Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Fundamentals 2023
Semester: 1st, 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 • 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: Psychosocial Integrity
Subcategory: End-of-Life Care
Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Identifying a Family Who Is Experiencing a Maturational Loss • Provide privacy so family members can communicate and express feelings among themselves without including the client • Educate the family about physical changes to expect as the client moves closer to death • Suggest that family members plan visits to promote the clients rest.
Subcategory: Stress Management
Topic: Coping: Evaluating Client Understanding of Teaching About Stress Management • Stress can lead to a reduction in healing, making it important to develop health stress management techniques. • Have the client tell you about what types of stress management techniques they have used in the past. • Make sure that the client is aware that stress can have long term affects onto the body.
Subcategory: Therapeutic Communication
Topic: Complementary and Alternative Therapies: Discussing Alternative Treatments With a Client • Alternative therapies are treatment approaches that become the primary treatment and replace allopa thic medical care. • Complementary therapies are treatment approaches used in addition to or to enhance conventional medical care. • Biofeedback: Using technology to increase awareness of various neurologic body responses to mini mize extremes

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential
Subcategory: Labortory values
Topic: Airway Management: Collecting a Sputum Specimen • Obtain specimens early in the morning • Wait 1 to 2 hours after the client eats to obtain a specimen to decrease the likelihood of emesis or aspiration • Use a sterile container to routine cultures and AFB testing.
Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems
Topic: Complementary and Alternative Therapies: Evaluating Appropriate Use of Herbal Supplements • Provide client with reliable information and determine possible interactions with prescription medications and therapies • Incorporate complementary therapies into plan of care • Clients might use nonvitamin, nonmineral natural products to prevent disease and illness
Subcategory: Potential for Complications of Diagnostic/Treatments/Produres
Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Application of Antiembolic Stockings • Measure the calf and or thigh circumference and the length of the leg to select the correct stocking size • Turn the stocking inside out to the heel • Remove stockings every 8 hours to assess for redness, warmth or tenderness
Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures
Topic: Bowel Elimination: Discharge Teaching About Ostomy Care • Stoma should be pink, moist, shiny, the peristomal area should be intact, and the skin should appear healthy. • Use mild soap and water to cleanse the skin, moisturizing soaps can interfere with adherence of the pouch

- Cut the opening 1/8 inch larger, allowing only the stoma to appear through the opening.

Main Category: Physiological Adaption

Subcategory:Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances

Topic: Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances: Expected Findings for a Client Who Has Hypocalcemia

- Numbness and tingling in fingers and around mouth
- Frequent, painful muscle spasms at rest that can progress to tetany
- Laryngospasms

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Nursing Process: Priority Action Following a Missed Provider Prescription

- Check the chart to see the actions
- Give prescription if allowed
- Notify provider

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Client Safety: Teaching about Home safety

- Educate the client and family about safety risks and the plan of care
- Keep the floor clean, dry, and free from clutter with a clear path to the bathroom
- Provide nonskid footwear and nonskid bath mats for use in tubs and showers

Subcategory: Safe Use of Equipment

Topic: Mobility and immobility: Using a Wheelchair for Client Transfer

- Make sure client performs weight shifts in the wheelchair every 15 mins
- Encourage active or provide ROM
- Encourage client to do as much as they can

Subcategory: Use of Restraints/Safety Devices

Topic: Client Safety: Action to Take Prior to the Use of Restraints

- Orientation to the environment
- Supervision of a family member or sitter
- Encourage diversional activities or electronic devices

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Mobility/Immobility

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Priority Finding for a Client Who Is Immobile

- Alterations in muscles
- Injury to the musculoskeletal system
- Impaired central nervous system

Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration

Topic: Fluid Imbalances: Findings of Extracellular Fluid Volume Deficit

- Ascites
- Dyspnea, orthopnea, crackles
- Tachycardia, bounding pulse, hypertension, tachypnea, increased central venous pressure

Topic: Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Assisting a Client Who Has Dysphagia

- Position in High Fowlers position or in a chair
- Avoid the use of a straw
- Have the client tuck their chins when swallowing to help propel food down the esophagus

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: Preving Colorectal Cancer

- Every year between the age of 45 and 75 for high-sensitivity fecal occult blood testing
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years
- Colonoscopy every 10 years for individuals who are not at an increased risk of colorectal cancer

Subcategory: High-Risk Behaviors

Topic: Older Adults: Reducing the Risk for Osteoporosis

- Take a low-dose multivitamin along with mineral supplementation
- DEXA scanning every year
- Increase calcium intake

Main Category: Management of Care

Subcategory: Clients Rights

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Responding to a Clients Refusal of Surgery

- The nurse asks the client to sign as Against Medical advice form and documents the incident
- Nurse notifies the provider and discusses with the client the risks to expect when leaving the facility prior to discharge
- The option to refuse treatment and the consequences

Subcategory: Collaboration with Multidisciplinary Team

Topic: Pressure Injury, Wounds, and Wound Management: Evaluating Performance of a Wound Irrigation Procedure

- Never use the same gauze to cleanse across an incision or wound more than once
- Use gentle friction when cleansing or applying solutions to the skin to avoid bleeding or further injury to the wound
- Do not use cotton balls and other products that shed fibers

Subcategory: Informed Consent

Topic: Legal Responsibilities: Completing an Informed Consent Document

- The reason the client needs the treatment or procedures
- How the treatment or procedures will benefit the client
- The risks involved if the client chooses to receive the treatment or procedure

Main Category: Clinical Judgement

Subcategory: Analyze Cues

Topic: Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Reviewing the Medical Record of a Client Who Is Receiving Parenteral Nutrition

- Record fluid I&O
- Weigh clients each day at the same time, after voiding, and while wearing the same type of clothed
- If using bed scales, use the same amount of linen each day, and reset the scale to zero, if possible

Subcategory: Prioritize Hypotheses

Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Risk for a Client Who Has Impaired Mobility

- Decreased respiratory movement resulting in decreased oxygenation and carbon dioxide exchange
- Orthostatic hypotension
- Withdrawal, altered sleep/wake pattern, hostility, inappropriate laughter, and passivity

Subcategory: Take Actions

Topic: Urinary Elimination: Reviewing the Medical Record of a Client Who Has a Urinary Tract Infection

- Drink 2000-3000 ml fluid daily
- Take complete course of prescribed antibiotics
- Avoid wearing tight-fitting pants