ATI-PLAN®
Getting Started with the
Test Tab
The TEST tab leads to practice and proctored assessments.

FILTER assessments by content area.

FILTER by assessment type, name, or date accessed.

Visual CARDS represent each assessment.

Click the INFORMATION icon for the product ID, source, and the date it was added to your account.
If available, **DUE DATES** are located here.

**RESULTS** are available in this view.

To take an assessment again, choose **RETAKE**.

To access an assessment for the first time, choose **BEGIN**.

To resume an assessment started earlier, choose **CONTINUE**.

**PRACTICE ASSESSMENTS** help you master content prior to taking proctored assessments.

**PROCTORED ASSESSMENTS** function similarly to practice assessments but are accessible only when an instructor is monitoring.

**PRACTICE ASSESSMENTS** help you master content prior to taking proctored assessments.
**Practice Assessments**

**QUESTION TYPES** include multiple choice, audio, select all that apply, drag and drop, fill in the blank, charts and exhibits, and hot spots.

A **CALCULATOR** is available for math questions.

**FLAG** questions to review or answer later.

**KEEP AN EYE ON THE TIME ELAPSED.**

**PAUSE** the assessment for several minutes as needed.

After selecting an answer, click **SUBMIT ANSWER**.

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**Assessment:** PN Pharmacology Online Practice 2008 B

**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 (Diabe). 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

**After selecting an answer, click SUBMIT ANSWER.**
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?

- **Thirst and increased urine output**
  - INCORRECT
  - These are signs of hyperglycemia, which is associated with diabetes mellitus but does not occur as a result of the interaction of propranolol and glyburide.

- **Fatigue and decreased ability to concentrate**
  - CORRECT
  - These symptoms indicate hyperglycemia. 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.

- **SaO2 of 92%**
  - INCORRECT
  - The combination of propranolol and glyburide does not affect oxygenation.

- **Heart rate of 98/min**
  - INCORRECT
  - This heart rate is at the upper limits of the expected reference range. Propranolol alone can cause bradycardia, but the combination of these two medications does not increase the incidence of cardiac effects.

Click **CONTINUE** to go to the next question.

Immediately after answering, options display as **CORRECT** or **INCORRECT**.

Use the **RATIONALES** to learn more.
A PERFORMANCE REPORT automatically generates to provide detailed information on results.

Access FOCUSED REVIEW remediation materials from this location.

Practice Assessment Performance Report

Individual Performance Profile

Individual Name: Sample Student
Student Number: 77777
Institution: School Name
Program Type: RN
Test Date: 1/14/15
# of Question: 70

Focused Review
Time Spent: 15:30  Date Accessed: 1/14/15

CONTINUE

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Area</th>
<th>Topics to Review</th>
<th>Correct/Total Questions Ratio</th>
<th>Individual Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7/50</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adverse Effects (11)
> Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors: Findings to Report for Lisinopril (Prinivil) (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 5)
> Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors: Reinforcing Teaching about Adverse Effects (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 5)
> Antihypertensive Adverse Effects of Colchicine (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 4 Sec 7)
> Antithyroid Medications: Adverse Effects of Propylthiouracil (PTU) (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 11 Sec 9)
> Beta-Adrenergic Blockers: Reporting Adverse Effects of Metoprolol (Lopressor) (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 4)
> Beta-Adrenergic Blockers: Response to Adverse Effects of Metoprolol (Lopressor) (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 4)
> Cardiac Glycosides: Signs of Digoxin Toxicity (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 10)
> Immunostimulants: Reinforcing Client Teaching about Adverse Effects (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 3 Sec 4)
> Monobactams: Recognizing Signs of Toxicity (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 2 Sec 4)
> Opioid Agonists: Adverse Effects of Morphine (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 4 Sec 3)
> Tetracyclins: Reinforcing Client Teaching (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 2 Sec 5)

Contraindications and Compatibilities (5)
> Beta Adrenergic Blockers: Interaction between Propranolol (Inderal) and Glyburide (DiaBeta) (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 11 Sec 2, RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 4)
> Calcium Channel Blockers: Reinforcing Medication Instructions (RM Pharm 4.2 Unit 6 Sec 7)
Proctored Assessments

**PROCTORED ASSESSMENTS** function similarly to practice assessments but are accessible only when an instructor is monitoring.

If you proceed without answering a question, the question is scored as **INCORRECT**.

You will be **PROMPTED** if you don’t answer a question or move out of the test area.

Instant feedback, rationales, flagging, and returning to previous questions are not available.
Proctored Assessment Performance Report

A PERFORMANCE REPORT generates if enabled by the instructor.

This report can also be accessed from the product card.

Access FOCUSED REVIEW remediation materials here.