### Assessment in a postgraduate setting

#### Walter Struhal, MD

@walterstruhal



#### Residents are adult learners

- two main criteria
  - who is determining their needs (learners, educators, or others)
  - what standards are used as the ideal

#### Limits of this presentation

- What this talk will talk about
  - This talk is mainly for trainees

- What this talk will not talk about
  - This talk is not for teachers



#### Needs Assessment in Postgraduate Medical Education: A Review

Savithiri Ratnapalan MBBS., and Robert I. Hilliard MD, EdD.

Learners' Needs & Wants	Focuses on	Who Decides	Good for		
Normative	The set standards for learners' knowledge	.Professional bodies e.g. American Board of Internal Medicine or Pediatrics Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and UK	Board certification. Licensing		
Prescribed	deficiencies in current educational program	Program directors Educators	Training residents in a particular program		
Perceived	what the students may think they want to learn	Learners	For planning educational activities		
Expressed	what the students say they want to learn	Learners	For planning educational activities		
Comparative	needs of 2 groups compared to one another	Program directors Educators	For improving a cohort of residents		
Unperceived	what learners don't know that they need to know	Educators Institutions Allied heath professional	For identifying some important educational objectives		

# Resident needs assessment I - example (one among many)

#### Surveys

- advantages
  - May address a wide target group
  - Anonymous
  - Easy and cheap to perform
- disadvantages
  - Poor response rates
  - May only cover topics addressed, not perceived needs of the audience
  - Answers only as good as the questionnaire design



Resident needs assessment example II - (one among many)

- Interviews
  - advantages
    - In depth insight into someone's thoughts
    - Reveals a broader range of learning needs and perspectives
  - disadvantages
    - Time consuming
    - Not anonymous
    - Not feasible for a large number of residents

#### Levels of residents assessment

- National
  - TUTORS ON THE DEPARTMENT
  - National boards and professional societies
- International (e.g. EU wide)
  - Expressed needs: EAYNT (eaynt.org)
  - Expressed and Normative needs: UEMS (uemsneuroboard.org)
- Worldwide
  - Expressed needs: WFN and IWGYNT (wfneurology.org)

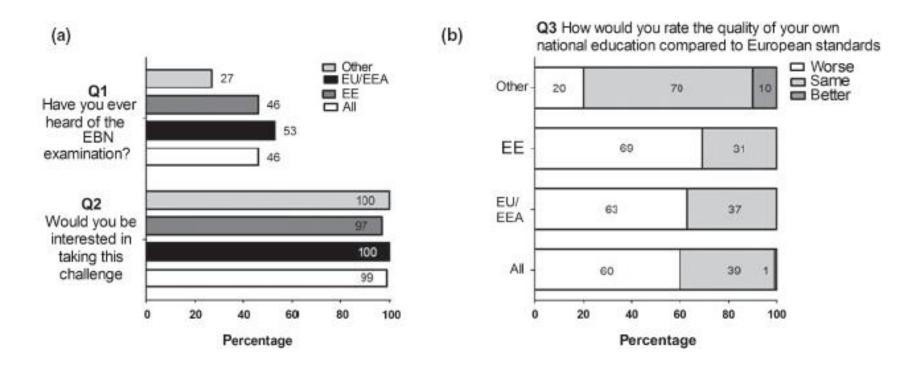






# The European Board of Neurology Examination – junior neurologists are eager to take the challenge

W. Struhala, M. Rakusab, W. Grisold and J. Sellnerd

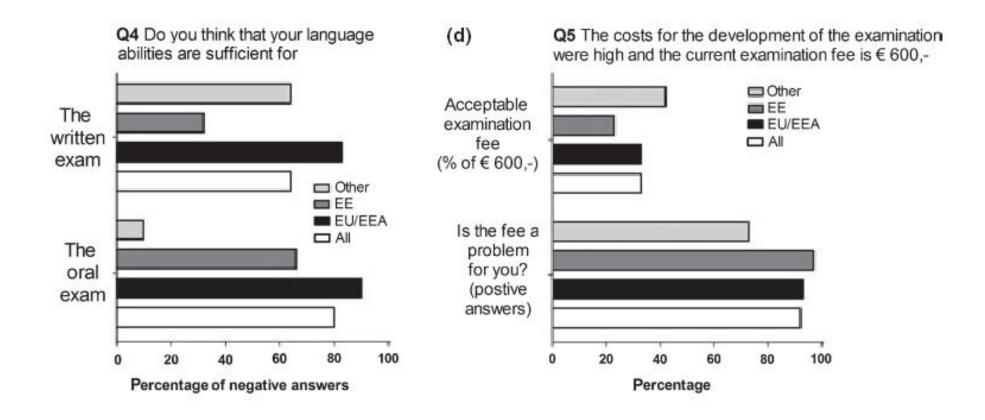




Expressed needs assessment European examination

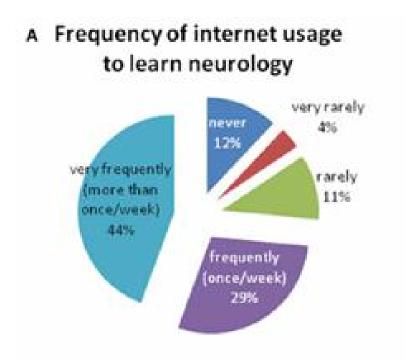
# The European Board of Neurology Examination – junior neurologists are eager to take the challenge

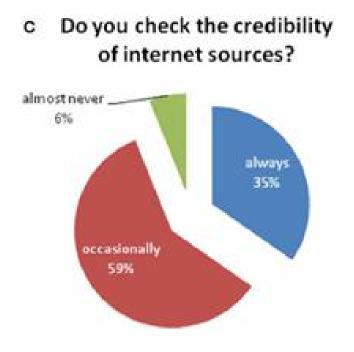
W. Struhala, M. Rakusab, W. Grisold and J. Sellnerd



# E-learning preferences of European junior neurologists—an EAYNT survey

Laszlo K. Sztriha<sup>1</sup>, Edina T. Varga<sup>2</sup>, Krisztina Róna-Vörös<sup>3</sup>, Natalja Holler<sup>4</sup>, Raluca Ilea<sup>5</sup>, Xenia Kobeleva<sup>6</sup>, Cristian Falup-Pecurariu<sup>5</sup>, Walter Struhal<sup>7</sup> and Johann Sellner<sup>8,9</sup>\*







Expressed needs assessment e-learning

**VIEWS & REVIEWS** 

Mitchell S.V. Elkind, MD, MS

# Teaching the next generation of neurologists

Table 1 Challenges in ed	Table 1 Challenges in educating the next generation of neurologists				
Changes in the enterprise of academic medicine	Education competes with research and practice for attention				
	Decline in faculty time/reward for teaching				
	Decreased funding				
	Relationships between commercial sponsors and education				
	Inflexible regulatory requirements				
Changes in neurology	Rapid pace of growth in scientific knowledge				
	Increased subspecialization				
	Role of inpatient vs outpatient care				
Changes in trainees	Generational differences				
	Demographic differences				
	General comfort with virtual reality and the information superhighway				
	Changing interpretation of professionalism				

Prescribed needs assessment residency

#### rusition raper on reacting courses for Generation r

Walter Struhal<sup>a</sup>, Cristian Falup-Pecurariu<sup>d</sup>, Laszlo K. Sztriha<sup>e</sup>, Wolfgang Grisold<sup>b</sup>, Johann Sellner<sup>c, f</sup>

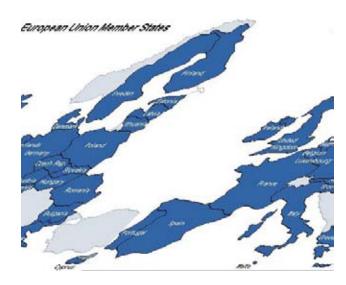
- Changing needs of digital natives ("Generation Y")
- Online teaching resources widely used:
  - Googleing the diagnosis
  - E-learning
  - Emedicine, medscape, itunes u, podcasts, scholar.google...



Prescribed needs assessment teaching courses

# The European Union

free movement of people





Consensus document of the EFNS/EBN: Final Draft Paris September 2004

C. Pontes (Chairman)

Serviço de Neurologia, Faculdade de Medicina/Hospital de S. João, Porto, Portugal

### Normative needs on the European level

- 60 months min. training; 36 months min. Neurology training
- Training should include research
- Training in more than one institution
- Training abroad should be encouraged



#### SPECIAL ARTICLE/FORUM FOR EUROPEAN NEUROLOGISTS

#### One Europe, one neurologist?

W. Grisold<sup>a</sup>, R. Galvin<sup>b</sup>, V. Lisnic<sup>c</sup>, J. Lopes Lima<sup>d</sup>, E. Mueller<sup>e</sup>, St. Oberndorfer<sup>a</sup>, D. B. Vodusek<sup>f</sup> and UEMS-EBN and EFNS Education Committee

requesting specific intervention. There is wide variation in the delivery of neurological services throughout Europe. This is reflected in manpower levels, the place of neurology related to other medical specialties and different mixes of hospital and private office practice. These differences have been thrown into sharper focus by the recent





#### UEMS Chapter 6, 2011

http://www.uems-neuroboard.org/html/docs/Chapter\_6\_Neurology\_2011.pdf

REQUIREMENTS for the Speciality Neurology

To replace the previous document from 2007

- Definition and scope of neurology
- 2. European professional advisory organization for neurology at EU level
- 3. Training and lifelong learning
- 4. General aspects of training
- 5. Requirements for training institutions
- 6. Requirements for the director of training and educational supervisors
- 7. Training methods and content
- 8. Requirements for trainees
- Continuous Medical Education (CME)/Continuous Professional Development (CPD)



#### **EFNS FORUM**

#### Neurology residency training in Europe – the current situation

W. Struhal<sup>a,b,c</sup>, J. Sellner<sup>a</sup>, V. Lisnic<sup>b</sup>, L. Vécsei<sup>b</sup>, E. Müller<sup>d</sup> and W. Grisold<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>European Association of Young Neurologists and Trainees (EAYNT); <sup>b</sup>Education Committee, EFNS; <sup>c</sup>European Union of Medical Specialists/European Board of Neurology (EBN); and <sup>d</sup>European Federation of Neurological Societies (EFNS)



Assessment of European comparative needs

Country	n/100 000 inhabitants	National training programme	National training structured		Training in neurology (months)	Structured	Obligatory logbook	Rotation	Assessment	Board examination	Total working hours
Albania	2,9	*	*	4	33				*	*	60
Austria	9,6	*	*	6	48	*			*	*	48
Belgium	6,5			5	60	*	*		*	*	40
Bulgaria	11,7	*	*	4	29		*	*		*	30
Croatia	6,2	*	*	4	42	*	*	*	*		40
Czech Republic	6,3	*	*	5	51	*	*	*	*	*	43
Estonia	9,4	*	*	5	25	*	*	*	*	*	40
Finland	6,3			6	48		*			*	38
Georgia	17,4	*	*	4	44	*	*	*	*	*	80
Germany	5,5	*	*	5	36	*			*	*	40
Greece	10,9	*		5	36	*			*	*	39
Hungary	6,0	*	*	5	42	*		*	*	*	40
Israerd	4,7	*		5	48	*	*		*	*	43
Italy	5,9	*	*	5	30	*	*		*	*	38
Latvia	12,0	*	*	5	44		*	*	*	*	40
Lithuania	8,9	*	*	4	24	*	*	*	*	*	40
Luxembourg	4,6			4	48						
Moldova	7,2	*	*	3	24		*	*	*	*	
the Netherlands	4,7	*	*	6		*	*	*	*		48
Norway	7,7	*		5	42	*	*	*	*		38
Portugal	3,4	*	*	5	24				*	*	42
Romania	4,4	*	*	5	36	*		*	*	*	35
Serbia	4,3	*	*	5	48	*		*	*	*	35
Slovenia	4,2	*	*	6	48		*	*	*	*	40
Slovak Republic	12,5	*		5	46		*		*	*	40
Spain	4,4	*	*	4	36			*	*		56
Sweden	3,8			5	36						40
Switzerland	5,2	*	*	6	36	*	*		*	*	50
Turkey	2,0	*	*	5	60	*	*	*	*	*	45
UK	0,9	*	*	6	60	*	*	*	*		40

### Training outlines

- Duration 4,9 years
- Average working hours for residents 43 week (30 in Bulgaria to 80 in Georgia)
  - 33 hours patient work (20 in Italy and Bulgaria, 55 in Albany)
  - 7 hours theoretical training

## Manpower in Europe

- 6,6 neurologists available for 100.000 inhabitants (0,9 in UK to 17,4 in Georgia)
- in average 46% women (10% in Italy to 82% in Georgia)
- Average male retirement age 65 years (62 in Moldova, 70 in Georgia, Iceland), female retirement age 63 years (58 in Moldova, 70 in Iceland)

## Training contents

- national postgraduate training program existed in 26 (of 31) countries
- Practical training
  - Stroke, extrapyramidal diseases, epilepsy and MS: all countries
  - Dementia: 29 countries
  - neuromuscular und spinal disease: 28 countries
  - Neuroinfection: 26 countries
  - neurotrauma and neurooncology: 19 countries
  - genetic disease: 18 countries
  - neurointensive care: 17 countries
  - Neurogeriatics: 14 countries
  - Neuroethics: 9 countries
  - neuropalliative care: 8 countries.



#### Skills

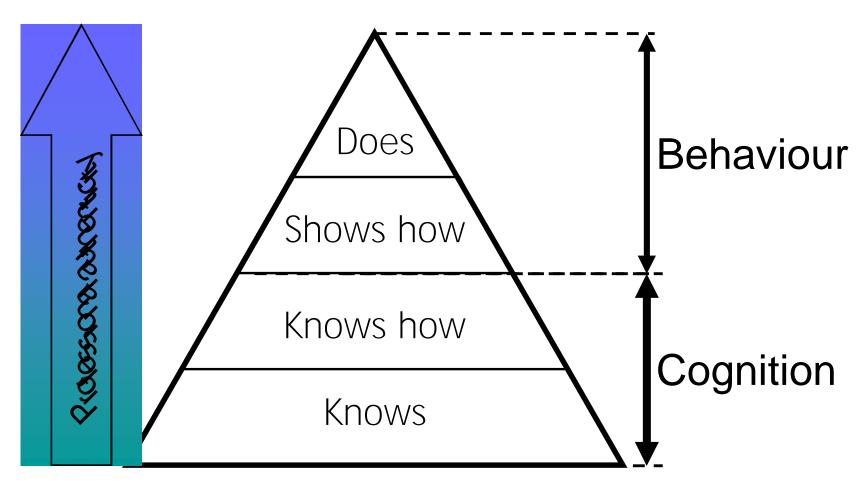
- Practical skills
  - lumbar puncture: 29 countries
  - evaluation of CT and MRI scans: 19
  - scales and scores: 14
  - EEG: 11
  - NCV and EMG: 10
  - CSF diagnostics and ultrasound investigations in 8
  - intrathecal treatment and genetic counselling: 7
  - neuropsychology: 6
  - autonomic nervous system investigations and speech trainings: 3
  - botulinum toxin therapy: 2 countries



 European standards exist – but not in reality



## A simple model of competence

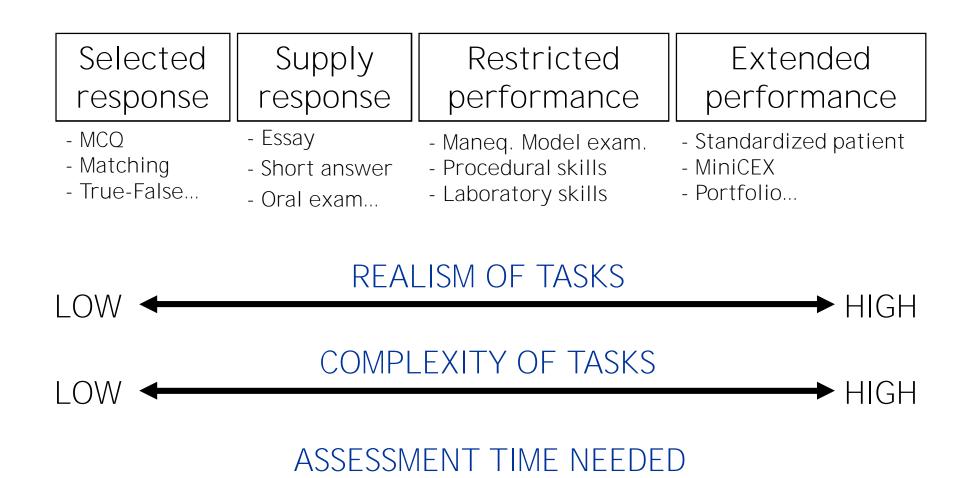


Miller GE. The assessment of clinical skills/competence/performance. Academic Medicine (Supplement) 1990; 65: S63-S7.

## Testing

LOW

#### Performance assessment



Norman E. Grounlund. (2006) Assessment of Student Achievement with kind permission of S. Ayhan ÇALI?\*KAN MD, PhD

HIGH

# **Constructing Written Test Questions For the Basic and Clinical Sciences**

Third Edition (Revised)

Contributing Authors
Susan M. Case, PhD and David B. Swanson, PhD\*

National Board of Medical Examiners 3750 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19104



## Assessment of normative needs European board of Neurology examination

• 3 Steps to pass



# Step I

- Eligibility
- Fulfilment of national training plan, sufficient to achieve specialisation documented
- Skills! National issue



# Step II

- 120 written multiple choice questions (5 answers, one correct)
- Basics
  - Eg neuroanatomy, neuropathology, neuropharmacology
- Clinical
  - Eg Movement disorders, infections, sleep disorders
- List of topics online at
  - www.uems-neuroboard.org/html/docs/ExaminationQuestions.pdf

# Step III

- Extended matching questions (EMQ) test
  - A set of 30-40 EMQs
- Bonus
  - bonus points may be achieved by a max. 5 min. presentation of his/her own work/publication

#### 2009

Dr. Joao Cerqueira (PT) Dr. Daniel Kondziella, PhD (SE) Dr. Ulf Sören Raasch (GB) Dr. Sithlided Reymond (CH) Dr. Irene Villegas Martinez (ES) Dr. Sandra Weiss (DE)

#### 2010

Asst. Prof. Dr. Kadriye Agan Yildrim (TR)
Dr. Timothy Counihan (IE)
Dr. Ruth Geraldes (PT)
Aysegul Gunduz, MD (TR)
Pinar Kahraman Koytak, MD (TR)
Baris Metin, MD (BII)
Dr. Pedro J. Modrego (ES)
Simona Petrescu, MD (RO)
Manuel Seijo Martinez, MD (ES)
Gul Yalcin Calomakii, MD (TR)
Dr. Sreedharan Harikrishnan (UK)
Serpil Yildig, MD (TR)

#### 2011

Dr. Hasan Balcin (SE)

Dr. Hacer Durmus (TR)
Nesihan Eskur, MD (TR)
Dr. Gregory Helsen (BE)
Murat Kurtuncu, MD (TR)
Dra. Laura Lacruz Ballester (ES)
Dr. Maria Mallia (MT)
Merce Martines Corral, MD (ES)
Dr. João Martins (PT)
Dr. Sobrab Mostoufizadeh Ghalamfarsa
(FR)
Ricardo Taipa, MD (PT)
Asihan Taskiran, MD (TR)
Dr. Malcolin Vella (MT)

Karen Aegidius, MD, PhD (DK)
Dr. Imitiaz Ahmed (UK)
Dr. Indaris Dimitrios Avramidis (SE)
Dr. Jordanis Dimitrios Avramidis (SE)
Dr. Marc Boix Codony (ES)
Devrimsel Harika Ertem, MD (TR)
Nurbanu Grubuzer, MD (TR)
Nurbanu Grubuzer, MD (TR)
Nurbanu Grubuzer, MD (DK)
Hans Urrik Jorgensen, MD (DK)
Odysseas Kargiotis, MD, PhD (CH)
Mette Lindelof, MD (DK)
Dr. Dimitrios Papadopoulos (GR)
Dr. Hawraman Hamakarim Ramadan (UK)
Dr. Sarvnaz Shalchian Tehran (BE)
Salvador Sierra San Nicolás (ES)
Dr. Mana Jesus Sobindo Gomez (ES)

Dr. Saeid Taghizadeh (AE)

#### 2013

Dr. Hind Alnajashi (SA) diploma
Dr. Rashid Alshahoumi (CA) Fellow
Leyla Bayasi Kirac, M.D (TR) fellow
Eva Brandão, M.D (PT) fellow
Dr. Suresh Chandran C J (IN) diploma
Dr. Diwan Anand (IN) diploma
Amber Eker, M.D (CY) fellow
Dr. Walid Eltantawi (SA) diploma
Dr. Majed Hbahbih (JO) diploma
Tassanai Intravooth, M.D (DE) fellow
Dr. Mamdouh Hasan Kalactawi M.D, FACP, MSCS(SA) diploma
Dr. Sasikumar Kallivalappil (AE) diploma
Dr. Sasikumar Kallivalappil (AE) diploma

Dr. Sapkumar Kallivalappil (AE) diploma Dr. Bahar Kaymakamzade (CY) fellow Dr. Dominique Peter Kehrer (DE) fellow Dr. Amanj Khidhir (IQ) diploma Dr. Claudia Morelli (IT) fellow Dr. Rekan Othman Awni (IQ) diploma Dr. Remy Phan-Ba (BE) fellow Patricia Pita Lobo, M.D. (PT) fellow Dr. Rosa Maria Sanchez Galvez (ES) fellow Dr. Kirola Ticozzi (IT) fellow Dr. Kirola Van De Velde (BE) fellow

Dr. Joy Vijayan (SG) diploma Pinar Dikmen Yalinay, Assistant Prof. (TR) fellow Dr. Laetitia Yperzeele (BE) fellow



5th European Board Examination in Neurology - June 7, 2013 Barcelona - Spain

## Normative assessment of the teacher - Department visits

Visits on national basis implemented in many countries

- International approach by UEMS
  - Structured European department visits

#### Conclusion

- Assessment of postgraduate neurology residents needs - important to plan educational initiatives
- Normative assessment of training and teaching prerequisite for
  - national and international quality assurance
  - eventually national/international training harmonization
  - even more in the setting of the European union