

**N444 Concept Synthesis
Proctored ATI Remediation Template**

Student Name: Kacee Sands

Assessment Name: RN ATI Capstone Proctored Pre-Assessment

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Main Category: Management of Care

Subcategory: Ethical Practice

Topic: Professional Practice: Actions for an Ethical Dilemma

- The nurse should know that self-reflection on practice on a regular basis and recognizes areas they need to develop.
- The nurse should know how to revise or maintain organizational policies to support.
- The nurse should know that asking for feedback from colleagues, supervisors, and others on their own practice and leadership abilities.

Main Category: Safety and Infection Control

Subcategory: Home Safety

Topic: Home Safety: Teaching a Client About Home Safety

- The nurse should know to educate the client on keeping the water heater no higher than 120 degrees F.
- The nurse should know how to educate the client on covering electrical outlets.
- The nurse should educate the client on placing electrical cords and extension cords against a wall behind furniture.

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

Topic: Infection Control: Identifying Clients Who Require Airborne Isolation

- The nurse should know that clients with measles or varicella require airborne isolation.
- The nurse should know that client with COVID-19 or pulmonary or laryngeal TB require airborne isolation.
- The nurse should know that airborne precautions require a private room, masks and respiratory protection devices for caregivers and visitors.

Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Subcategory: Ante-/Intra-/Postpartum and Newborn Care

Topic: Postpartum Infections: Manifestations of Endometritis

- The nurse should know that pelvic pain is a manifestation of endometritis.
- The nurse should know that chills and fatigue is a manifestation of endometritis.
- The nurse should know that a loss of appetite is associated with endometritis.

Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Topic: Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Educating a Client About Ulcerative Colitis

- The nurse should educate the client on avoiding caffeine and alcohol.
- The nurse should educate the client on dietary supplements that are high in protein and low in fiber.
- The nurse should educate the client on taking a multivitamin that contains iron.

Subcategory: Health Screening

Topic: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: Apply Knowledge to Health Screening

- The nurse should know that heredity creates a predisposition for various disorders.
- The nurse should know that various physiological states place clients at an increased risk for health problems.
- The nurse should know that environmental factors such as toxic substances and chemicals can affect health where clients live and work.

Subcategory: Lifestyle Choices**Topic: Contraception: Contraception for a Client Who Smokes Cigarettes**

- The nurse should know that when using a cervical cap, it can be placed with to 6 hours before intercourse.
- The nurse should know that the cap needs to be removed before 48 hours of insertion.
- The nurse needs to know that the cap needs to be replaced every 2 years, and the client needs to be refit with weight fluctuation.

Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity**Subcategory:****Topic: Family and Community Violence: Manifestation of Child Neglect**

- The nurse should know that manifestations of child neglect include failure to provide physical care such as feeding and emotional care.
- The nurse should know that manifestations of child neglect include failure to provide education such as enrolling a young child in school.
- The nurse should know that manifestations of child neglect include failure to provide necessary health or dental care.

Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies**Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions****Topic: Psychotic Disorders: Identifying a Contraindication for Ziprasidone**

- The nurse should know that this medication are contraindications in clients who are in a coma or have Parkinson's diseases, liver damage, or severe hypotension.
- The nurse should know that use of conventional antipsychotic medication is contraindicated in older adults' clients who have dementia.
- The nurse should know that the medication should be used cautiously in client who have prostate enlargement, heart disorders, glaucoma, paralytic ileus, liver disease, kidney disease, or seizure disorders.

Topic: Psychotic Disorders: Provide Information on Common Adverse Effects of Medications

- The nurse should know that acute dystonia is a side effect of medication used to treat psychotic disorders.
- The nurse should know that parkinsonism is a side effect of medications used to treat psychotic disorders.
- The nurse should know that akathisia is a side effect of medications used to treat psychotic disorders.

Subcategory: Medication Administration**Topic: Bipolar Disorders: Teaching About Lithium**

- The nurse should educate the client on maintaining adequate fluid intake by consuming at least 1.5-3 liter of fluid a day.
- The nurse should educate the client on monitoring for indications of hypothyroidism.
- The nurse should educate the client on maintaining adequate fluid and sodium intake.

Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential**Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems****Topic: Medical Conditions: Identifying a Potential Prenatal Complication**

- The nurse should know that iron deficiency anemia is a potential prenatal complication.
- The nurse should know that gestational diabetes mellitus is a potential prenatal complication.
- The nurse should know that gestational hypertension is a potential prenatal complication.

Main Category: Physiological Adaptation**Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems****Topic: Respiratory Management and Mechanical Ventilation: Responding to a High-Pressure Ventilator Alarm**

- The nurse should know that pressure alarms indicate excess secretions or client biting the tubing.

- The nurse should know that pressure alarms indicate kinks in the tubing, and client coughing.
- The nurse should know that pressure alarms indicate pulmonary edema, bronchospasm, or pneumothorax.

Subcategory: Illness Management

Topic: Asthma: Identifying the Need for Immediate Intervention

- The nurse should know that coughing and wheezing are needed for immediate intervention.
- The nurse should know that mucus production and use of accessory muscle use are needed for immediate intervention.
- The nurse should know that prolonged exhalation and low SaO₂ identify the need for immediate intervention.

Subcategory: Unexpected Response to Therapies

Topic: Pneumothorax, Hemothorax, and Flail Chest: Caring for a Client Who Has a Pneumothorax

- The nurse should know how to administer oxygen therapy with caring with a client who has pneumothorax.
- The nurse should know how to check ABGs, SaO₂, CBC, and chest x-ray results.
- The nurse should know how to auscultate heart and lung sounds and monitor vital signs every 4 hours.

Main Category: Clinical Judgment

Subcategory: Analyze Cues

Topic: Burns: Findings of Concern for a Child Who Is in the Acute Phase of Burn Care

- The nurse needs to know how to assess the client ABG and oxygen saturation levels as burns can affect the airway.
- The nurse should know that fluid replacement is important during the first 24 hours.
- The nurse needs to assess the client for maintaining urine output within a normal range.

Topic: Tuberculosis: Anticipating Client Diagnostic Tests

- The nurse should know how to do nucleic acid amplification.
- The nurse should know to blood tests that detects the release of interferon gamma in fresh heparinized whole blood.
- The nurse should know how to do acid fast bacilli smear and culture, as a positive acid-fast test suggests an active infection.

Subcategory: Generate Solutions

Topic: Growth Hormone Deficiency: Anticipated Prescriptions for a 5-Year-Old Child

- The nurse should know that somatropin is used as human growth replacement therapy when growth hormone deficiency is present.
- The nurse should know to instruct the child and parents that GH should be administered 6 to 7 days a week.
- The nurse should know how to educate the parents on the need for compliance with injections.

Topic: Tuberculosis: Anticipating Potential Prescriptions (Active Learning Template)

- The nurse should know that isoniazid is a medication given to clients with tuberculosis.
- The client should know that rifampin is a medication given to clients with TB.
- The nurse should know that pyrazinamide is a medication given to clients with TB.

Subcategory: Take Actions

Topic: Tuberculosis: Identifying Potential Adverse Reactions to Medications

- The nurse should know that urine and other secretions will be orange.
- The nurse should know that medication can interfere with the efficacy of oral contraceptives.
- The nurse should know that pain, swelling of joints, loss of appetite, jaundice, or malaise need to be reported to the provider immediately.

Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes

Topic: Tuberculosis: Evaluating Effectiveness of Discharge Teaching

- The nurse should educate the client on TB is often treated in the home setting.
- The nurse should educate the client on Airborne precautions are not needed in the home setting

because family members have already been exposed.

- **The nurse educate the client on medication therapy is continued for 6-12 months even up to 2 years for multidrug resistant strain of TB.**

References (1): ATI Remediation