

N323 Mental and Behavioral Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name: Julia Bushnell
Assessment Name: RN Mental Health 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 Subcategory: Case Management
<p>SAMPLE Topic: Anemias: Discharge Teaching for a Client Who is Recovering from Sickle Cell Crisis</p> <p>❑ SAMPLE Critical Point #1: Anemia is the abnormally low amount of circulation RB, Hgb concentration, or both.</p> <p>❑ 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.</p> <p>❑ SAMPLE Critical Point #3: A patient should have their hemoglobin checking in 4 to 6 weeks to determine efficacy.</p>

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 drop box

Main Category: Management of Care
Subcategory: Client Rights
<p>Topic: Legal and Ethical Issues: Interventions for a Client Who Refuses Medication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Patients have the right to refuse medications and care. * Involuntary patients remain the right to refuse treatment. * The goal is to maintain autonomy giving the patient the right to refuse even when they are involuntarily admitted.
Subcategory: Establishing Priorities
<p>Topic: Personality Disorders: Priority Strategy for Plan of Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Safety is the priority concern. * Develop a trusting relationship using therapeutic communication. * Respect the client's needs for isolation but encourage participation in group therapy.
Subcategory: Referrals
<p>Topic: Diverse Practice Settings: Recommending Community Resources for a Client Who Has a Chronic Mental Illness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A client who has a chronic mental illness may benefit from partial hospitalization programs found within the communication. * Inpatient rehabilitation may benefit those clients who are struggling with substance abuse, eating disorders, or anxiety related disorders. * Offer clients the phone number for local crisis teams.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control
Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention
<p>Topic: Client Safety: Use of Restraints on a School-Age Child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The clients aged 9-17 can have a prescription for restraints at 2 hours. * A provider can renew prescription for restraints at a maximum of 24 hours. * A client in restraints is required to have a 1:1 for continuous monitoring. <p>Topic: Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders: Assessing for Sensory Impairment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sensory impairments include seizures, hearing loss, gait disorders, blindness, and paralysis. * Perform assessments on clients who at risk for loss of function of the senses. * Risk factors for sensory impairment include abuse, neurologic conditions, older age, genetics, mental disorders, or a stressful event.

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Topic:

*

*

*

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Chemical and Other Dependencies/Substance Use Disorder

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Medication to Assist in Smoking Cessation

* Withdrawal from tobacco can cause restlessness, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, and trouble focusing.

* Bupropion can be prescribed to decrease cravings for nicotine and withdrawal symptoms.

* Other interventions include nicotine patches, gum, lozenges, inhaler, and nasal spray.

Subcategory: Mental Health Concepts

Topic: Personality Disorders: Client Outcomes

* Promote skills to decrease behaviors that are inappropriate.

* Educate the patient on ways to manage feelings and anxiety.

* Maintain interpersonal relationships.

Topic: Personality Disorders: Manifestations of Borderline Personality Disorder

* Those with borderline personality disorder have instability with their mood and behaviors.

* Borderline personality disorders struggle with fear of abandonment, ideas of reference, and impulsivity.

* Borderline personality disorder has a risk for suicide or self-harm, splitting behaviors, and manipulation.

Subcategory: Stress Management

Topic: Personality Disorders: Planning Care for a Client Who Has Schizoid Personality Disorder

* Respect the patients desire to isolate.

* Establish boundaries and a solid routine.

* Offer psychotherapy to help with social cues.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Subcategory: NA

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Topic:

- *
- *
- *

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions
<p>Topic: Psychotic Disorders: Reportable Findings for a Client Who Has Schizophrenia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Report acute episodes and decreased level of functioning. * Report any abnormal uncontrolled movements. * Report a decrease in sleep or change in sleep habits.
Subcategory: Expected Actions/Outcomes
<p>Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Reviewing Medication Prescriptions for a Client Who Is Experiencing Alcohol Withdrawal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Benzodiazepines can be prescribed to aide with withdrawal symptoms, risk of seizures, and maintaining stable vital signs. * Propranolol, atenolol, carbamazepine, and clonidine can be prescribed adjunct to benzodiazepines. * Disulfiram should decrease the risk for a client relapsing with alcohol use, however, drinking while taking this medication can be dangerous.
Subcategory: NA
<p>Topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * * * <p>Topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * * * <p>Topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * * *

Main Category: Clinical Judgement
Subcategory: Analyze Cues
<p>Topic: Psychotic Disorders: Contraindications for Medication Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Clients who have Parkinson’s disease or are currently in a coma are contraindications for antipsychotics. * Older adults who have dementia should not take antipsychotics. * Clients who have kidney disease, paralytic ileus, heart disorders, prostate enlargement, glaucoma, seizure disorders, and liver disease should take antipsychotics cautiously.
Subcategory: Prioritize Hypotheses
<p>Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Identifying Priority Manifestations of Alcohol Withdrawal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Severe disorientation, hallucinations, and delirium are medical emergencies that can lead to death. * Withdrawal manifestations can include increase heart rate, increased BP, increased respirations and temperature, vomiting, tremors, restlessness, tonic-clonic seizures, and abdominal cramping. * Delirium can occur 2-3 days after cessation of drinking alcohol, the patient should be hospitalized and monitored.
Subcategory: Generate Solutions
<p>Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Potential Prescriptions for a Client Who Has Alcohol</p>

Use Disorder

- * Benzodiazepines can be prescribed to aide with withdrawal symptoms, risk of seizures, and maintaining stable vital signs.
- * Propranolol, atenolol, carbamazepine, and clonidine can be prescribed adjunct to benzodiazepines.
- * Acamprosate can be prescribed to help with cravings as well as naltrexone.

Subcategory: Take Actions

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Initiating Priority Prescriptions for a Client Who Is Experiencing Alcohol Withdrawal

- * Clonidine, propranolol, and atenolol can be prescribed to decreased BP and HR.
- * Carbamazepine will cause a decrease in seizures.
- * Benzodiazepines can be administered around the clock of PRN to decrease the intensity of withdrawal manifestations.

Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes

Topic: Anxiety Disorders: Evaluating Client Condition for Findings of Improvement

- * Improvements would include the patient reporting a decrease in anxiety.
- * An increase in desire for social interactions or normal function of daily living are improvements.
- * Proper coping mechanisms are a sign of improvement.

Topic: Personality Disorders: Identifying Manifestations

- * Impairment of self-identity and direction are some manifestations.
- * Maladaptive responses to stress and compulsivity are manifestations.
- * The struggle or inability to maintain relationships is a symptom of a personality disorder.

Topic: Psychotic Disorders: Caring for a Client Who Has a Psychotic Disorder

- * Milieu therapy is used in facilities to offer a safe and structured environment.
- * Establish a trusting relationship.
- * Appropriately address hallucinations and delusions by asking directly, monitoring, identify command hallucinations, and do not argue.

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Evaluating a Client's Progress

- * A regular sleep routine and appetite.
- * No more substance abuse or cravings reported.
- * Solid performance at work or at school.



Individual Performance Profile

[Download Report](#)

[Score Explanation](#)

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE

73.9%

TIME SPENT

37:05

Individual Name: Julia M Bushnell
 Student Number: 7833181
 Institution: Lakeview CON
 Program Type: BSN
 Test Completed Date: 4/25/2024 # of Points: 101

Focused Review Progress
 View missed topics and launch study materials below.
 Last accessed: 4/28/2024 Time spent: 02:04:13

Review

PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MEAN	PERCENTILE RANK
Level 2	National 69.8% Program 70.5%	National 63 Program 60

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas								Show all topics to review <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Content Area	Topics to Review	Total #Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score	
			National	Program	National	Program		
+ Management of Care	3	9	78.0%	78.4%	17	16	66.7%	<input type="checkbox"/>
+ Safety and Infection Control	2	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	60.0%	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health Promotion and Maintenance	0	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100.0%	<input type="checkbox"/>