

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **ATI Capstone Comprehensive Assessment Form A**

Semester: Fall 2024

Instructions:

1. Download the report from your ATI product for the assessment you are completing this remediation template for
2. Determine your three (3) **weakest or lowest scoring** main categories as these are the areas you will be remediating on in the chart below. These categories mimic the NCLEX-RN categories and include the following:
 - a. Management of Care
 - b. Safety and Infection Control
 - c. Health Promotion and Maintenance
 - d. Psychosocial Integrity
 - e. Basic Care and Comfort
 - f. Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies
 - g. Reduction of Risk Potential
 - h. Physiological Adaptation
 - i. Clinical Judgment
3. Complete the template on the following page by doing the following:
 - a. Main Category #1, 2, and 3
 - 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 three (3) main categories you are completing the remediation for.**
4. In the event you need additional space within the table, please add columns into the table to accommodate this
5. In the event, you need less space within the table than what is provided, you may delete those columns from the table to accommodate this OR put "N/A"
6. 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.

7. 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 using the instructions provided by the Course Coordinator (dropbox, discussion post, etc.)

Main Category #1: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Medications Affecting Urinary Output: Identifying Interactions with Spironolactone

- Concurrent use of ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers, and direct renin inhibitors increases the risk of hyperkalemia (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Concurrent use of potassium supplements, salt substitutes, and other potassium-sparing diuretics increases the risk of hyperkalemia (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Monitor the client's K⁺ levels. Notify the provider if K⁺ is greater than 5.0mEq/L. (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Family and Community Violence: Safety Planning Following Partner Violence

- Assist with client relocation, if needed, to a safe house, shelter, a family or friend's home, or foster care (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Encourage participation in support groups (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Use case management to coordinate community, medical, criminal justice, and social services (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

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

Topic: Acute Neurologic Disorders: Isolation Precautions for Bacterial Meningitis

- Isolate the client as soon as meningitis is suspected and maintain droplet precautions per facility protocol (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Providers and visitors should wear masks (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Maintain respiratory isolation for a minimum of 24 hours after initiation of antibiotic therapy (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Use of Restraints/Safety Devices

Topic: Crisis and Anger Management: Use of Mechanical Restraints

- When it is deemed essential to use restraints, remove the client from seclusion or restraint as soon as the crisis is over and when the client attempts reconciliation and is no longer aggressive (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- New initiatives are being proposed to reduce or eliminate the use of mechanical restraints (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Seclusion and restraint do not usually lead to positive behavior change (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category #2: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Hematologic Disorders: Interpreting Laboratory Data

- Iron deficiency will result in low RBC count, Hgb, and Hct levels (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Recommend iron-fortified formula for infants when solids are introduced (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Clients in sickle-cell crisis will have a decreased Hgb, elevated WBC count, elevated Bilirubin and reticulocyte count, and sickled cells will be revealed in a peripheral blood smear (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

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

Topic: Brain Stimulation Therapies: Teaching About Electroconvulsive Therapy

- ECT is not a permanent cure (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Short-term memory loss, confusion, and disorientation occur immediately following the procedure and can persist for several hours (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Any cardiac conditions (dysrhythmias or hypertension) should be monitored and treated before the procedure (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: System-Specific Assessments

Topic: Diabetes Mellitus Management: Manifestations of Hypoglycemia

- Teach the client measures to take in response to manifestations of hypoglycemia (mild shakiness, mental confusion, sweating, palpitations, headache, lack of coordination, blurred vision, seizures, and coma) (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- If the client is unconscious, place the client in a lateral position to prevent aspiration, administer glucagon subcutaneously or IM, and notify the provider. Repeat in 10 minutes if the client is still unconscious (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- If blood glucose is below 70 mg/dL, provide 15-20g of a readily absorbable carbohydrate of fruit juice or regular soft drink, glucose tablets, or glucose gel per package instructions, 6-10 hard candies or 1 tbs of honey (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures**Topic: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders: Preparing a Client for a Pelvic Examination**

- Have the client empty the bladder (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Place the client in the lithotomy position and drape appropriately (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Schedule the test when the client is not menstruating (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category #3: Clinical Judgment**Subcategory: Analyze Cues****Topic: Complications Related to the Labor Process: Identifying Findings Consistent with Chorioamnionitis or Preeclampsia**

- Document color and consistency of stained amniotic fluid (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Administer 8-10 L/min of oxygen via a facemask (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Monitor for manifestations of preeclampsia such as headaches that don't go away, vision changes (blurred vision, double vision, flashes or sensitivity), shortness of breath, and pain in the upper abdomen, right shoulder, or under the right ribs (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Generate Solutions**Topic: Complications Related to the Labor Process: Identifying Interventions as Anticipated or Contraindicates**

- Fetal distress is present when the FHR is below 110/min or above 160/min (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Additional manifestations of fetal distress are late decelerations associated with absent or minimal variability, recurrent variables, and prolonged decelerations (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Oxytocin is used to augment labor and strengthen uterine contractions (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Recognize Cues**Topic: Complications Related to the Labor Process: Findings that Require Immediate Follow-Up**

- A prolapsed umbilical cord occurs when the umbilical cord is displaced, preceding the presenting part of the fetus, or protruding through the cervix (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Dystocia or dysfunctional labor is difficult or abnormal labor related to the five P's of labor (passenger, passageway, powers, positions, and psychological response) (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- An amniotic fluid embolism occurs when there is a rupture in the amniotic sac, or maternal uterine veins accompanied by high intrauterine pressure that causes infiltration of the amniotic fluid into the maternal circulation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Take Action**Topic: Fetal Assessment During Labor: Interventions for Recurrent Variable Decelerations**

- Reposition the client from side to side or into knee-chest (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Discontinue oxytocin if infused (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

- Administer oxygen by mask at 8-10 L/min via a nonrebreather mask (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes

Topic: Fetal Assessment During Labor: Evaluating Effectiveness of Interventions

- A normal fetal heart rate baseline at term is 110-160/min, excluding accelerations, decelerations, and periods of marked variability within a 10-minute window (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Fetal heart rate baseline variability is described as fluctuations in the FHR baseline that are irregular in frequency and amplitude (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Changes in fetal heart rate patterns are categorized as episodic or periodic changes (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Topic: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Identifying Manifestations of a Client

- The nurse should use open-ended questions to obtain the information for the nursing history (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- They should do a review of systems: blackout or loss of consciousness, changes in bowel movements, weight loss or gain, sleep problems, chronic pain, concern over substance use, or cutting down on consumption or behavior (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Substance use and addictive disorders are characterized by loss of control due to substance use or behavior, participation that continues despite continuing associated problems, and a tendency to relapse back into the substance use or behavior (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

References (1):

(2022). *RN adult medical surgical nursing: Review module (11th ed.)*. ATI Nursing Education.