

MedOne Adaptive Learner

Questions are individually composed for your needs:

Thieme PROGRESS: Limes System

A 22-year-old right-handed male is concerned about his memory over the past few weeks, worrying that he may have developed anterograde amnesia. A structural MRI scan was performed revealing bilateral atrophy to the anatomical structures critical for the formation of episodic memories.

In which area would you most likely expect to see this damage?

Area A
Area B

I KNOW IT THINK I KNOW IT NOT SURE NO IDEA

Thieme PROGRESS: Limes System

You got it!

Area E
The parahippocampal gyrus, in conjunction with the entorhinal cortex, is critically involved in the formation of declarative memories. Therefore, damage to this structure, especially when bilateral, is strongly associated with a loss in the ability to form new memories.

✔ You're awesome!

THINK DO CHALLENGE LIME NEXT

“Step 1 from Day 1”

How do I access MedOne Adaptive Learner?

Within your institution network visit <https://MedOne-Education.thieme.com>

1. Sign up for access from home

Your username/password will provide a personalized experience on the platform

Thieme MedOne Education

Andrew Moyer

Home My MedOne Searching

Sign up for access from home Logout

MedOne Education

MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1

MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1 adaptive learning platform that provides more than 4,000 high-yield USMLE Step 1 questions to support knowledge retention, application, and synthesis.

Sources / content

My homepage Institutional favorites Last viewed

My favorites

USMLE Step 1

Playlists

Images / Videos / Audio

Questions and Answers

Subject areas

Remove all filters

Step 1: Sign up for access from home while within library IP range

Step 2: After logging in with home access account, Click USMLE Step 1 link

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Sign in

Please sign in using your user name and password.

User name

andrew.moyer@thieme.com

Password

.....

Sign in →

Forgot your password? OpenAthens Login →

Forgot your user name? Shibboleth Login →

Not yet registered?

Sign up now for a limited trial.

Sign up now →

2. Once you are logged in, Click USMLE® Step 1 on the left-hand menu

The screenshot displays the Thieme MedOne Education website. At the top right, there are links for "Enter access code", "Support", "FAQ", and "Librarians". The user's name, "Andrew Moyer", is displayed in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a "Sign up for access from home" button, which is circled in red. A red callout box with an arrow pointing to this button contains the text: "Step 1: Sign up for access from home account while within library IP range".

In the left-hand menu, under the "Sources / content" section, the "USMLE® Step 1" link is circled in red. A red callout box with an arrow pointing to this link contains the text: "Step 2: After logging in with home access account, Click USMLE Step 1 link".

The main content area features a banner for "MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1" with a description: "MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1 is an adaptive learning platform that provides more than 4,000 high-yield USMLE Step 1 questions to support knowledge retention, application, and synthesis." Below the banner, there are tabs for "My homepage", "Institutional favorites", and "Last viewed". The "My favorites" section is also visible.

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "Imprint", "Terms of Trade", "Data Privacy Statement", and "Disclaimer". The version information "v3.14.1 © Copyright 2016 - 2022, Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. All Rights Reserved" is also present.

3. Click the red bar **Launch Adaptive Learner: Step 1**, which takes you directly to the MedOne Adaptive Learner platform

The screenshot displays the Thieme MedOne Education web application. At the top, the navigation bar includes the Thieme logo, 'Home', 'My MedOne', and a search bar. Below this, a playlist collection titled 'JSMLE® Step 1' is shown, created by the MedOne Team. The main content area features a 'MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1' card with a star icon and a 'Thieme' logo. To the right of the card, a list of items is displayed under the heading 'Introduction', including 'JSMLE® Step 1—Introduction'. A prominent red bar with the text 'Launch MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1' is positioned below the list, and a red arrow points to it. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with 'Imprint Terms of Trade Data Privacy Statement Disclaimer', 'v3.10.2 © Copyright 2016', and the Thieme logo, 'THIEME GROUP', and 'CUSTO'.

Where do I start? On the main Dashboard!

TO DO: Displays modules *in progress* or not yet started.

SUSTAIN: Displays completed modules, now in *Refresh* mode.

FUTURE: Modules *Postponed*, to be completed later

The screenshot displays the MedOne Adaptive Learner dashboard for Step 1. The interface includes a header with the Thieme logo and navigation options. The main content area is organized into three columns: SUSTAIN (3 items), TO DO (180 items), and FUTURE (2 items). Each module card shows its title, course name, progress percentage, and estimated time remaining.

Category	Module Title	Course	Progress	Time
SUSTAIN (3)	Abdomen	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Clinical Anatomy	4%	
	Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Pathology		
	Biochemical Reactions and Metabolism	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Biochemistry		
	Auditory System	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Neuroscience		
	Practice Exam	USMLE Step 1 Practice Exam	4%	
TO DO (180)	Cardiovascular System	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Clinical Anatomy	0%	~8h
	Cell Injury, Adaptations, and Repair	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Pathology	0%	~14h
	Biochemical and Molecular Biology	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Biochemistry	0%	~4h
	Autoimmune Disease	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Microbiology and Immunology	0%	~6h
	Ascending and Descending Pathways	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Neuroscience	0%	~5h
	Adrenergic Drugs	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Pharmacology	0%	~18h
	Behavioral Sciences	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Behavioral Sciences	0%	~44m
	Cardiovascular System E...	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Histology and Embryology	0%	~4h
	Blood and Immune System	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Physiology	0%	~10h
	Genetics	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Genetics		
FUTURE (2)	Social Sciences	MedOne Adaptive Learner: Step 1/Social Sciences		

Dashboard Overview

Click on a Learn card in **TO DO** to display the sub-topics in that discipline.

Click “close” in upper righthand corner to go back to other disciplines.

Clinical Anatomy (16) CLOSE

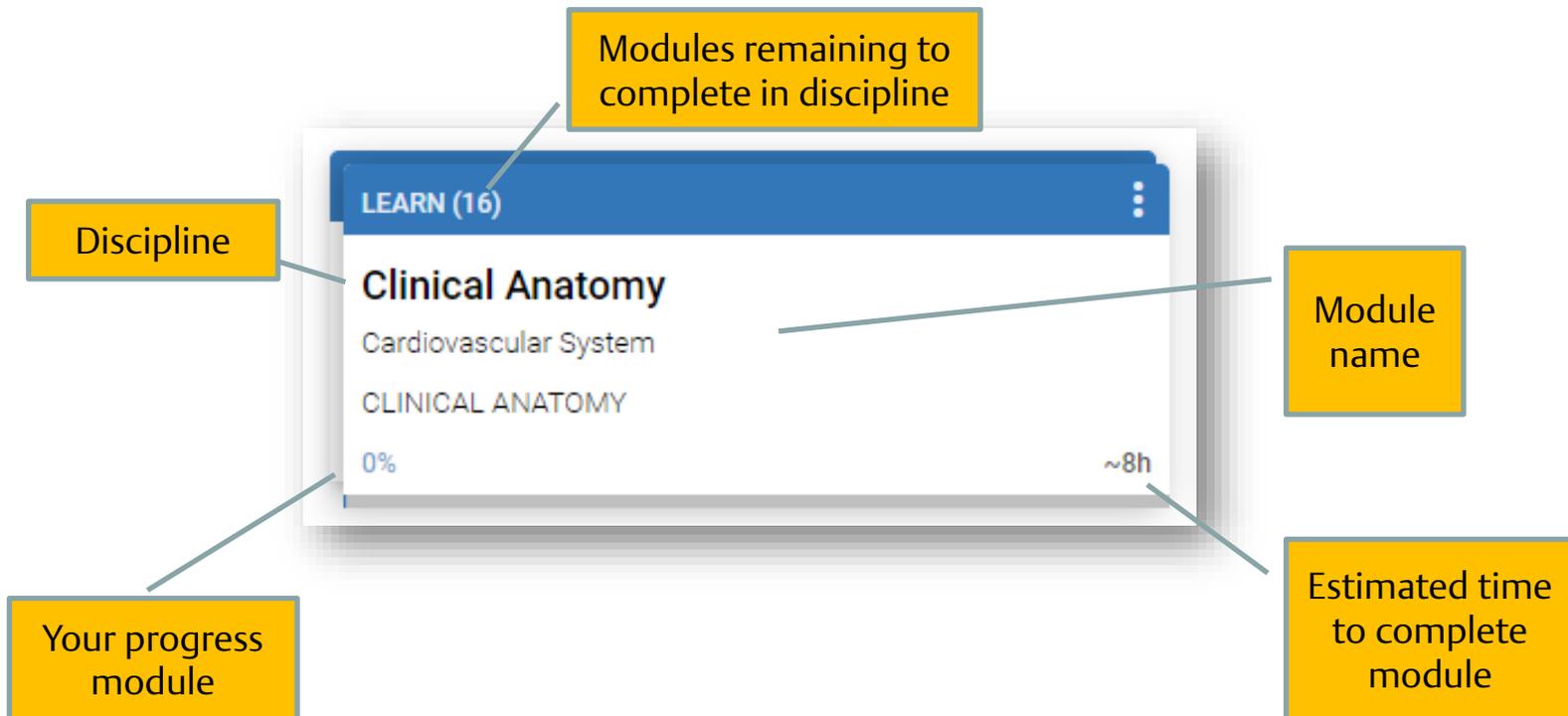
Sub-Topic	Progress	Estimated Time
Cardiovascular System	0%	~55m
Digestive System	0%	~52m
Endocrine System	3%	~23m
Female Reproductive System	0%	~32m
Head and Neck	0%	~22m
Lower Limb	0%	~35m
Lymphatic System	0%	~40m
Male Reproductive System	2%	~39m
Nervous System	0%	~1h
Pelvis and Perineum	0%	~5m
Respiratory System	0%	~38m
Thorax	0%	~1m
Upper Limb	0%	~44m
Urinary System	0%	~26m
Vertebral Column	0%	~13m
Abdomen	0%	~4m

The dashboard displays 16 learn cards for Clinical Anatomy. Each card has a blue header with 'LEARN' and a three-dot menu icon. The cards are arranged in a 4x4 grid. The bottom-right card has a green header with 'REFRESH' and a clock icon showing '6d'. A 'CLOSE' button is located in the top right corner of the dashboard.

Dashboard Overview

LEARN Cards: Modules consisting of **question sets** and **study resources**.

Learn modules are organized into 11 disciplines



Let's get to work!

Answer the **questions** presented and select the metacognition button to indicate how confident you are in your answer.

Your answer and your self-assessment will power the adaptive learning algorithm.

The screenshot displays a Thieme learning interface. At the top, a blue header shows the Thieme logo, a progress bar for 'PROGRESS: Limbic System' at 0%, and a '~3m left' timer. A yellow callout box labeled 'Progress in module' points to the progress bar. Below the header, a dark grey case text area contains a paragraph about a 22-year-old male with memory concerns and a structural MRI scan showing bilateral atrophy. A yellow callout box labeled 'Case text' points to this text. Below the text is a question: 'In which area would you most likely expect to see this damage?'. A yellow callout box labeled 'Case question' points to this question. To the right of the question is a brain diagram with a red highlighted area and a magnifying glass icon. A yellow callout box labeled 'Enlarge image' points to the magnifying glass icon. Below the question, the text 'CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER' is followed by four options: 'Area E', 'Area D', 'Area A', and 'Area B'. A yellow callout box labeled 'Randomized answer choices' points to these options. At the bottom, four metacognition buttons are displayed: 'I KNOW IT' (green), 'THINK I KNOW IT' (orange), 'NOT SURE' (red), and 'NO IDEA' (dark red). A yellow callout box labeled 'Metacognition Buttons' points to these buttons.

Let's get to work!

Learning Slides provide additional information on a topic to reinforce what you have learned.

Review the material and select the appropriate **metacognition** button.

Your response drives the algorithm to deliver a personalized experience ensuring the most **efficient and effective use of your time**

Thieme 63% PROGRESS: Midbrain ~5m left

COLLICULUS FUNCTION

The *pulvinar nucleus of thalamus* receives inputs primarily from the superior colliculus and visual cortex. It projects back to the visual cortices and mediates complex cognitive functions.

The *inferior colliculus* receives input from the ipsilateral lateral lemniscus and projects to the medial geniculate nucleus of thalamus.

The *facial colliculus* overlies the internal genu of the facial nerve.

Superior collicular lesion produces paralysis of upward gaze and deficits in head turn to contralateral space due to its role in programming eye and head movements in visual grasp scenarios, and is not related to ataxi or other cerebellar signs.



Source: Schünke H, Schulte E, Schumacher U et al. THIEME Atlas of Anatomy: Head, Neck, and Neuroanatomy, 2nd Edition. Thieme; 2016. Illustration by Karl Wesely/Markus Voll.

X, superior colliculus; Y, inferior colliculus.

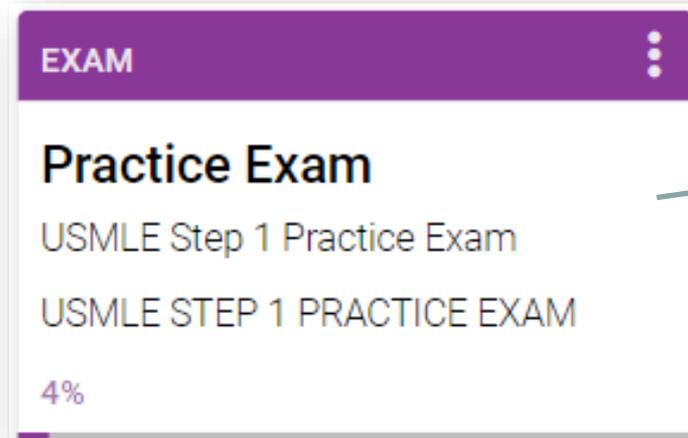
I KNEW GOT IT NOW THINK I GOT IT I DON'T GET IT

CHALLENGE US

Practice Exam

EXAM Card: The Practice Exam includes 280 Q&A in the USMLE format to help you prepare for the test.

You can take the Practice Exam as often as you like!



Exam is a single module consisting of 280 multiple-choice questions

Practice Exam

Thieme PROGRESS: Practice Exam 13 / 280

Exam: Practice Exam

A 56-year-old man with severe hypertension is prescribed captopril, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor that binds to the active site of ACE, thus preventing binding of its normal substrates, angiotensin I and II.

In the graph below, which of the curves most likely represent kinetic data obtained while monitoring the initial velocity of the reaction while varying concentrations of angiotensin I? Note that one of the curves represents data obtained in the absence of captopril.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

Curve A	Curve B
Curve C	Curve D

I KNOW IT THINK I KNOW IT NOT SURE NO IDEA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 ... 280

PAUSE SUBMIT

Marked Questions (2)

- 7. At the scheduled 1-month ev...
- 9. A 16-year-old girl with primar...

Checking the "Mark" box allows users to return later to the question (marked Qs appears on lower left of screen)

Users can click on Marked Questions at any time to return to question

Users can select Pause to exit Exam and return to later where they left off

Users can select Submit to end their exam early and get results/answers to Qs completed up to that point

How am I doing?

Select **Reports** from the menu to view detailed analytical reports indicating your progress through the material towards mastery of the subject and *Conscious Competence*.

The screenshot displays the Thieme Learner interface. On the left, a navigation menu titled 'LEARNER' includes options for 'DASHBOARD', 'LIBRARY', 'REPORTS' (circled in red), and 'Support'. The main content area shows a 'Reports' page with a table of courses and their progress. A red arrow points to the 'Class' filter option in the table's header. To the right, a 'BY COURSE' section shows a horizontal bar chart for various subjects, and a 'TIME' section displays a circular progress indicator for 'TOTAL TIME SPENT' at 2h 3m.

COURSES	Course	Average Progress
<input type="checkbox"/>	Class	
<input type="checkbox"/>	area9 - Class room creation test	MedOne Adaptive Learner Step 1 Introduction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Behavioral Sciences 0%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Biochemistry 12%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Clinical Anatomy 19%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Genetics 0%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Histology and Embryology 0%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	MedOne Adaptive Learner Step 1 Introduction 100%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Microbiology and Immunology 0%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Neuroscience 5%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thieme IP Account	Pathology 5%

BY COURSE	LEARNER'S MOST DIFFICULT LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TIME SPENT
Biochemistry	
Clinical Anatomy	
Microbiology an...	
Neuroscience	
Pathology	
Physiology	

TIME: 2h 3m TOTAL TIME SPENT

How am I doing?

If you can answer the questions correctly and have full confidence in your answer, then you have achieved Conscious Competence!

- ❑ **Metacognition** – measures metacognition performance across all questions answered

METACOGNITION

CONSCIOUS COMPETENT - AWARE THAT YOU KNEW THE ANSWER

You were conscious of the fact that you knew the correct answer. If you have a high percentage in this category, you are well on your way to mastering the subject. You should still practice once in a while to keep your new knowledge fresh - you don't want to get rusty.

64.6%

UNCONSCIOUS COMPETENT - UNAWARE THAT YOU KNEW THE ANSWER

You thought you didn't know the answer, even though you actually did. When you are learning new material, it is easy to be uncertain about what you truly know and don't know. One way to gain confidence is to keep practicing. As you get more questions correct, you will start to trust in your new knowledge!

8.3%

CONSCIOUS INCOMPETENT - AWARE THAT YOU DIDN'T KNOW THE ANSWER

You knew that you didn't know the answer. That is OK! It takes time to learn new things. What is important is that you know which material you should study more. This is the first step towards improving. Just keep practicing and you will quickly learn this material!

14.6%

UNCONSCIOUS INCOMPETENT - UNAWARE THAT YOU DIDN'T KNOW THE ANSWER

You thought you knew the answer, but got the question wrong. If you have a high percentage in this category, be careful! You may think you know the material better than you really do. You don't want to make misguided clinical decisions or perform poorly on exams by being overconfident. Practice more to make certain you have learned the material

12.5%