

N433 Infant, Child, and Adolescent Health
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: RN Community Health 2023
Semester: Spring 2025

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 Sick 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 Pediatric 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: Establishing Priorities

Topic: Nursing Process: Priority Action for Infectious Diarrhea

- The nurse should instruct the client to thoroughly wash their hands.
- The nurse should initiate fluid replacement.
- The nurse in a homeless shelter should identify other infected individuals.

Subcategory: Legal Rights and Responsibilities

Topic: Continuity of Care: Providing Care Within the Scope of Practice

- Healthcare laws define scopes of practice.
- The nurse cannot prescribe medications because this is outside of their scope of practice.
- The nurse cannot make diagnoses as this is outside her scope of practice.

Subcategory: Client Rights

Topic: Skin Infections and Infestations: Recommending a Natural treatment for Lice

- Soap and water is not an adequate lice treatment.
- The natural skin treatment for lice includes combing out the lice.
- The patients' clothes, bedding, hairbrushes, etc. should be boiled or washed with hot water.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention

Topic: Home Safety: Preventing an Electrical Hazard

- Cover electrical outlets.
- Place electrical cords and extension cords against a wall behind furniture
- Ensure electrical equipment is in good condition.

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Home Safety: Home Safety Evaluation

- The nurse may collaborate with the occupational therapist or social worker to ensure home health.
- The nurse should be knowledgeable of community resources in the area.
- The nurse should ensure there is a first aid kit in the home.

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

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Identifying National Notifiable Diseases

- Young children, older adults, healthcare workers, immunocompromised individuals, and international travelers are at highest risk for contracting infectious diseases.
- Nationally notifiable diseases include anthrax, botulism, CRS, covid-19, diphtheria, giardiasis, gonorrhea, hepatitis A,B,C, HIV infection, Lyme disease, Influenza-related pediatric mortality, Malaria, meningococcal disease, mumps, pertussis, Poliomyelitis, paralytic and nonparalytic poliovirus infection, rabies, Shingles, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, toxic shock syndrome, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, Vancomycin-intermediate and vancomycin resistant, viral hemorrhagic fever, and Staphylococcus aureus.
- The CDC must be notified for nationally notifiable diseases.

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Providing Community Education

- Community members receive education on the prevention of spreading diseases qualifies and primary prevention.
- A host is who the agent harbors such as a child.
- A portal of entry is how that agent enters the host.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Educating Young Adults About STI Prevention

- The patient that tests positive for sexually transmitted infections should be instructed to provide contact information of their recent sexual partners.
- The patient should not receive judgement from the nurse.
- The patient should be educated on safe sex practices.

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Pediatric Emergencies: Identifying Risk Factors for Lead Poisoning

- Paint is a causative agent of lead positioning.
- Lead exposure can cause blindness, paralysis, coma, cognitive delays, hyperactivity, hearing

impairment, and more.

- Children can get lead poisoning from putting dirty toys or objecting in their mouth.

Topic: Tuberculosis: Interpreting Mantoux Testing

- Only a small amount of people with TB will form the infection.
- A raised area of 5 mm is considered a positive Mantoux TB test.
- A chest Xray may be ordered as a result of a positive TB test.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity

Subcategory: End-Of-Life Care

Topic: The Interprofessional Team: Referring a Client to a Social Worker

- A social worker works with clients and families to coordinate resources to meet their needs.
- Social workers can investigate issues brought to the staff's attention.
- Social workers are client advocates.

Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms

Topic: Continuity of Care: Priority Assessment for a Client Following a Traumatic Amputation

- The nurse should monitor the client's airway.
- The nurse should monitor the client's vascular status.
- The nurse should evaluate the client's pain.

Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort

Subcategory: Nonpharmacological Comfort Intervention

Topic: Complementary and Alternative therapies: Evaluate Client Response to Tea Tree Oil

- Tea Tree oil can treat acne.
- Tea tree oil can treat nail fungus.
- Tea tree oil can treat athlete's foot.

Main Category: Clinical Judgement

Subcategory: Take Actions

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Caring for an Adolescent who has an STI

- Antibiotics are given to treat many sexually transmitted infections.
- The patient should be instructed to abstain from sexual intercourse for one week.
- The facility should request information of the partners to report the infection anonymously and request testing.

Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes

Topic: Continuity of Care: Evaluation of Palliative Care Program

- The nurse can assess the program by interviewing the clients such as: do patients' feel their needs are met.
- The nurse can assess the program by using statistical data of pain ratings.
- The nurse can assess the program by interviewing the staff.

Subcategory: Generate Solutions

Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Identifying Interventions to Include in Emergency Response Plan

- Disaster planning must happen on the local, state, and national level.
- A communication protocol should be set up.
- This preparation should outline specific roles of local agencies.

Subcategory: Recognize Cues

Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Identifying Notifiable Conditions

- Fever, headache, tiredness, muscle aches, and swollen lymph nodes are signs of Lyme disease.
- The CDC must be notified for nationally notifiable diseases such as Lyme disease.
- Signs of HIV, a reportable disease, include diarrhea, weakness, and fever.