

Khyber medical university operates on 90-10 percent distribution of marks for the professional examinations with 90% of the marks allocated for Final summative professional examination by the university and 10% allocated to the colleges for internal evaluations.

This 10% allocation is in both theory examination and practical assessments (total 20%). These marks are allocated and submitted to KMU according to the following guidelines.

10% marks in theory examination

Marks based on internal examinations (Stages and Pre-prof) : 8%

Discipline in the academic year : 2%

Formative assessments in the form of sub stages

10% marks in theory OSPE and OSCE

Marks based on internal OSPE and OSCE (Stages and Pre-prof) : 8%

Practical copies and logbooks : 2%

Formative assessments in the form of sub stages and spotting

The OMR checking and item analysis of paper will be undertaken by the department of medical education. The item analysis report will be shared with faculty for improvement of question bank and omission of defective items.

THEORY:

(a) The Theory paper shall be as per following details:

i. For subjects having total theory marks 150

Internal Evaluation	-----	10 marks
50 MCQs (One Best Type)	-----	50 marks
SEQs	-----	90 marks
09 SEQs out of 12		(10 marks each SEQ)

ii. For subjects having total theory marks 100

Internal Evaluation	-----	10 marks
45 MCQs (One Best Type)	-----	45 marks
SEQs	-----	45 marks

09 SEQs out of 12		(05 marks each SEQ)
iii.	For subjects having total theory marks 50	
Internal Evaluation	-----	05 marks
20 MCQs (One Best Type)	-----	20 marks
SEQs	-----	25 marks
05 SEQs out of 08		(05 marks each SEQ)
iv.	For subjects having total theory marks 60	
Internal Evaluation	-----	05 marks
25 MCQs (One Best Type)	-----	25 marks
SEQs	-----	30 marks
06 SEQs out of 09		(05 marks each SEQ)
v.	For subjects having total theory marks 75	
Internal Evaluation	-----	10 marks
30 MCQs (One Best Type)	-----	30 marks
SEQs	-----	35 marks
07 SEQs out of 10		(05 marks each SEQ)

OSCE Type Practical Exam:

- i). Briefing to the students before the start of examination by the head examiner (Convener).
- ii). Head Examiner to make local arrangements.
- iii). 20 stations with 3 as rest stations for each batch (about 50 students).
- iv). Faculty up to demonstrator/ SR level to be involved.
- v). Coordinator will be responsible for the secrecy of the examination material.
- vii). Marking will be done by examiners there and then according to the key which should be available and result handed over to Coordinator in a sealed/signed envelope.
- ix). Viva should be part of the OSCE examination and the same questions asked from each student on a given day.
- x). Each station stay will be for 5 minutes.
- xi). Arrangements must be in a way so that there is no mixing of the student who took the test and those waiting to take it.
- xii). On basic side, the experiments would start after OSCE.
- xiii). On clinical side, the long cases would start after OSCE.
- xiv). Short cases on clinical side will be part of OSCE.
- xv). The answer sheets will be collected by the Head Examiner and kept in safe custody.

- xvi). Once marking is done, the result will be handed over to the Coordinator to deliver it DME.
- xvii). Marks to various parts to be distributed as per rules.

Assessment tools:

Theoretical knowledge is tested by a written examination system constituted by multiple choice questions (MCQs). The assessment of practical knowledge involves oral, spot, or objective structured practical examinations (OSPE).

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

- Multiple choice questions (MCQs) are a form of assessment for which students are asked to select the best choice from a list of answers.
- MCQ consists of a stem and a set of options. The stem is usually the first part of the assessment that presents the question as a problem to be solved; the question can be an incomplete statement which requires to be completed and can include a graph, a picture or any other relevant information. The options are the possible answers that the student can choose from, with the correct answer called the key and the incorrect answers called distractors.
- Correct answer carries one mark, and incorrect 'zero mark'. There is NO negative marking.
- Students mark their responses on specified computer-based sheet designed for the college.

Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE):

- The content may assess application of knowledge, or practical skills.
- Student will complete task in define time at one given station.
- All the students are assessed on the same content by the same examiner in the same allocated time.
- A structured examination will have observed, unobserved, interactive and rest stations.
- Observed and interactive stations will be assessed by internal or external examiners.
- Unobserved will be static stations in which students will have to answer the questions related to the given pictures, models or specimens the provided response sheet.
- Rest station is a station where there is no task given, and in this time student can organize his/her thoughts.

Short Answer Questions (SAQs):

- The Short Answer Question (SAQ) is an open ended, semi-structured question format.
- A structured predetermined marking scheme improves objectivity.
- The questions can incorporate clinical scenarios.

SAQs have a better content coverage as compared to long essay question¹¹