Title:

Can Nursing Content Standardized Tests Predict NCELX-RN Outcomes?

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Session Title:

NCLEX Outcomes

Slot:

2D: Friday, April 4, 2014: 11:45 AM-12:30 PM

Scheduled Time:

12:05 PM

Keywords:

NCLEX-RN predictors and Standardized tests

References:

Dr. Marcia Miller, Associate Professor of the Baccalaureate Nursing Department, Indiana State University

Learning Activity:

LEARNI NG OBJECT IVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE	TIME ALLOT TED	FACULTY/SP EAKER	TEACHING/LE ARNING METHOD	EVALUATION/FE EDBACK
Example	Example	Exampl	Example	Example	Example
Critique selected definition of the term, "curriculu m"	Definitions of "curriculum"	e 20 minutes	Name, Credentials	Lecture PowerPoint presentation Participant feedback	Group discussion: What does cultural training mean to you?

	"traini ng" • Planne d engage ment of learner s				
Identify NCLEX- RN predictors among the nursing content standardiz ed tests	NCLEX-RN failure	30 minutes	Yei-Jin Yeom, RN, MSN	PowerPoint presentation Q&A	Participant feedback

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Regression			
coefficients			
for predicting			
NCLEX-RN			
success			
Predicting the			
probabilities			
of NCLEX-			
RN failure			
•Regression			
coefficients			
for predicting			
NCLEX-RN			
failure			
Conclusions			
Limitations			
Significance			
of Study			

Abstract Text:

This study was to investigate effective predictors of NCLEX-RN outcomes on the first-attempt among nursing content standardized tests (adult medical-surgical, fundamentals for nursing, pharmacology, maternal-newborn, nursing care of children, mental health, community health, and leadership and management) conducted throughout the nursing program.

NCLEX-RN outcomes and individual adjusted scores on the standardized tests of 151 graduates (118 graduates who passed and 33 graduates who failed the NCLEX-RN on the first-attempt) from the baccalaureate nursing program were analyzed by a *t*-test and logistic regression.

There were significant statistical differences between the two groups with NCLEX-RN success and failure in the individual adjusted scores on the standardized tests except the fundamental for nursing (p=.62) and nursing care of children (p=.759) tests. The result of logistic regression indicated that the overall model was statistically reliable in distinguishing those who succeed on the NCLEX-RN on the first-attempt (-2 Log likelihood=111.713, $X^2(2)$ =46.854, and p=.000). The model correctly classified 93.2 percent (110 out of 118) of the NCLEX-RN success. Also, the overall model was statistically significant in distinguishing those who failed the NCLEX-RN on the first- attempt (-2 Log likelihood=111.713, $X^2(2)$ =46.854, and p=.000); however, the model correctly classified only 33.3 percent (11 out of 33) of the NCLEX-RN failure cases. Adult medical-surgical, pharmacology, and community health standardized tests were central to the prediction of both NCLEX-RN success and failure; however, a much lower percentage of NCLEX-RN failure than success was classified

The adult medical-surgical, pharmacology, and community health standardized tests were effective in predicting NCLEX-RN success and not effective in predicting NCLEX-RN failure on the first-attempt. The NCLEX-RN success predictors can be utilized to identify students at risk and provide early remediation. After early remediation is implemented, the comprehensive standardized tests may be used as a midpoint indicator of the remediation's effectiveness before taking the NCLEX-RN.