

N442 Population and Global 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:

<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 Sick 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>
<b>Proctored ATI Grading Scale – RN Community Health 2023</b>

### 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: Collaboration with Multidisciplinary Team

#### Topic: Care of Vulnerable Populations: Planning Care with a Population-Based Approach

- When a nurse is planning care for a population of people, they should be knowledgeable about the characteristics of that population. The nurse should make sure that they are advocating for the specific needs of the population they are planning care for while focusing on preventive services that a specific population may need based on the characteristics that the nurse knows about that population (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- A part of planning care for a population of people is focusing on primary preventative measures. Some of those primary preventive measures for a population of clients are educating the clients about community services that are available to them, promoting public understanding about communicable diseases, and teaching alternative methods of coping strategies and conflict resolution in the community setting (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- One specific population of clients that a nurse might plan care for are veterans. Veterans make up a significant amount of the population at 21.8 million veterans in the United States. When planning care for veterans, the nurse must understand some of the specific health issues that veterans face such as mental health issues, substance use disorders, and suicide. Some of the strategies that can be used when planning care for veterans are to coordinate referrals to resources available for veterans, assisting clients with the transition from active duty to veteran status, and developing partnerships with local agencies in order to strengthen the resources that are available to veterans in that specific community (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

### Subcategory: Advance Directives/Self-Determination/Life Planning

**Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Assisting the Client with Resolution of End-of-Life Issues**

- End-of-life care is not only intended for the nurse to meet the client's physical needs, but also to help meet the client's spiritual, physical, and psychosocial needs as well (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- Advance directives are legal documents that direct end-of-life issues. The nurse can help the client with accessing these documents but must be careful not to influence the client's decisions they make that are a part of this document process. Living wills are documents that tell a provider the medical treatment wishes of the client at the end of life. A health care proxy is a document appointing someone to make medical decisions for a client when they are no longer able to do so (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- Some of the techniques that the nurse can use to help the client facilitate mourning are allowing time for the grieving process, using therapeutic communication that is related to the client's stage of grief, and providing information on available community resources that might be accessible to the client (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

**Main Category: Safety and Infection Control****Subcategory: Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis****Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Providing Community Education**

- The nurse should provide education to the public regarding the need for immunization, as well as providing the information for federal and state programs that offer those immunizations (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- When a client is traveling to another country, the community health nurse should counsel the client about protecting themselves from infectious diseases and refer the client to the health department for more information about the mandatory immunizations for the country in which they are planning to visit (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- The nurse should educate the public about how to prevent communicable diseases and ways in which they can eliminate the risk factors for exposure. Some of the things that the nurse will teach are universal precautions, use of insecticides, the use of condoms, proper food handling and storage, as well as proper hand hygiene (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

**Topic: Infection Control: Implementing Infection Control in the Home**

- The nurse should educate the client about any infection control measures to be used in the home, complications that the client should immediately report, and self-administration of medication therapies (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- When the client is sick at home, they should be educated about the importance of visitors wearing masks as well as the client wearing a mask when they leave their room or leave the home. The client should try to maintain a safe distance from others in the home, possibly by staying in their own private room (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- The nurse should educate the client about hand hygiene, how to properly clean equipment used in the home, isolation guidelines to be used for a client at home and teaching respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

**Subcategory: Home Safety****Topic: Home Safety: Home Safety Evaluation**

- Nurses play an important role in promoting safety in the client's home. When initiating a plan of care the nurse should identify risk factors by using a risk assessment tool and the nurse should also complete a home hazard appraisal (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- There are many risk factors that affect a client's safety, even in the home environment. Some of the risk factors that most affect a client's safety are age, mobility and balance, developmental status, lifestyle choices, and even the home environment itself (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- When considering the older adult client, some of the modifications to improve home safety that the nurse can make are removing items that could cause the client to trip and fall, monitoring gait and balance, placing grab bars near the toilet and shower, and ensuring that lighting is adequate inside and

outside of the home. The nurse will do a home assessment to check for these things that could affect the client safety and recommend changes to the home to improve safety (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

## **Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance**

### **Subcategory: Health Screening**

#### **Topic: Pediatric Emergencies: Identifying Risk Factors for Lead Poisoning**

- The nurse should be aware of the signs and symptoms of lead poisoning. Some of the signs and symptoms of a low-dose exposure to lead are hyperactivity, impulsiveness, distractibility, and mild intellectual difficult. Some of the signs and symptoms of a high-dose exposure to lead are cognitive delays, paralysis, seizures, coma, and even death. Other manifestations of lead poisoning that the nurse should be aware of are anemia, kidney issues, and impaired calcium function (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- There are laboratory tests that the nurse should monitor to check for poisoning due to lead. Some of those laboratory tests are blood lead levels, ABGs, blood iron, and liver function tests (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- Nursing care for clients who are exposed to lead depends on the amount of lead ingested. The nurse should continue to monitor the client for ongoing changes. The nurse should also work to terminate the exposure to lead in the home. If the client is confirmed to have lead poisoning, the nurse may administer IV fluids, provide cardiac monitoring, monitor I&O, and assist with gastric decontamination (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

#### **Topic: Tuberculosis: Interpreting Mantoux Testing**

- When performing a Mantoux test, the nurse should be aware that the client will have a positive intradermal TB test within 2 to 10 weeks of exposure. Just because the client has a positive Mantoux test does not mean that the client has active disease, but it can also mean that the client has developed an immune response to TB (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- The Mantoux test is done using an intradermal injection of an extract of the tubercle bacillus and should be read to determine if it is negative or positive after 48 to 72 hours (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- An induration of 15 mm or more will indicate a positive test for a client who has a known risk factor for TB. If the induration is 10 mm or greater in diameter the test is also positive for those clients who are at a moderate risk of TB. Some of the risk factors that place a client at a moderate risk for TB are being born in a country where TB is common, working in a high-risk area such as a laboratory, having a substance use disorder, or those clients who are younger than 5 years old (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

## **Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity**

### **Subcategory: Coping Mechanisms**

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

- For a client who has had a traumatic amputation, the nurse should initiate necessary consults, such as that of a prosthetist to help the client with further care. The nurse can also link the client with community resources that may help the client overcome their traumatic experience such as support groups, psychological services, and medical equipment providers (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- The nurse should coordinate the care of the client among the interdisciplinary team such as providers, physical and occupational therapists, home health care, and other nursing staff. The nurse should be proactive for the client and be able to balance the effect of the traumatic amputation against the cost of care for the client (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- If the client is to return to the home setting, the nurse will want to perform an assessment of the client's living conditions. If there are issues in the home that will be a barrier to the client's new issue of having an amputation, the nurse should recommend changes that can be made to make the transition to home easier for the client. If the client needs other services and is not able to return to the

home setting, then the nurse should be able to help with getting the referral process going for services such as rehabilitation (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

### **Main Category: Clinical Judgment**

#### **Subcategory: Recognize Cues**

##### **Topic: Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases: Identifying Notifiable Conditions**

- Some of the nationally notifiable diseases are anthrax, cholera, botulism, COVID-19, gonorrhea, HIV, malaria, and pertussis, etc. (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- Reporting communicable diseases is mandated by local and state regulations. State notification to the CDC is voluntary. Surveillance of these diseases helps to manage disease outbreaks (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- In communicable disease surveillance, the nurse uses systematic collection and analysis of data regarding infectious diseases. Descriptive epidemiology is used by the nurse to investigate disease patterns in order to identify who was affected, where the issue is located, what the cause is, and how it occurred. This information that is gathered can help identify an unusual disease outbreak or newly emerging disease. The data is also useful in developing public health policies regarding disease management (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

##### **Topic: Pediatric Emergencies: Assessing Home Environment When Caring for a Newborn**

- When assessing the home environment when caring for a newborn, the nurse should monitor the home environment for things that will put the newborn at significant risk, such as risk factors for respiratory issues, drowning, sudden unexpected infant death (SUID), and poisoning (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- Preventive measures to prevent sudden unexpected infant death should be taught to families such as placing the infant on the back for every sleep, avoiding exposure to tobacco smoke, removing pillows and quilts from the crib, and avoiding co-sleeping. These things that were listed are things that place a newborn at a higher risk for sudden unexpected infant death (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- When assessing the home environment when caring for a newborn, the nurse should make sure that the newborn is not exposed to poisons such as lead. Medications, household chemicals, cosmetics, etc. should be stored correctly in order to prevent accidental poisoning as well. Finally, the family should be educated on the ways to prevent poisonings as well as what to do in the case of an accidental poisoning (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

#### **Subcategory: Generate Solutions**

##### **Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Identifying Interventions to Include in Emergency Plan**

- Some interventions to prevent natural and man-made disasters are important to include in an emergency plan. Some interventions to prevent natural and man-made disasters are. Increasing surveillance, strengthening public health processes such as immunizations and quarantine, and improving inspections and airport security, and teaching methods of preventing communicable disease transmission (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- Some of the questions that the community health nurse should ask during a risk assessment are what are the populations at risk within the community? Have there been previous disasters, natural or man-made? And what is the community disaster plan (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023)?
- Some of the interventions that need to be in place to prepare for a disaster are identifying the community disaster warning system and learning how to access it, identifying the specific roles of personnel involved in disaster response, and locating all equipment and supplies needed for disaster management (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

#### **Subcategory: Take Actions**

##### **Topic: Emergency Preparedness: Caring for an Adolescent Who Has an STI**

- Monitoring medication regimens is an important task of the nurse who is caring for an adolescent who has an STI (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).
- When caring for an adolescent who has an STI the nurse should ask the adolescent with whom they have had sexual contact in order to perform contact tracing (Assessment Technologies Institute,

2023).

- When caring for an adolescent who has an STI the nurse must remember to provide emotional support to the client as well as education to the client so that any further infection with STIs can be prevented (Assessment Technologies Institute, 2023).

#### References:

Assessment Technologies Institute. (2023). *RN Community Health Nursing Edition 9.0*. ATI.