

N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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

Semester: Spring 2025

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: Psychosocial integrity

Subcategory: Mental health concepts

Topic: Substance use and addictive disorders: Adverse effects of disulfiram

- If disulfiram is taken with alcohol, acetaldehyde syndrome may occur which can progress to seizures, death, respiratory depression, and cardiovascular suppression (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023c).
- Adverse effects of disulfiram include palpitations, weakness, hypotension, sweating, and N/V (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023c).
- Disulfiram is used to help with alcohol withdrawal, those taking it must understand that drinking alcohol while taking this is potentially dangerous (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023c).

Subcategory: Stress management

Topic: Stress management: Teaching progressive muscle relaxation

- Stress can be debilitating, promoting behavioral relaxation techniques such as progressive muscle relaxation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023c).
- Progressive muscle relaxation works by having the client tense certain muscle groups and then relax them (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023c).
- This relaxation technique does not require external feedback and can be performed anywhere (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023c).

Subcategory: Therapeutic environment

Topic: Hospitalization, illness, and play: Actions to take for a preschooler who is in an acute care facility

- A hospitalized preschooler has limited understanding of their sickness and may not be able to describe their symptoms (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023d).
- Preschoolers may face separation anxiety, believe illness is a form of punishment, and can harbor fears of harm (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023d).
- Nurses should use clear, simple language, provide consistency in caregivers, encourage independence, allow to handle equipment, validate fears, provide toys (pounding board), and give choices (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023d).

Main Category #2: Health promotion and maintenance

Subcategory: Ante-/Intra-/Postpartum and newborn care

Topic: Client education and discharge teaching: Relieving breast engorgement

- If a patient is experiencing breast engorgement, educate pt to take a warm shower and to apply a warm compress before feeding to promote flow (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023b).
- Each breast should empty completely at feedings (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023b).
- A cool compress can be utilized after feeding (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023b).

Subcategory: Health promotion/Disease prevention

Topic: Communicable diseases: Immunization recommendations for a 2-month older infant

- At 2 months, the baby should receive the DTaP, Hib, Hep B, IPV, rotavirus, and PCV vaccines (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023d).
- At this age, it is important to control fever by administering an antipyretic, not including aspirin (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023d).
- Adequate rest and hydration is important (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023d).

Topic: Epidemiology and communicable diseases: Teaching about Lyme disease

- Lyme disease is a nationally notifiable disease to control the outbreak of the disease (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).
- Lyme disease is a vector born illness with its carrier being a tick (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).
- Other vector-borne illnesses include malaria, rocky mountain spotted fever, zika virus, and West Nile virus (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).

Main Category #3: Basic care and comfort

Subcategory: Assistive devices

Topic: Sensory perception: Evaluating understanding of hearing aid care

- The client understands caring for their hearing aids if they understand to take the batteries out of their hearing aids when they take them off each night (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).
- It is important for clients to clean the ear molds with mild soap and water and keep the hearing aid dry (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).
- Conserving battery life is important to remember as well so powering them down when they are not in use for a prolonged period of time with help with battery life and corrosion (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).

Subcategory: Nutrition and oral hydration

Topic: Enteral nutrition: Intervening for hyperosmolar dehydration

- Hyperosmolar dehydration is a metabolic complication as well as hyperglycemia, fluid overload, electrolyte imbalances, and refeeding syndrome (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).
- A nursing intervention for hyperosmolar dehydration is to give an adequate amount of free water with the feedings (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).
- Another nursing intervention includes changing the formula to one that is isotonic (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023a).

References (1):

Assessment Technologies Institute. (2023a). *RN adult medical surgical nursing (12th ed.)*. Assessment Technologies Institute.

Assessment Technologies Institute. (2023b). *RN maternal newborn nursing (12th ed.)*. Assessment Technologies Institute.

Assessment Technologies Institute. (2023c). *RN mental health nursing (12th ed.)*. Assessment Technologies Institute.

Assessment Technologies Institute. (2023d). *RN pediatric nursing (12th ed.)* Assessment Technologies Institute.