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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	"Is There a "Best" Method for Standard Setting in OSCE Exams? Comparison between Four Methods (A cross-sectional descriptive study)
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Measuring Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals</i>
Presenting Author	Doaa Kamal
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Abstract N°	TUFH417
Content	<p>Background: One of the essential considerations while designing an OSCE exam is "standard setting"; which refers to defining the score at which a student will be considered to pass or fail the exam. The selection of proper standard setting method is based on different criteria including the applicability of the method, the university bylaws and the purpose of the test. Aim: To examine the difference between four different standard setting methods: the Modified Cohen's, borderline regression, Hofstee methods and the fixed 60% arbitrary method in determining the passing score in Ophthalmology OSCE exam. Methods: Two periodic ophthalmology OSCE were used to demonstrate the discrepancies and variability in passing scores and failure rates. The four methods of standard setting were applied with a sample size that included 38 (year 5 undergraduate) students at the Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University. Results: Modified Cohen's method resulted in the lowest passing score (54% & 58%) while Hofstee Method resulted in the highest passing score (69.2% & 75%). There is no statistically significant difference noted when comparing the percentage of students who are supposed to pass the exam if these standard setting methods were used except for the Hofstee method. Conclusion: There is no single best method for setting the passing mark of an exam, more practical outcome could be reached if more than one method were considered and the average pass mark is considered.</p>