

N444 Concept Synthesis  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

Student Name:

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

Semester:

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:

<b>SAMPLE Main Category: Management of Care</b>
<b>SAMPLE Subcategory: Case Management</b>
<b>SAMPLE Topic: Anemias: Discharge Teaching for a Client Who is Recovering from Sickle Cell Crisis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SAMPLE Critical Point #1: Anemia is the abnormally low amount of circulation RB, Hgb concentration, or both.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• SAMPLE Critical Point #3: A patient should have their hemoglobin checking in 4 to 6 weeks to determine efficacy.</li></ul>

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: Mobility and immobility

#### Topic: Nursing Actions

- Identify patients at risk for pressure injuries.
- Position using corrective devices, such as pillows, foot boots, and splints.
- Turn the patient every 2 hours.

#### Topic: Cardiovascular

- Measure orthostatic blood pressure and pulse.
- Palpate the apical and peripheral pulses.
- Palpate for edema in the sacrum, legs, and feet

#### Topic: Metabolic

- Assess intake and output.
- Assess food intake.
- Check skin turgor.

### Subcategory: Gastrointestinal Disorders

#### Topic: Anorexia

- A lack of appetite and common to find numerous physical conditions.
- Can lead to decreased nutritional intake and subsequent protein and calorie deficits.
- The nurse wants to decrease stress at mealtimes.

#### Topic: Diarrhea

- Can cause a significant loss of potassium, sodium, and fluid.
- Common causes are emotional/physical stress, gastrointestinal disorders, malabsorption, infections, and certain medications.
- Low-fiber diets might be recommended on a short-term basis to decrease bowel stimulation.

#### Topic: Dysphagia

- Alteration in the patient's ability to swallow.
- It causes obstruction, inflammation, and certain neurologic disorders.
- Patients who have dysphagia might be referred to a speech therapist.

### Subcategory: Musculoskeletal trauma

#### Topic: External fixation

- Involves fracture immobilization using percutaneous pins and wires that are attached to a rigid external frame.
- Used to treat comminuted fracture or nonunion fractures with extensive soft tissue damage, leg length discrepancies from congenital defects, and bone loss related to tumors or osteomyelitis's.
- The nurse will want to elevate the extremity, monitor neurovascular status, and perform pin care every 8 to 12 hours.

#### Topic: Compartment syndrome

- Usually affects extremities and occurs when pressure within one or more of the muscle compartments compromises circulations.
- Increased edema causes pressure on the nerve endings, resulting in pain.
- Loosen the constrictive dressing or cut the bandage or tape.

#### Topic: Fat embolism

- Manifestations are dyspnea, increase RR, and decreased oxygen saturation.
- Late manifestations are cutaneous petechiae.
- Maintain the client on bed rest, provide oxygen, corticosteroids, vasopressors, and fluid replacement for shock.

## Main Category #2: Health Promotion and Maintenance

### Subcategory: Prenatal Care

#### Topic: Initial prenatal visit

- Determine the estimated date of birth based on the last menstrual period.
- Perform a physical assessment to include the patient's weight, vital signs, and pelvic examination.
- Obtain laboratory values.

#### Topic: Routine laboratory tests

- CBC with differential. Hgb, and Hct detects infection and anemia.
- Vaginal/cervical culture detects streptococcus beta-hemolytic, bacterial vaginosis, or STIs.
- Papanicolaou (pap) test is used to screen for cervical cancer, herpes simplex type 2, and human papillomavirus.

#### Topic: Third trimester

- The patient should go to childbirth classes.
- The patient should apply heat/cold, touch, and massage, and water therapy.
- The patient should discuss plans regarding pain management during labor and birth.

### Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures to assist with labor and delivery

#### Topic: External cephalic version

- It is an ultrasound-guided hands-on procedure to externally manipulate the fetus into a cephalic lie. Usually performed between 37 and 38 weeks of gestation.
- This is because the fetus is in a breech or transverse position late in gestation.
- Monitor the fetal activity, fetal heart rate, and fetal heart rate pattern.

#### Topic: Bishop score

- Used to determine maternal readiness for labor by evaluating whether the cervix is favorable by rating the following: cervical dilation, cervical effacement, and cervical consistency.
- Any condition in which augmentation or induction of labor is indicated.
- A score for a patient at 39 weeks of gestation should be a score of 8 or more, which is indicative of a successful induction.

#### Topic: Cervical ripening

- Cervical ripening can eliminate the need for oxytocin administration to induce labor.
- Used by various methods increasing cervical readiness for labor through promotion of cervical softening, dilation, and effacement.
- Administration of a low-dose infusion of oxytocin is used for cervical priming.

### Subcategory: Nutrition across the lifespan

#### Topic: Pregnancy and lactation

- Pregnancy nutrition is highly significant and plays a role in early fetal development.
- Maternal nutrition demands are increased for development of the placenta, enlargement of the uterus, formation of amniotic fluid, increase in blood volume, and preparation of the breasts for lactation.
- A daily increase of 340 calories is recommended during the second trimester and 425 calories is recommended during the third trimester.

#### Topic: Additional Dietary Recommendations

- 2,000 to 3,000mL of fluids daily from food and drinks.
- Patients are recommended to abstain from alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- Caffeine crosses the placenta and can affect the movement and heart rate of the fetus.

#### Topic: Dietary complications

- For nausea, eat dry crackers, toasts, and salty or tart foods.
- For constipation, increase fluids consumption and include extra fiber in the diet.

- Regular exercise is recommended to prevent constipation.

### Main Category #3: Clinical Judgement

#### Subcategory: Depressive disorders

##### Topic: Patient-centered care

- Assess the client for risk for suicide and implement appropriate safety precautions.
- Monitor the client's ability to perform activities of daily living and encourage independence as much as possible.
- Relate therapeutically to the client who is unable or unwilling to communicate.

##### Topic: Medications

- Have the client who is taking Amitriptyline to change positions slowly to minimize dizziness from orthostatic hypotension.
- If a client is taking Bupropion monitor for headaches, dry mouth, GI distress, constipation, increased heart rate, nausea, restlessness, or insomnia.
- If a client is taking sertraline education the client that sexual dysfunction can occur.

##### Topic: Serotonin syndrome

- Can begin 2 to 72 hours after starting treatment and can be lethal.
- Some manifestations are confusion, agitation, poor concentration, hallucinations, tachycardia, and diaphoresis.
- Withhold the medication and notify the provider if the manifestations occur.

#### Subcategory: Anesthesia and moderate sedation

##### Topic: General anesthesia

- Initiation of IV access, administration of preoperative medication given, and securing of airway patency.
- Performance of surgery, and airway maintenance.
- Exhalation eliminates inhalation anesthetics. The rate of elimination depends on pulmonary ventilation and blood flow to the lungs.

##### Topic: Malignant hyperthermia

- An inherited muscle disorder that can be acute life-threatening medical emergency.
- Triggering agents include inhalation anesthetic agents and succinylcholine.
- The nurse should administer 100% oxygen.

##### Topic: Regional anesthesia

- Used when prevention of postoperative pain is also a desired effect.
- Beneficial in emergency surgery when the client has not been NPO for sufficient time.
- Can cause manifestations such as headache, nausea, vomiting, and pain.

#### Subcategory: Early Onset of Labor

##### Topic: Preterm labor

- Uterine contractions and cervical changes that occur between 20 and 36 weeks and 6 days of gestation.
- Risk factors include UTI, HIV, previous preterm labor, smoking, substance use, abuse, and low pregnancy weight.
- Some expected findings are uterine contractions, pressure in pelvis, persistent low backache, urinary

frequency, and vaginal discharge.

**Topic: Prelabor rupture of membranes and preterm prelabor rupture of membranes**

- The spontaneous rupture of the amniotic membranes prior to the onset of true labor.
- Risk factors are infection, prior preterm labor, shortening of the cervix, second/third trimester bleeding, pulmonary or connective tissue disorders, and low BMI.
- Expected findings are reports of gush or leakage of clear fluid from the vagina.

**Topic: Magnesium sulfate**

- A medication commonly used to relax smooth muscles and suppresses uterine contractions.
- Monitor the client closely.
- Stop the medication if the client is experiencing pulmonary edema, chest pain, SOB, and respiratory distress.

**References (1):**

Assessment Technologies Institute (2022). RN Comprehensive Predictor 2023. Focused Review.

<https://student.atitesting.com/ViewResult/AssessmentIPP/333739332>

**Individual Performance Profile**

**ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE**  
73.4%

**TIME SPENT**  
01:46:43

Individual Name: Ragin Baker  
Student Number: 7565963  
Institution: Lakeview CON  
Program Type: BSN  
Test Completed Date: 11/22/2024 # of Points: 245

**Focused Review Progress**  
View missed topics and launch study materials below.  
Last accessed: 11/26/2024 Time spent: 03:00:59  
[Review](#)

**PREDICTED PROBABILITY OF PASSING NCLEX-RN® ON THE FIRST ATTEMPT**  
93 %

**MEAN**  
National 71.8% Program 71.6%

**PERCENTILE RANK**  
National 55 Program 56

**Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas** Show all topics to review  OFF

Content Area	Topics to Review	Total #Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score
			National	Program	National	Program	
+ Management of Care	3	21	76.3%	76.3%	79	79	85.7%
+ Safety and Infection Control	6	16	74.5%	73.6%	19	21	62.5%
+ Health Promotion and Maintenance	4	11	66.6%	66.5%	33	33	63.6%

