requiring Follow-up for a Child Who Has Arm Pain

- Discolored fingers
 - Pain
 - Edema
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Analyze Cues

Topic: Fractures: Analyzing Assessment Findings for a Child Who Has Arm Pain

- Pain
 - Deformity
 - Crepitus
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Prioritize Hypotheses

Topic: Fractures: Determining Potential Complications for a Child Who Has Arm Pain

- Compartment syndrome
 - Renal calculi
 - Embolism
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Take Actions

Topic: Fractures: Priority Actions for a Child Who Has a Fracture

- Pain management
 - Mobilization
 - Education
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes

Topic: Fractures: Evaluating Discharge Teaching for a Child Who Has a Fracture

- Watch for swelling
- Do not get wet
- Do not put items in cast

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Identifying Manifestations

- Paranoia
 - Anxiety increased heart rate
 - increased heart rate
- (Holman, et al., 2019)

References

- Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B.S., Wheless, L., Morris, C., Leehy, P., & Hertel, R. (2019). *Fundamentals for Nursing Edition* (10th ed.). Assessments Technologies Institute, L.L.C.
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