



Osteopathic European Academic Network

# Let's Build a Tool to Assess **Clinical Competence!**

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### Aim:

To build a methodologically strong assessment tool to assess clinical competence of osteopathy students during their clinical encounters.



Elements		Form	ative			Sumr	native	
Validity or Coherence	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Reproducibility or Consistency	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х
Equivalence	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х
Feasibility	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	
Educational Effect	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Catalytic Effect	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Acceptability	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	

Table 2. Framework and Assessment Purpose.

Table 1. Framework for good assessment: single assessments.

- 1. Validity or Coherence: The results of an assessment are appropriate for a particular purpose as demonstrated by a coherent body of evidence.
- 2. Reproducibility, Reliability, or Consistency: The results of the assessment would be the same if repeated under similar circumstances.
- 3. Equivalence: The same assessment yields equivalent scores or decisions when administered across different institutions or cycles of testing.
- 4. Feasibility: The assessment is practical, realistic, and sensible, given the circumstances and context.
- 5. Educational Effect: The assessment motivates those who take it to prepare in a fashion that has educational benefit.
- Catalytic effect: The assessment provides results and feedback in a fashion that motivates all stakeholders to create, enhance, and support education; it drives future learning forward and improves overall program quality.
- 7. Acceptability: Stakeholders find the assessment process and results to be credible.





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Elements		Form	ative			Sumr	native	
Validity or Coherence	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Reproducibility or Consistency	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х
Equivalence	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х
Feasibility	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	
Educational Effect	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Catalytic Effect	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
Acceptability	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	

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Mini-CEX Feb 2012

#### " Mini Clinical Evaluation Exercise (Mini-CEX) Paper Form

ISO	ISTITUTO Superiore Osteopatia

#### PERFORMANCE RATING

		Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
RIA	Components of the Report	All required elements are present and additional elements that add to the report (e.g., thoughtful comments, <b>PERFORM</b>	All required elements are present.	One required element is missing, but additional elements that add to the report (e.g., thoughtful comments, SCRIPTION	Several required elements are missing.
CRITERIA	Question / Purpose	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is clearly identified and stated.	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is identified, but is stated in a somewhat unclear manner.	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is partially identified, and is stated in a somewhat unclear manner.	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is erroneous or irrelevant.
	Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar	One or fewer errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar in the report.	Two or three errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar in the report.	Four errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar in the report.	More than 4 errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar in the report.

Case Details	Procedure		~						
Case Details	Age		ASA						
Medical status of the patient									
Overall complexity	Low	f	1	Moderate	1		High		
(circle)	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	To ensure set	ie, efficient	and effect	live care o	on this as	yect:			
Assessment	Significan required from			Some guidance Able to manage ided from assessor independently			Unable fo assess		
	Demonstrates r	elevant kno	wledge and	i understar	nding perta	ining to th	e case		
Clinical knowledge	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Patient assessment	Performs a con findings	splete and a	ppropriate a	assessmer	nt of the pa	dent and p	presents v	veð docu	mented
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
	Formulates an						ing of role	vent kisu	os related
Planning	to the patient, p	1000001r0, pr	amology, p	oswoning - 5	6	7	8	9	UTA
-	Prepares appro	pristely for (		tion, chec	ks equipm	ent, organ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Preparation	prepares drugs		40.57000	N N N S N S N S	10 - 11 C A - G		10	8	1
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Organisation/	Creates a well	m	ovicipace, o		100		22		F.m.
efficiency	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Vigilance	Demonstrates a electronically), i					toring of t	he patient	(clinical)	y and
vignance	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Problem solving /	Demonstrates a	iound judgm	ent and chi	nical decis	ion making	6			1
decision making	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	в	9	UTA
2007/2	Recognises Im	its of their e	mertise an	d experien	ce. Takes	01 768000	sibility and	vapriate/	v .
Insight	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
	Demonstrates p	wolicionay (i	including ap	opropriate	informed o	onsent an	d infection	o control)	81 - C
Technical proficiency	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Documentation	Comprehensive	ly, concisely	y and legibl	y documer	nts revevan	t matters			禄
Documentation	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Patient interaction	Develops rappo develops a con						ys relevan	t informa	tion;
and the state of the state of the state	1 2		UTA						
Team interaction	Interaction Participates effectively and appropriately in an inter professional healthcare team		0022284						
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Practices to reduce medical error, complies with hospital and college protocols and g		9	UTA					
Risk minimisation	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1100 CO. 100		10000	2006.00 <sup>m</sup>		and guid	Y
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	UTA
Please note the focus of any discussion during this assessment									



## Construction phases:

- Definition of the assessment criteria (observable behaviour)
- Definition of the performance levels
- Definition of the performance descriptors
- Grading
- Definition of Fatal Errors



# Let's build it!

Learning outcome

• Deliver an osteopathic manipulative treatment to a patient presenting for the first consultation

	FIRST		COUNTER E	VALUATIO		т	
Student:		F	inal Grade:		0	Netoo for the Foodback	
	INDICATORS		Satisfying	Excellent	Evaluation	Notes for the Feedback	
			HISTORY TA	KING	·		
The student adopts a strategy aimed at obtaining relevant information for the formulation of diagnostic hypotheses		0	2	4			
The student adopts a strategy ori hypotheses.	ented to the verification (refutation or validation) of the diagnostic	0	2	4			
taking and asks for confirmation t	orderly and structured way the information collected during the history that she/he has interpreted everything in a manner consistent with the	0	1	2			
The student manages the time av	ailable in a manner appropriate to the complexity of the case	0	2	4			
			OSTEOPATH		TION		
The student selects clinical tests	aimed at verifying the diagnostic hypotheses validated in the anamnesis	0	2	4			
The student performs the selecte conditions.	d clinical tests in an appropriate manner, adapting them to the patient's	0	1	2			
	n the execution of the tests, explaining where necessary the purposes and necessary, requests consent to perform certain maneuvers.	0	1	2			
The student performs an osteopa provocation tests/functional tests	thic evaluation relevant to the reason for the consultation (starting from where possible).	0	2	4			
	nner for the patient while performing the tests.	-10	0	0			
	INTE	RPRETATION	OF DATA AN	DCLINICAL	REASONING		
The student summarizes in an or	derly and structured manner the clinical information collected during the	0	1	2			
The student presents diagnostic h	hypotheses relevant to the clinical case.	0	3	6			
The student displays any flags re	lating to the clinical case	0	2	4	-		
The student proposes a rationale and the physical and osteopathic	for the osteopathic intervention based on the results of the history taking evaluation	0	3	6			
The student hypothesizes short a	nd long term goals to present to the patient.	0	1	2			
			OMT				
and long-term goals	ates with the patient the treatment plan for the session in light of the short	0	1	2			
consent to perform certain mane		0	3	6			
	treatment in a technically correct manner.	0	2	4			
provocation tests/functional tests	·	0	2	4			
The student acts in an unsafe ma	nner for the patient while performing the techniques	-10	0	0			
			DISMISSA	L			
presentation (e.g. lifestyle change		-5	0	0			
	tient the follow up on the basis of the short and long term plan previously	-5	0	0			
agreed							
The student adopts Active Listen	ing methodologies	0	2	4			
The student adopts communication		-5	-2	0			
The student uses non-verbal lang		0	1	2			
	nguage (intonation) appropriate to the patient	0	1	2			
The student adopts unethical con		-10	0	0			
			÷				



# What do you see by comparing?

- Is it clear?
- Does it direct behaviours?
- Is it missing any criteria?
- What can be done better?
- What overlaps with yours?



# Can we come up with a shared tool?