

N443 Leadership and Management
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019 with NGN**

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	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: Professional Practice: Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care

- Professional responsibilities are the obligations that nurses have to their clients (Holman et al., 2019).
- Accountability means that nurses are answerable to themselves and others for their actions and impact on others (Holman et al., 2019).
- professional role accountability; role qualifications and competence; nursing licensure; personal, professional, and leadership development; nursing organizations; professional advocacy; business skills; legal practice; disruptive behavior; and ethical practice (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Assignment, Delegation and Supervision

Topic: Leading and Managing Client Care: Evaluating Time Management Practices

- Maintaining active membership in a nursing organization to add power to the collective voice of nursing (Holman et al., 2019).
- Lobbying legislators in person or in writing to make concerns known to policy makers (Holman et al., 2019).
- Interacting knowledgably with the media to educate the public and influence policy (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Case Management

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Priority Intervention When Discharging a Client Who Had a Stroke

- Nurse-provider collaboration should be fostered to create a climate of mutual respect and collaborative practice (Holman et al., 2019).
- Collaboration occurs among different levels of nurses and nurses with different areas of expertise (Holman et al., 2019).
- Collaboration should also occur between the interprofessional team, the client, and the client's family/significant others when an interprofessional plan of care is being developed (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Client Rights

Topic: Coordinating Client Care: Client Right to Leave Against Medical Advice

- Planned change might be a proactive way to improve Care quality. Change might also be required by a regulatory board (Holman et al., 2019).
- Variables that affect whether change can fully take place include individual and organizational willingness, competing demands, and whether the change is meaningful (Holman et al., 2019).
- Changes in technology are more readily accepted than social change (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Caring for a Client Who Requests the Creation of a Living Will

- **Communicate effectively and thoroughly with clients** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Document care the nurse provided** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Notify the provider of a change in the client's condition** (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Professional Practice: Informed Consent for Participating in a Research Study

- Be informed about all aspects of care and take an active role in the decision-making process (Holman et al., 2019).
- Accept, refuse, or request modification to the plan of care (Holman et al., 2019).
- Receive care that is delivered by competent individuals who treat the client with respect (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team

Topic: Multiple Sclerosis: Priority Referral for a Client Who Has Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

- Access to reliable healthcare advice (Holman et al., 2019).
- Treatment delivered by trusted healthcare professionals (Holman et al., 2019).
- Continuity of care (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Concepts of Management

Topic: Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Identifying the Sequence of Steps Required for a Home Visit

- Involvement in both family and caregivers (Holman et al., 2019).
- Information and communication that is clear and easy to understand (Holman et al., 2019).
- Respect for individual preferences and decision-making (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Confidentiality/Information Security

Topic: Fractures: Professional Practice: Addressing a Breach of Client Confidentiality

- Checking for reasons for no suicide (Holman et al., 2019).
- Current pregnancy (Holman et al., 2019).
- Religious and cultural beliefs (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Continuity of Care

Topic: Information Technology: Using Correct Documentation

- Obtain baseline ECG and potassium level prior (Holman et al., 2019).
- Obtain baseline fasting glucose (Holman et al., 2019).
- Monitor cholesterol, triglycerides, and blood glucose (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Professional Practice: Making Decisions for End-of-Life Care (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

- **Low blood pressure with possible orthostatic hypotension** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Decreased pulse and body temperature** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Hypertension can present in binge eating disorder** (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Establishing Priorities

Topic: Legal and Ethical Issues: Prioritizing the Delivery of Client Care

- Concurrent use with TCAs can lead to hypertensive crisis (Holman et al., 2019).
- Concurrent use with SSRIs can lead to serotonin syndrome (Holman et al., 2019).
- Concurrent use with antihypertensives can cause additive hypotensive effects (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Informed Consent

Topic: Professional Practice: Priority Action When Obtaining a Signature on an Informed Consent Form

- Used for the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia spectrum disorders (Holman et al., 2019).
- Used for impulse control disorder (Holman et al., 2019).
- Relief of psychotic manifestations (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Information Technology

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

- Avoid using with TCAs and MAOIs, cause severe hypertension (Holman et al., 2019).
- Avoid using with TCAs and antihistamines, can result in additive anticholinergic effects (Holman et al., 2019).
- Avoid using with alcohol, benzodiazepines, opioids and antihistamines can result in additive CNS (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Performance Improvement (Quality Improvement)

Topic: Managing Client Care: Effective Staff Education Strategies to Determine Competence

- Use of cognitive therapy (Holman et al., 2019).
- Helping the client be aware of negative thinking (Holman et al., 2019).
- Have the client write down stressful thoughts, journaling (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: Neurocognitive Disorders: Resources for Home Care

- Maintain a safe environment to prevent falls (Holman et al., 2019).
- Orient to time, place, and person (Holman et al., 2019).
- Maintain adequate nutrition and fluid balance (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Adverse Effects, Interactions, and Contraindications: Priority Action in Response to an Allergic Reaction

- Continue to administer oxygen, obtain arterial blood gases, plan for the client to receive inhaled beta-adrenergic agonist or bronchodilators every 2 to 4 hr (Holman et al., 2019).
- Administer corticosteroids for late recurrence of manifestations (Holman et al., 2019).
- Monitor hemodynamics; watch for fluid overload from too rapid of IV fluid infusions, and pulmonary status (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Preventing Contractures

- **Position using corrective devices** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Turn every 1 to 2 hr, and use devices for support or per protocol** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Teach clients who can move independently to turn at least every 15 min** (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Mycobacterial, Fungal, and Parasitic Infections: Verification of Rifampin Prescription

- Elevated liver function test results can result in the need to discontinue the medication. (Holman et al., 2019).
- Observe for manifestations and notify the provider if they occur (Holman et al., 2019).
- Avoid consumption of alcohol (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Emergency Response Plan

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Emergency Department Triage

- Maintaining active membership in a nursing organization to add power to the collective voice of nursing (Holman et al., 2019).
- Lobbying legislators in person or in writing to make concerns known to policy makers (Holman et al., 2019).
- Interacting knowledgably with the media to educate the public and influence policy (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Ergonomic Principles

Topic: Ergonomic Principles: Evaluating Teaching

- Weight is a quantity of matter on which the force of gravity acts (Holman et al., 2019).
- To lift an object, it is essential to overcome the weight of the object and to know the center of gravity of the object (Holman et al., 2019).
- When the human body is in the upright position, the center of gravity is the pelvis (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Safe Use of Equipment

Topic: Client Safety: Correct Use of a Fire Extinguisher

- Maintaining active membership in a nursing organization to add power to the collective voice of nursing (Holman et al., 2019).
- Lobbying legislators in person or in writing to make concerns known to policy makers (Holman et al., 2019).
- Interacting knowledgably with the media to educate the public and influence policy (Holman et al., 2019).

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

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Nationally Notifiable Infectious Disease

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Cholera

Topic: Infection Control: Caring for a Client Who Has a Bacterial Infection

- **Temporary immunity that does not have memory of past exposures** policy (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Intact skin, the body's first line of defense** policy (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Mucous membranes, secretions, enzymes, phagocytic cells, and protective proteins** policy (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Medical and Surgical Asepsis: Evaluating Aseptic Technique

- Do not reach across or above a sterile field (Holman et al., 2019).
- Do not turn your back on a sterile field (Holman et al., 2019).
- Hold items to add to a sterile field at a minimum of 6 inches above the field (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Medical and Surgical Asepsis: Preparing a Sterile Field

- Do not place items on the floor (Holman et al., 2019).
- Do not shake linens because doing so can spread microorganisms in the air. Keep soiled items from touching clothing (Holman et al., 2019).
- Clean the least soiled areas first to prevent moving more contaminants into the cleaner areas (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Ante/Intra/Postpartum and Newborn Care

Topic: Prenatal Care: Strategies to Decrease Nausea and Vomiting During Pregnancy

- Determine the estimated date of birth based on the last menstrual period (Holman et al., 2019).
- Obtain medical and nursing history to include social supports and review of systems (Holman et al., 2019).
- Perform a physical assessment to include a client's baseline weight, vital signs, and pelvic examination (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Aggregates in the Community: Recommended Health Screenings for Young Adult Male Clients

- Unintentional injuries

- **Erectile dysfunction**
- **Malignant neoplasm**

Topic: Neurocognitive Disorders: Risk Factors for Alzheimer's Disease

- Monitor neurologic status (Holman et al., 2019).
- Identify disturbances in physiologic status which can contribute to the cause of delirium (Holman et al., 2019).
- Assess skin integrity which can be compromised due to poor nutrition, bed rest or incontinence (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Caring for a Client on a Newly Prescribed Diet

- Number of meals per day
- Fluid intake
- Food preferences, amounts

Subcategory: Techniques of Physical Assessment

Topic: Physical Assessment Findings: Preparing to Assess a 2-Week-Old Newborn

- Perform examinations in nonthreatening environments (Holman et al., 2019).
- Provide privacy. Determine whether older school-age children and adolescents prefer a caregiver to remain during examination (Holman et al., 2019).
- Take time to play and develop rapport prior to beginning an examination. Vitamin C with plant sources of iron will maximize absorption (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Behavioral Interventions

Topic: Anxiety Disorders: Identifying Mild Anxiety

- Use touch to communicate caring as appropriate. However, respect the client's personal space if they do not wish to be touched (Holman et al., 2019).
- Be sure to include questions relating to difficulty sleeping, incontinence, falls or other injuries, depression, dizziness, and loss of energy (Holman et al., 2019).
- Include the family and significant others as appropriate (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Cultural Awareness/Cultural Influences on Health

Topic: Crisis and Anger Management: Caring for a Client Who Is Experiencing a Mental Health Crisis

- Meditation
- Guided imagery
- Breathing exercises

Subcategory: Mental Health Concepts

Topic: Depressive Disorders: Teaching About Depression for a Group of Older Adult Clients

- Teach the child and family what to expect during hospitalization. (Holman et al., 2019).
- Encourage family members to stay with the child during the hospital experience to reduce the stress (Holman et al., 2019).
- Maintain routine as much as possible (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Sensory/Perceptual Alterations

Topic: Psychotic Disorders: Responding to Delusions of Grandeur

- Teach the child and family what to expect during hospitalization. (Holman et al., 2019).
- Encourage family members to stay with the child during the hospital experience to reduce the stress (Holman et al., 2019).
- Maintain routine as much as possible (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort**Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration****Topic: Sources of Nutrition: Dietary Teaching About Heme Iron for a Client Who Has Anemia**

- Supplements that are unneeded can become toxic (Holman et al., 2019).
- Vitamin C increases the absorption of iron (Holman et al., 2019).
- Clients during the menstruating years, older infants and toddlers, and pregnant clients are at risk for iron deficiency anemia (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Anticipating Dietary Recommendations

- Restrict sodium intake to maintain blood pressure (Holman et al., 2019).
- Restrict potassium intake to prevent hyperkalemia (Holman et al., 2019).
- Limit meat intake to 5 to 6 oz/day for most males and 4 oz/day for most females (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Personal Hygiene**Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Teaching Postmortem Care**

- Maintain privacy (Holman et al., 2019).
- Remove all tubes (Holman et al., 2019).
- Remove all personal belongings to be given to the family to the client's needs and tolerance (Holman et al., 2019).

Main Category: Clinical Judgment**Subcategory: Analyze Cues****Topic: Medical Conditions: Identifying Findings Consistent With Preeclampsia and HELLP Syndrome**

- First pregnancy
- Extreme obesity
- Multifetal gestation

Subcategory: Prioritize Hypotheses**Topic: Medical Conditions: Identifying Prenatal Complications the Client is at Greatest Risk of Developing**

- Adhere to activity restriction or bed rest (Holman et al., 2019).
- Increase hydration to promote a relaxed uterus (Holman et al., 2019).
- Avoid intercourse (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Generate Solutions**Topic: Medical Conditions: Planning Care for a Client Based on Manifestations**

- Monitor I&O (Holman et al., 2019).
- Assess skin turgor and mucous membranes (Holman et al., 2019).
- Monitor vital signs (Holman et al., 2019).

Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes**Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Actions to Improve Cardiovascular Status**

- Monitor daily weight and I&O (Holman et al., 2019).
- Assess for shortness of breath and dyspnea on exertion (Holman et al., 2019).
- Administer oxygen as prescribed (Holman et al., 2019).

Topic: Medical Conditions: Determining if Recent Findings Indicate Therapeutic Management

- **Monitor vital signs, intake, and output and weight** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Establish realistic goals for weight loss or gain** (Holman et al., 2019).
- **Reward for positive behaviors** (Holman et al., 2019).

References

- Holman, H., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., & Lemon, T. (2019). *Nursing leadership and management* (8th ed.). Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.
- Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., & McMichael, M. G. (2019). *RN mental health nursing* (11th ed.). Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.
- Holman, H., Williams, D., Sommer, S., Johnson, J., Ball, B. S., Wheless, L., Leehy, P., & Lemon, T. (2019). *RN adult medical surgical nursing* (11th ed.). Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC.
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