

N442 Population and Global Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Adult Medical Surgical 2023
Semester: Fall 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 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.
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.
- 7.

Main Category: Management of Care

Subcategory: Referrals

Topic: Multiple Sclerosis: Identifying the Need for a Referral

- To ascertain safety and ease of mobility, think about referring someone to occupational and physical therapy for a home environment assessment. Utilize assistive technology to help with everyday tasks (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- MS can lead to financial and psychological issues. If necessary, offer direction, encouragement, and help in establishing the proper referrals (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- For dysphagia and dysarthria, consult a speech-language pathologist (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Handling Hazardous and Infectious Materials

Topic: Cancer Treatment Options: Nursing Care for a Client Who is Receiving Internal Radiation Therapy

- Radiation contamination of bodily fluids results from internal radiation. Because body waste is radioactive, it should be disposed of according to the facility's instructions pathologist (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Radiation therapy can be given externally (teletherapy) using a radiation beam or internally (brachytherapy) using an implant. The client's health as well as the tumor's size, form, and location determine the type that is used (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Internal radiation applied in close proximity to the target tissue is referred to as brachytherapy. This

can be administered intravenously (IV), as in the case of radioactive iodine, which is absorbed by the thyroid, or it can be placed in a body cavity (abdomen) or orifice (vagina) (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

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

Topic: HIV/AIDS: Teaching Home Care

- Explain to the client how the virus spreads and how to avoid getting infected by using condoms, abstinence, and not sharing needles (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Encourage the client to keep their vaccinations current, such as the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine and the annual seasonal influenza vaccination (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- When providing at-home care for a client, providers should take the usual safety precautions (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Topic: Infection Control: Making Room Assignments

- In order to lessen the spread of infectious organisms, isolation recommendations are a set of practices that include hand hygiene and the application of barrier precautions (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Every client is subject to the precautions, regardless of their diagnosis, and they must be followed whenever there is a chance that they will come into contact with potentially infectious materials (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Isolated clients are more likely to experience loneliness and sadness. Provide sensory stimulation and help the client and their family comprehend why they are being isolated (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Cardiovascular and Hematologic Disorders: Dietary Teaching for a Client Who Has Cardiovascular Disease

- Nurses need to be aware of the dietary requirements for patients with hematologic and cardiovascular conditions. It's critical to discuss dietary requirements with the client and suggest changes based on the course of the illness (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The risk of CHD can be decreased by eating a diet low in cholesterol, saturated fats, and trans fats. The goal of the Therapeutic Lifestyle Change (TLC) diet is to promote dietary changes by providing an easy-to-follow eating guide (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- A low-sodium, high-potassium, high-calcium diet known as the Dietary Approaches to Stopping Hypertension (DASH) diet has been shown to reduce cholesterol and systolic and diastolic blood pressure (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: Support Systems

Topic: Delirium and Dementia: Teaching the Family of a Client

- Urge the client and their family to join a support group for AD (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Urge the client and their family to consult a lawyer about durable medical power of attorney, guardianship, or advanced directives (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Direct the client and their family to community outreach initiatives and the Alzheimer's Association. Family support groups, in-home care, and respite care are a few examples of this (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Mobility/Immobility

Topic: Stroke: Evaluating Client's Mobility with Use of Quad Cane

- For help reestablishing ambulation, physical therapy can be consulted, whether or not assistive aids

(walker, single or quad cane, or wheelchair support) are used. It may be required to make wheelchair modifications, such as extending the brake handle on the client's impacted wheelchair side (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

- For help restoring partial or whole function of the afflicted hand and arm, occupational therapy may be recommended. Occupational therapy will recommend measures (massage and elastic gloves) to prevent swelling of the extremity if function does not return (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Planning for rehabilitation services and temporary placement on a skilled rehabilitation unit or extended-care facility while these services are being provided can be done in consultation with social services. The social worker may visit the patient's home with a few chosen therapists and nurses before discharge to assess the requirement for ADL-related adapted devices and home environment modifications (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Nonpharmacological Comfort Interventions

Topic: Cancer Treatment Options: Planning Teaching for Client Who Has Mucositis

- Inflammation of the mucous lining of the upper gastrointestinal system, which extends from the mouth to the stomach, is known as mucositis (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Use room-temperature tap water, salt and soda water, or a 0.9% sodium chloride solution to rinse your mouth. The severity of the mucositis determines the frequency (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Steer clear of hot, salty, and acidic meals if mucositis develops. Instead of eating hot food, try eating cold food (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions

Topic: Medications Affecting Blood Pressure: Identifying Manifestations of Anaphylaxis

- In addition to headache and fatigue, cyanide poisoning or thiocyanate toxicity can cause cardiac arrest (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- If toxicity develops, give the drugs (norepinephrine, calcium, isoproterenol, lidocaine, and IV fluids) (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Have cardiac pacemakers and cardioversion equipment on hand in case of toxicity (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Dosage Calculations

Topic: Dosage Calculation: Calculating a Dose of Ceftazidime

- By determining the exact dosage to dispense, nurses are in charge of giving the right amount of medication. Three ways are available to nurses for calculating dosage: dimensional analysis, formula (desired over have), and ratio and proportion (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Safe nursing care requires a basic understanding of drug dose conversion and computation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Calculations can be made for injectable drugs, solid oral medications, liquid oral medications, IV infusion rates, and accurate weight-based dosages (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Medication Administration

Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Client Teaching About Furosemide

- Give furosemide intravenously at a rate of no more than 20 mg/min (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Fast-acting loop diuretics, like furosemide, are administered intravenously. Give prescription drugs as directed to increase cardiac output (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Fluid excretion is encouraged by rapid-acting diuretics like furosemide (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential

Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Peptic Ulcer Disease: Reportable Findings for Nasogastric Output Following Abdominal Surgery

- Observe the outflow from the nasogastric tube. There is very little blood in the first 12 to 24 hours (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Before moving the nasogastric tube or irrigating it (disrupting the sutures), let the healthcare professional know (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Provide saline lavages, insert a nasogastric tube, restore lost fluid and blood to maintain blood pressure, report findings, and get the patient ready for endoscopic or surgical procedures (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations

Topic: Cancer Disorders: Monitoring a Client Who Has Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

- Leukemias are further defined by the type of white blood cells that are largely damaged. Acute leukemias are classed as acute (acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) and acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)) and chronic (chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)) (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- When mature leukocytes are lacking, immunosuppression results. The primary cause of death for patients with leukemia is infection (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Leukemias are bone marrow malignancies that result in an increase in the generation of immature white blood cells. White blood cells are dysfunctional in leukemia. They can spread to the liver, spleen, lymph nodes, testes, and brain in addition to invading and destroying bone marrow. Eliminating all leukemic cells is the aim of treatment. Leukemia's precise cause is unknown. Other blood components, such as platelets, erythrocytes, and mature leukocytes, cannot expand when leukemic cells proliferate (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Topic: Meningitis: Identifying Manifestations

- The inflammation of the meninges, which are membranes that shield the brain and spinal cord, is known as meningitis (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The most prevalent type of meningitis is viral, or aseptic, meningitis, which usually goes away on its own without medical intervention. Clients with AIDS are frequently affected by fungal meningitis. The infectious disease known as bacterial (or septic) meningitis has a high fatality rate. The speed at which care is started determines the prognosis (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Three vaccines are available to protect against the various microorganisms that cause bacterial meningitis. For high-risk groups, like students in residential colleges, there is one (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation

Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems

Topic: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Reproductive Disorders: Client Teaching About Genital Herpes

- Herpes virus culture: A swab is used to collect fluid from a lesion, which is then put in a cup for culture. Low sensitivity; may require precise HSV type, particularly for recurrent lesions that start to heal (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Antibody test: Antibodies to the virus are detected in blood. The type of virus can be determined by certain testing. HSV 1 and HSV 2 can be distinguished using an ELISA test and immunoblot (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay detects the virus's genetic material. It is possible to test blood, lesion cells, or other bodily fluids. Both herpes simplex 1 [HSV 1] and herpes simplex 2 [HSV 2] are identified as the virus type (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Topic: Head Injury: Indications of Increased Intracranial Pressure

- Monitored by inserting a sensor, catheter, or screw through a burr hole into the subarachnoid, subdural, or epidural space, or the ventricle. A reference range of 10 to 15 mm Hg is anticipated (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

- Keep the body in a neutral midline position and refrain from excessive head flexion, extension, or rotation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- After the first 24 hours after the injury, the intubated client may benefit from brief episodes of hyperventilation to assist lower ICP. Ischemia may result from cerebral vasoconstriction brought on by hyperventilation during the first twenty-four hours (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Topic: Hyperthyroidism: Priority Finding Following Complete Thyroidectomy

- When drug therapy is ineffective or radiation therapy is not appropriate, a subtotal thyroidectomy may be used to treat hyperthyroidism. Thyroid cancer and diffuse goiter can also be treated with it. The residual thyroid tissue often provides enough thyroid hormone for proper function following a partial thyroidectomy (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The patient will require thyroid hormone replacement treatment for the rest of their life if a complete thyroidectomy is done (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Compression of the trachea as a result of bleeding, which usually happens within the first 24 hours, might cause respiratory discomfort. Edema might also result in respiratory difficulty. Make certain that tracheostomy materials are available right away. Provide oral and tracheal suction if necessary, help with coughing and deep breathing, and humidify the air (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Topic: Kidney Transplant: Postoperative Care

- The main goals of post-operative care for kidney transplant recipients are to control pain, avoid infection, closely monitor kidney function using blood tests, take immunosuppressant drugs as directed, eat a healthy diet, avoid physically demanding activities, and keep an eye out for any indications of organ rejection—all while getting enough sleep and drinking plenty of water (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- To improve general health, keep up management of other illnesses including diabetes and high blood pressure (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- To avoid organ rejection, give all recommended immunosuppressant drugs precisely as advised (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances

Topic: Fluid Imbalances: Evaluating a Client's Intake and Output

- Anorexia, nausea, difficulty swallowing, disorientation, and nothing by mouth (NPO) (reduction in sodium and water intake) can all be caused by altered intake (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Dehydration can result from inadequate water intake (dysphagia, diminished thirst perception, or enteral nutrition without water delivery) (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Excess fluid in the body due to either excessive intake or inefficient disposal is known as overhydration (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Hemodynamics

Topic: Electrocardiography and Dysrhythmia Monitoring: Managing Bradycardia

- Any rhythm below 60 beats per minute is considered bradycardia (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- In addition to monitoring the effects of electrolyte imbalances or medication administration, cardiac monitoring is utilized to diagnose dysrhythmias, chamber enlargement, myocardial ischemia, damage, or infarction (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Disturbances in the heartbeat (either the formation, conduction, or myocardial response to the beat) are known as cardiac dysrhythmias (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Medical Emergencies

Topic: Spinal Cord Injury: Actions to Take for Autonomic Dysreflexia

- When the sympathetic nervous system is stimulated and the parasympathetic nervous system does not adequately compensate, autonomic dysreflexia results. Because the parasympathetic nervous system can counteract the sympathetic reaction, clients with lesions below T6 do not have dysreflexia (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

- Extreme hypertension, abrupt, intense headaches, pallor below the spinal cord's lesion dermatome, impaired vision, diaphoresis, restlessness, nausea, and piloerection (goose bumps) are all symptoms of sympathetic nervous system stimulation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Bradycardia, nasal stuffiness, and flushing above the corresponding dermatome to the spinal cord lesion (flushed face and neck) are all symptoms of parasympathetic nervous system stimulation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Pathophysiology

Topic: Burns: Expected Findings Following Full-Thickness Burns

- Burns can be caused by dry heat, moist heat, direct contact with hot surfaces, chemicals, electricity, and ionizing radiation. These conditions cause the skin's layers and underlying tissue to be destroyed cellularly. The course of treatment depends on the kind and extent of the burn (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Divide burns into superficial, partial, full, and deep full thickness categories based on the layers of skin and tissue affected (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The entire epidermis and dermis may sustain damage from full thickness burns (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Main Category: Clinical Judgment

Subcategory: Recognize Cues

Topic: Complications of Diabetes Mellitus: Identifying Manifestations of Diabetic Ketoacidosis or Hyperglycemic-Hyperosmolar State

- Uncontrolled hyperglycemia (more than 300 mg/dL), metabolic acidosis, and an accumulation of ketones in the blood and urine are the hallmarks of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), an acute, potentially fatal illness. The death rate might reach 10%, and the start is quick (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Lack of insulin due to untreated or undetected type 1 diabetes mellitus or noncompliance with a diabetic regimen is a risk factor for diabetic ketoacidosis (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- One of the following causes sustained osmotic diuresis: insufficient insulin due to undiagnosed or inadequately treated diabetes mellitus; dehydration; and a hyperglycemic hyperosmolar condition. Endogenous insulin is present in sufficient amounts to prevent the onset of ketosis, but not enough to prevent hyperglycemia, inadequate hydration, or impaired kidney function (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Analyze Cues

Topic: Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Caring for a Client Who Has Heart Failure

- Myocardial enlargement, pulmonary/systemic congestion, and insufficient cardiac output are the outcomes of heart failure, which is caused by the heart muscle's inability to pump blood efficiently. The heart cannot keep up proper circulation to meet the demands of the tissues (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Systemic hypertension, myocardial infarction (MI), pulmonary hypertension, dysrhythmias, valvular heart disease, pericarditis, or cardiomyopathy are examples of acute or chronic cardiovascular conditions that can lead to heart failure (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The New York Heart Association's (NYHA) functional classification scale, which measures the amount of activity required to produce symptoms of reduced function (such as chest discomfort and shortness of breath), is used to evaluate the severity of heart failure (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Prioritize Hypothesis

Topic: Angina and Myocardial Infarction: Prioritizing Client Needs

- The phrase "angina pectoris" refers to chest discomfort that frequently happens when the heart's perfusion is reduced, which can be brought on by atherosclerosis, or constriction of the blood vessels. Chest pain is a result of ischemia, which occurs when the heart's blood supply is disrupted (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

- The results for MI and angina can differ. It's critical to understand the traits that set each apart. Resting or taking nitroglycerin usually relieves the pain associated with stable angina (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Prompt therapeutic interventions are necessary for a client exhibiting angina or MI symptoms in order to avoid future problems. Aspirin, oxygen, nitrate, and morphine are used as part of the early care. Core Measures were established by the Joint Commission to guarantee successful client result (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Subcategory: Take Action

Topic: Angina and Myocardial Infarction: Actions to Take for Client Experiencing Myocardial Infarction

- Nursing interventions include monitoring vital signs and ECG, giving oxygen, giving antidysrhythmic drugs, and getting ready for an implanted cardioverter defibrillator or cardiac pacemaker if necessary (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- Among the various forms of angina are stable (exertional) angina, which is alleviated by rest or nitroglycerin and happens during physical activity or mental stress. Exercise or rest can cause unstable (preinfarction) angina, which gradually becomes more frequent, more severe, and lasts longer. A coronary artery spasm is the cause of variant (Prinzmetal/vasospastic) angina, which frequently happens at rest (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).
- The damaged location of the heart determines whether a MI is classed as anterior, lateral, inferior, or posterior. Differences between ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) were indicated by the ECG alterations (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2022).

Assessment Technologies Institute. (2022). *RN ATI Capstone Adult Medical Surgical II*. Focused Review. <https://www.atitesting.com>