ATI-PLAN®
Getting Started with the
Learn Tab
Learn

The LEARN tab leads to tutorials, ebooks, quiz banks, and virtual classrooms.

FILTER by product type, name, or date accessed.

CARDS represent each product.

Click here to ACCESS the product.
Product Cards

The top left of each card shows the product type.

This is the name of this product.

The number of available materials is provided.

Find your last access date here.

Click the INFORMATION icon for the product ID, source, and when it was added your account.

Find your last access date here.

The number of available materials is provided.
### Pharmacology Made Easy 3.0 (13)

**Introduction to Pharmacology**
- Due: 04/01/2015
- Time: 1 hr 22 min
- Accessed: 03/18/2015

**The Neurological System (Part 1)**
- Due: 04/01/2015
- Time: --
- Accessed: Never

**The Neurological System (Part 2)**
- Due: 04/01/2015
- Time: --
- Accessed: Never

**The Musculoskeletal System**
- Due: 04/01/2015
- Time: --
- Accessed: Never

**The Respiratory System**
- Due: 04/01/2015
- Time: --
- Accessed: Never

**Sort** materials by name or date accessed.

**Navigate** to specific product features like lessons and tests.

**Select to view** a detailed PERFORMANCE report.

**See upcoming DUE DATES** in this view.
Within a lesson, a table of contents allows access by **TOPIC**.

**Tutorial Lessons**

Video, audio, and **INTERACTIVE** features improve content mastery.
Tutorial Tests

Tutorial tests function similarly to practice assessments.

These tests help measure your KNOWLEDGE of the lesson content.

Test: Pharmacology Made Easy 3.0 The Endocrine System

Question: 3 of 60

A client who has hypertension and diabetes mellitus is admitted to the hospital. The client is taking propranolol (Inderal) and glyburide (DiaBeta). Which of the following findings indicates to the nurse that the client is experiencing effects related to an interaction between these medications?

- SaO2 of 92%
- Heart rate of 98/min
- Thirst and increased urine output
- Fatigue and decreased ability to concentrate

SUBMIT ANSWER
Question Rationales

Immediately after answering, OPTIONS display as correct or incorrect.

Use the RATIONALES to learn more.
Within **EBOOKS**, you will find instructional content, media, and practice questions.

A media **LIBRARY** also can be accessed from the ebook card.
Quiz Banks

The hint button breaks down the question to help implement test-taking strategies.

Words highlighted in yellow and italicized are things you should focus on. Words that are underlined and bold have glossary definitions when clicked on.

A teacher brings a child to the school nurse's office because the teacher has noticed multiple bruises on the child's trunk and extremities in the last few days. The child reports falling out of a tree. The nurse's assessment findings show patterns of bruising that would not typically be sustained during a fall from a tree. The nurse should recognize that his legal responsibility is to

- report the findings to local police and social service agencies.
- reporting the findings to the district superintendent.
- call the parents and further assess the causative event.
- reassess the child on a weekly basis for injuries.

Receive instant feedback and detailed rationales during quizzes.

Thirst and increased urine output

INCORRECT

These are signs of hypoglycemia, which is associated with diabetes mellitus but does not occur as a result of the interaction of propranolol and glyburide.

CORRECT

These symptoms indicate hypoglycemia. The combination of these two medications can suppress glycogenolysis, the process by which glycogen molecules are broken down and glucose is freed up for use.
A full results report is available for each module. Detailed results are available, including score and usage information.