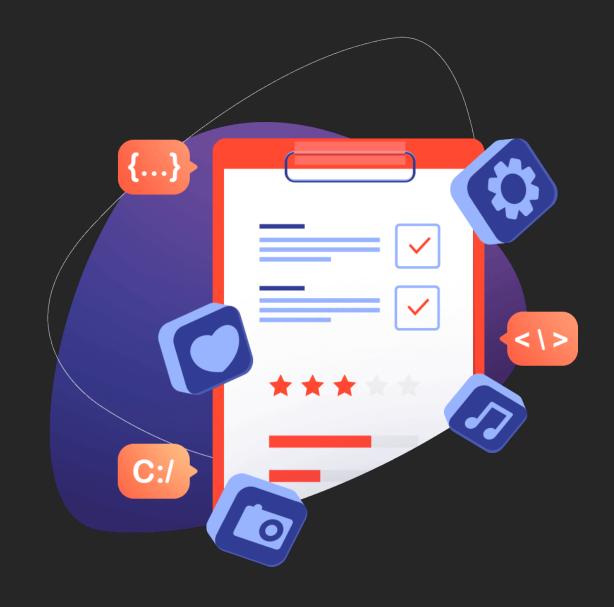


Early Assessment of Competency-Based Preceptor Evaluations of Students on Clinical Rotations



Indiana University Physician Assistant Studies

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Main Topics

Beginning to evaluate competency-based curriculum

Why competency-based?

First steps

Reliability

Fleiss' Kappa and Inter-rater reliability

Other Considerations/Strategies

Background on Assessment of the Clinical Year at IUMPAS

What did we do before?

- 5-point Likert Scale
- (Strongly Agree → Strongly Disagree)



Background on Assessment of the Clinical Year at IUMPAS

What did we change?

- 5-point Likert Scale with steps/stages of competence
- More specific to each competency

Why Competency-Based Assessment?

Why did we change?

- Feedback was highly rater-dependent
- Objective results of progress are important for determining whether interventions/remediations need to be made

Why Competency-Based Assessment?

Drawbacks

- More time consuming for preceptors
- Survey exhaustion? (Increased "Going down the line?)

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Other Considerations/Strategies

Program Goals 1. Recruit highly qualified applicants who share the program values and possess characteristics to successfully complete our PA program. 2. Promote a culture of diversity and inclusion through recruitment, curriculum design, and clinical placement. 3. Educate students for entry-level practice to provide quality patient-centered care in a wide variety of clinical settings. 4. Educate students to provide culturally competent and sensitive health care in the context of the communities our learners serve. 5. Prepare students to work collaboratively and effectively with all members of the health care team. 6. Prepare students for critical thinking and evidence-based decision-making.

First Steps: Producing the Competencies

Based on National Standards

- Core competencies of healthcare professionals
- Communication, Leadership,
 Professionalism, Knowledge, Business
 Skills

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First Steps: Producing the Competencies

Based on Program Specific Goals

- Cultural Competence
- Self Awareness/Care

Program Goals 1. Recruit highly qualified applicants who share the program values and possess characteristics to successfully complete our PA program. 2. Promote a culture of diversity and inclusion through recruitment, curriculum design, and clinical placement. 3. Educate students for entry-level practice to provide quality patient-centered care in a wide variety of clinical settings. 4. Educate students to provide culturally competent and sensitive health care in the context of the communities our learners serve. 5. Prepare students to work collaboratively and effectively with all members of the health care team. 6. Prepare students for critical thinking and evidence-based decision-making.

First Steps: Producing the Competencies

Modified from Medical School Program

 Help align our evaluation with tools given by one familiar to preceptors shared by our program and medical schools

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Other Considerations/Strategies

Initial Evaluation

Where are we now?

 Currently, we are gathering data from our first cohort of the new assessment tool.



Initial Evaluation

Concerns for Inter-rater reliability

- Does having competency-based assessment increase inter-rater reliability?
- Failure to meet competencies could result in deceleration of student progress



Cohen's Kappa

Traditional statistical method for inter-rater reliability

- Does each rater give similar scores to the same student?
- Would be useful if we had consistent preceptors

Value of κ	Strength of Agreement
< 0.20	Poor
0.21 - 0.40	Fair
0.41 - 0.60	Moderate
0.61 - 0.80	Good
> 0.80	Very Good

$$\kappa = \frac{p_0 - p_e}{1 - p_e},$$

Cohen's Kappa

Traditional statistical method for inter-rater reliability

- Would be more useful if we had consistent preceptors
- For each clinical rotation (event) our students don't have the same group of preceptors (raters)

Value of κ	Strength of Agreement
< 0.20	Poor
0.21 - 0.40	Fair
0.41 - 0.60	Moderate
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> 0.80	Very Good

$$\kappa = \frac{p_0 - p_e}{1 - p_e},$$

Fleiss' Kappa

Better than Cohen's Kappa for pool of non-unique raters

- Fleiss' Kappa assumes students do not have the same raters
- For each clinical rotation (event) one preceptor (rater) may only rate a subset of students with some non-unique overlap

Value of κ	Strength of Agreement
< 0.20	Poor
0.21 - 0.40	Fair
0.41 - 0.60	Moderate
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Fleiss' Kappa

Clinical Reasoning Data

- Fleiss' Kappa assumes students do not have the same raters
- For each clinical rotation (event) one preceptor (rater) may only rate a subset of students

Overall Agreement Asymptotic Asymptotic Standard Error Z Sig. Lower Bound Upper Bound Overall Agreement 348 .075 4.659 .000 .201 .494 a. Sample data contains 15 effective subjects and 4 raters. b. Rating category values are case sensitive.

Fleiss' Kappa

Clinical Reasoning Data

- 4 Raters
- 95% CI = 0.201, 0.494

Overall Agreementa Asymptotic 95% Confidence Asymptotic Interval Standard Kappa Sig. Lower Bound .270 .127 Overall Agreement .073 3.693 .000 .413 a. Sample data contains 15 effective subjects and 4 raters.

Agreement on Individual Categories Asymptotic 95% Confidence Asymptotic Interval Standard Conditional Sig. Lower Bound Upper Bound Kappa Probability Rating Category 2.00 -.017 .105 -.161 .872 -.224 .190 .000 3.00 .055 .468 .471 .261 .105 2.479 .013 4.00 .519 .125 .105 1.182 .237 -.082 .331 5.00 .622 .496 .105 4.708 .000 .290 .703

Fleiss' Kappa

Medical Knowledge

- 4 Raters
- 95% CI = 0.127, 0.413
- Individual Category Agreement

a. Sample data contains 15 effective subjects and 4 raters.

Overall Agreementa Asymptotic 95% Confidence Asymptotic Interval Standard Sig. Kappa Error Lower Bound Upper Bound .433 .076 5.716 .000 .285 .581 Overall Agreement

Agreement on Individual Categoriesa Asymptotic 95% Confidence Asymptotic Interval Conditional Standard Error Sig. Lower Bound Upper Bound Rating Category Probability Kappa 3.00 .718 .502 .105 4.765 .000 .296 .709 4.00 .507 .533 .300 .105 2.846 .004 .093 5.00 .619 .503 .105 4.773 .000 .297 .710 a. Sample data contains 15 effective subjects and 4 raters.

Fleiss' Kappa

Diagnosis

- 4 Raters
- 95% CI = 0.285, 0.581
- Individual Category Agreement

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Fleiss' Kappa

Clinical Management

- 4 Raters
- 95% CI = 0.203, 0.496
- Individual Category Agreement

Overall Agreementa Asymptotic 95% Confidence Asymptotic Interval Standard Lower Bound Upper Bound Kappa Error Overall Agreement .261 .075 3.490 .000 .114 .408

Agreement on Individual Categories^a

			Asymptotic			Asymptotic 959 Inte	
ating Category	Conditional Probability	Карра	Standard Error	z	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
.00	.392	.152	.105	1.441	.150	055	.358
.00	.400	.100	.105	.949	.343	107	.307
.00	.696	.506	.105	4.805	.000	.300	.713

a. Sample data contains 15 effective subjects and 4 raters.

Fleiss' Kappa

Social Skills

- 4 Raters
- 95% CI = 0.203, 0.496
- Individual Category Agreement

a. Sample data contains 15 effective subjects and 4 raters.

Fleiss' Kappa

Better reliability?

- Possibly?
- Confounding issues

	Fleiss' Kappa	Significance	95% CI Lower Bound	95% Upper Bound
History and Physical Taking	0.348	P< .001	0.201	0.494
Medical Knowledge	0.27	P< .001	0.127	0.413
Creating a Differential	0.433	P< .001	0.285	0.581
Management	0.349	P< .001	0.203	0.496
Recognizing Social Determinants	0.261	P< .001	0.114	0.0408
Oral Presentation	0.264	P< .001	0.116	0.413
Written Documentation	0.309	P=.001	0.16	0.0457
Interaction with Patients and Families	0.237	P=.001	0.094	0.381
Interaction with members of the health care team	0.286	P< .001	0.136	0.436
General Professionalism	0.317	P< .001	0.175	0.459

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Creating subsets of raters

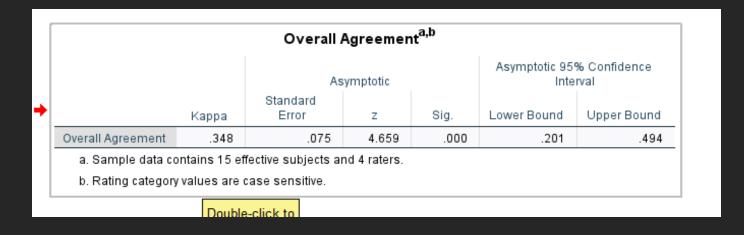
- By specialty
- By competency

Control "Student"



Grouping by Specialty

EM



Value of K	Strength of agreement
< 0.20	Poor
0.21-0.40	Fair
0.41-0.60	Moderate
0.61-0.80	Good
0.81-1.00	Very good

Grouping by Specialty

General Surgery

Value of K	Strength of agreement
< 0.20	Poor
0.21-0.40	Fair
0.41-0.60	Moderate
0.61-0.80	Good
0.81-1.00	Very good

Grouping by Specialty

- Primary Care
 - Family Medicine
 - Pediatrics
 - Internal Medicine (Outpatient)

Value of K Strength of agreement < 0.20 Poor 0.21-0.40 Fair 0.41-0.60 Moderate 0.61-0.80 Good		
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	0.21-0.40	Fair
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	0.61-0.80	Good
0.81-1.00 Very good	0.81-1.00	Very good

Value of K Strength of agreement < 0.20</td> Poor 0.21-0.40 Fair 0.41-0.60 Moderate 0.61-0.80 Good 0.81-1.00 Very good

Increasing Reliability After Data Collection

Grouping by Competency

- Medical Knowledge
- Diagnosis
- Clinical Management
- Social Skills

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Comparisons to Subjective Assessment

More/Less reliability?

	Fleiss' Kappa	Significance	95% CI Lower Bound	95% Upper Bound
History and Physical Taking	0.348	P< .001	0.201	0.494
Medical Knowledge	0.27	P< .001	0.127	0.413
Creating a Differential	0.433	P< .001	0.285	0.581
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Student Strength

 Are strong (more competent) students less likely to have inter-rater inconsistency?



Survey Exhaustion

 Is the same rater more are less subject to "going down the line"



Survey Exhaustion

 Does the number or surveys submitted change "going down the line"

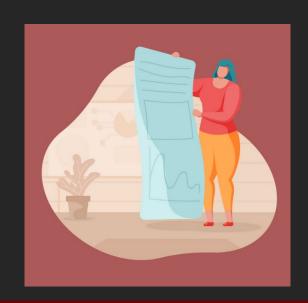


What next?

Competency-based assessments may be more objective but how objective can evaluators in the clinical setting be?

Comparisons of competencies to summative evaluations before and after clinical year

Transition of the didactic year to competency assessment



References

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- 2. Taylor & Francis. 2021. Building a competency-based workplace curriculum around entrustable professional activities: The case of physician assistant training. [online] Available at: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.3109/0142159X.2010.513719
- 3. Gonczi, A., 2021. Establishing competency-based standards in the professions. [online] Voced.edu.au. Available at: https://www.voced.edu.au/content/ngv:29478
- 4. Lohenry, K., Brenneman, A., Goldgar, C., Hills, K., VanderMeulen, S., Lane, S., Ziegler, O., Barwick, T. and Fletcher, S., 2017. Entrustable Professional Activities. Journal of Physician Assistant Education, 28(1), pp.33-40.

Thank you Any Questions?

