

# Methods of Assessment

# Mansoura-Manchester Programme for Medical Education



**Adel Bondok, PhD Phase 1 Director** 

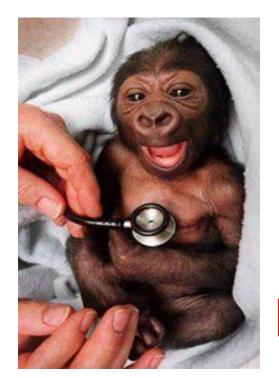






## Methods of Assessment

- Ongoing (Assessment) Exams (20%)
- Final Semester Exams (80%)









# Ongoing Assessment

20% of the total mark: 120/600



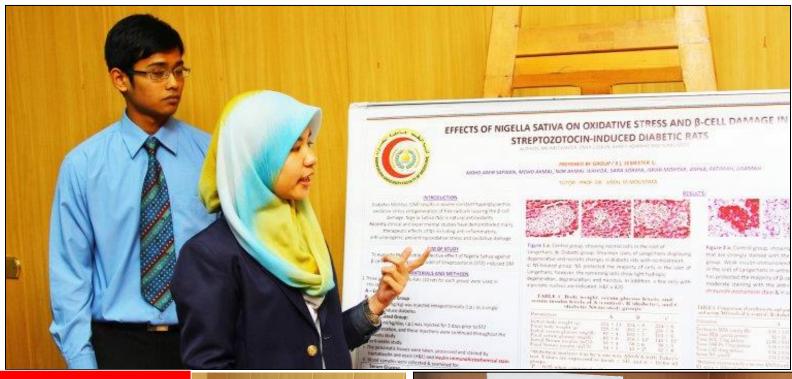
2. Student Activities: 25 marks for:

Attendance, PBL activity & Student's presentation.

- 3. Review Article (Essay): 20 marks for Semester 2
- 4. Poster Presentation: 20 marks for Sem 3 & 4
- 5. Practical skills: 25 marks



### **Poster Presentation**









### Mansoura University, Faculty of Medicine, Mansoura-Manchester Programme for Medical Education





20

| PBL Group:   | 8         | Date: 12/6/2021 | Mark |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------|
| Evaluator: _ | Dr Adel E | Bondok          | 00   |
|              | ·         | <u> </u>        | 1 20 |

#### **EVALUATION:**

| I. Organization (5 Marks)                                       |     |          |   |
|---|-----|----------|---|
| - Appropriate font size and layout.                             | 0   | ~        | 4 |
| - Quality of visuals.   | 0   | ~        | 1 |
| - Colors not distracting.                                       | 0   | _        | 1 |
| - Short text segments.  | 0   | ~        | 1 |
| - Consistent formatting.  | 0   | ~        | 1 |
| II. Contents (10 Marks)   |     |          |   |
| - Background clarifies the problem or theory.                   | 0   | 1        | 2 |
| - Methods/techniques are properly explained.                    | 0   | 1        | 2 |
| - Results are appropriately presented, and summarized           | 0   | 1        | 2 |
| - Conclusion emphasizes significance and implications of study. | 0   | 1        | 2 |
| - Key Terms, Figures and Tables are well defined.               | 0   | 1        | 2 |
| III. Oral Presentation (5 Mar                                   | ks) | )        |   |
| - Grasp of study & knowledge of subject area.                   | 0   | _1       | - |
| General style, liveliness & stage presence.                     | 0   | <b>/</b> | - |
| Present the topic clearly.                                      | 0   | <u> </u> | - |
| Effectiveness in answering questions.                           | 0   | <b>/</b> | - |
| Command of language.  | 0   | <b>→</b> |   |

| Comments | (optional): |  |  |
|----------|-------------|--|--|
|          |             |  |  |

Signature: Adel Bondok

| Poster              |
|---------------------|
| <b>Presentation</b> |
| Fvaluation          |



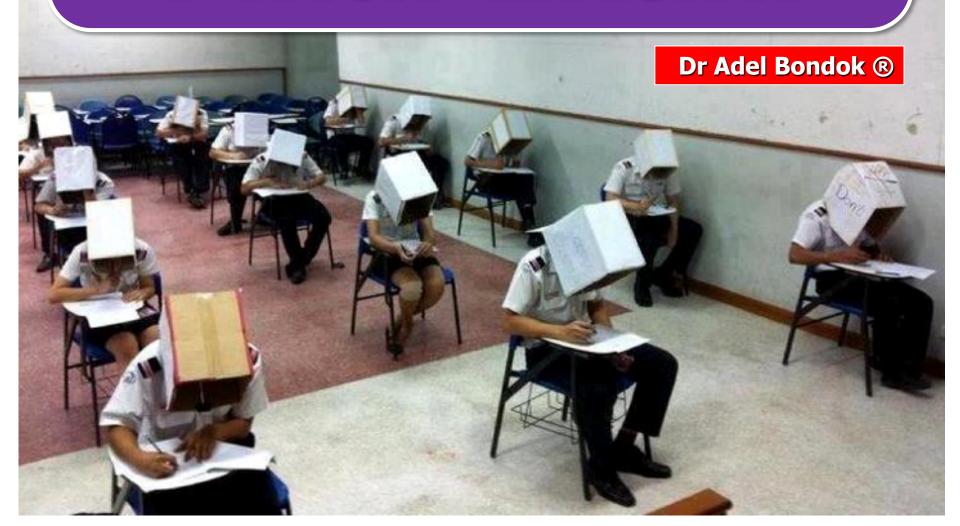


# Poster Day

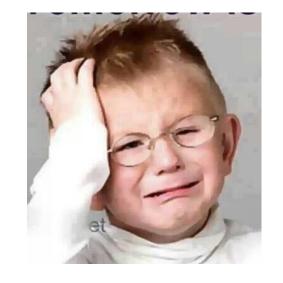




# Final Exam



# Final Exam



80% of the total mark. Divided into 3 exams:

1. MCQ / EMQ: 200 marks (200 Qs).

2. Short Essay: 140 marks (14 Qs) (50-75 Qs)

3. OSPE: 140 marks (70 Q)

# STRUCTURED SHORT ESSAY EXAM



### **Short Essay: 140 Marks**

- 3 clinical scenarios. Each one is followed by 5 questions.
- **Each question** is divided into **4-5** ultra-short Qs

  Or Adel Bondok ®
- Examine the knowledge, understanding and clinical application or integration.
- **Avoid:** discuss or give short notes.
- Specific action verbs (words) are used

# Meaning of Structured Essay Exam معددة إمتحان منظم ومهيكل وموجه لنقاط محددة

**Dr Adel Bondok** ®



**Planned** 

**Objective** 

**Targeted** 

**Focused** 









# WHY

### Structured Exam

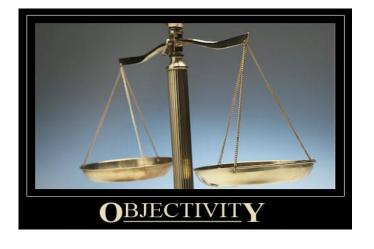
### **Objective**

 Reliable and eliminates guessing



### **Justifiable**

 fair scoring criteria





Give few minutes for revision

A plan for the whole exam

- How many Qs
- What are the ILOs to be tested

Set up a time for each question

Before you write the Exam

A plan for each question

**Dr Adel Bondok** ®

- Write model answer
- Assign marks for each one

How you will answer the question

- What is the ILO
- How many ultrashort Qs (3-5)
- Action verbs

### ACETION VERBISS

### Less Effective

Identify

Enumerate

Recall

Describe

Classify

Define

Recognize

# More Effective

**Apply** 

Defend

Justify

Illustrate

Demonstrate

How, What, Why

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### Strong Verbs

**Explain** 

Analyze

Integrate

Compare

Contrast

Create

**Evaluate** 

# Description of Some Effective Verbs

### **Dr Adel Bondok** ®

## **Explain**

 give reasons why or how something happened

## Justify

 give reasons how or why something is the truth

### **Evaluate**

 state your opinion "good, bad" with examples & reasons

# Description of Some Effective Verbs

### Analyze

why something is important

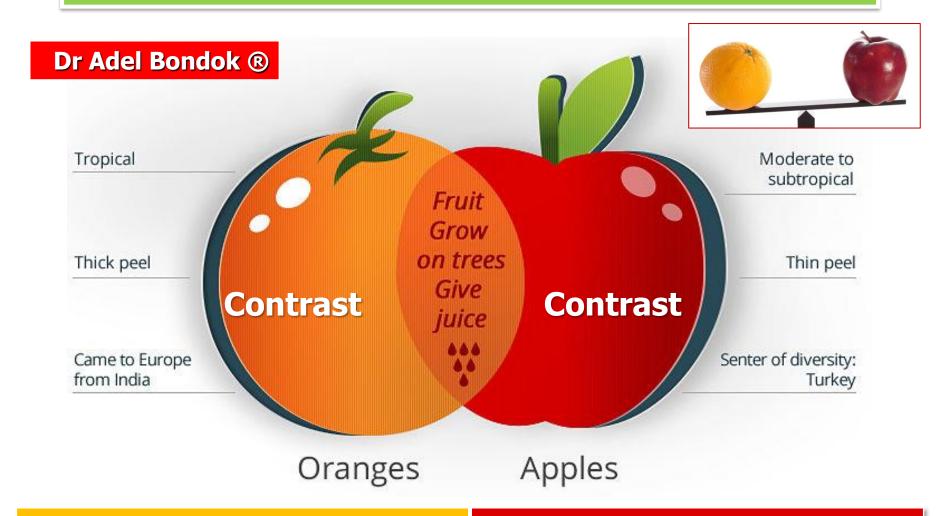
### **Argue**

 take a side and defend it (with proof) against the other side

### Integrate

 describe the connections between things

# Compare & Contrast



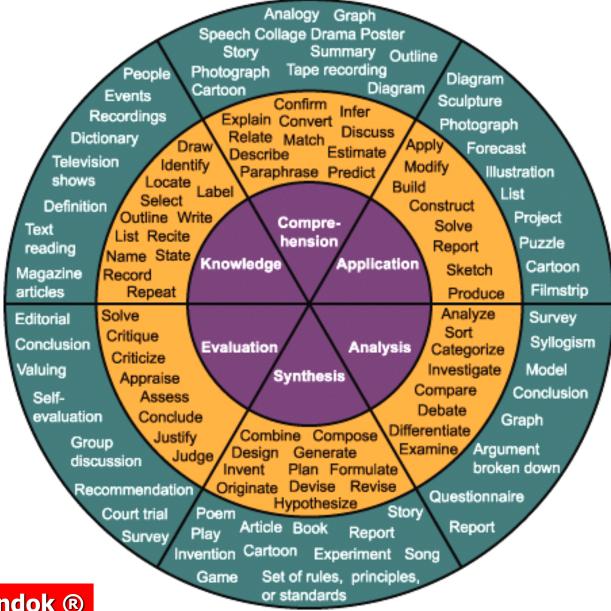
**Compare = Similarities** 

**Contrast = Differences** 

Verb Wheel Based on Bloom's Taxonomy



- Appropriate verbs
- Student products



# 

# Thyrotoxicosis



# Scenario: a case of thyrotoxicosis

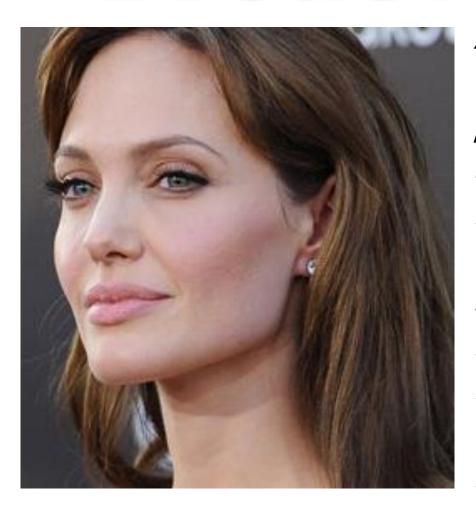
| Q: Regarding anatomy of the thyroid gland:                         | (4 marks):  |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Describe the shape of the gland and its relation to the trachea | ? (2 marks) |
| 1. Shape:  |             |
| 2. Relation to the trachea:  |             |
| 2. Name 2 nerves related to the thyroid gland?                     | (1 mark)    |
| 1  |             |
| 2  |             |
| 3. What is the origin of the 2 major arteries supplying the gland? | ? (1 mark)  |
| 1  |             |
| 2 Dr Adel Bondok ®   |             |

# Scenario: a case of thyrotoxicosis

| Q: Regarding blood sample:                                     | (4 marks):       |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Name 2 usual sites for taking a venous blood sample?        | (1 mark)         |
| 1  |                  |
| <b>2.</b>  |                  |
| 2. Name 2 usual sites for taking an arterial blood sample?     | (1 mark)         |
| 1  |                  |
| 2  |                  |
| 3. Give one indication (use) of arterial blood sample          | (1 mark)         |
| 4. How can you obtain a blood sample from a newborn            | (1 mark)         |
| Q: Regarding histology of the thyroid and parathyroid g        | land: (4 marks): |
| 1. What are 2 main cells in the thyroid gland & their function | ons? (2 marks)   |
| 1  |                  |
| <b>2.</b>  |                  |
| 2. What are the 2 cell types present in the parathyroid glan   | d? (1 mark)      |
| 1  |                  |
| 2  |                  |
| 3. Which one of the above cell types is essential for life and | d why? (1 mark)  |

# 

# Breast Cancer



Angelina Jolie, 39-year-old Hollywood star, was tested positive for breast cancer antigen gene (BRCA1). Her mother died from ovarian cancer.

She had elective bilateral mastectomy to reduce the high risk of developing breast cancer. Her decision was "absolutely heroic".

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# Semester 2: Breast Cancer

| Q: Regarding Surgical Anatomy of the Breast: (10 m<br>Name 2 muscles forming the breast bed (deep to the breast): | narks):      |
|---|--------------|
| 1.  | (1 mark)     |
| 2   | (1 mark)     |
| Name the nerve that may be injured in mastectomy operation  |              |
| 1. Nerve:   | . (0.5 mark) |
| 2. Deformity caused by its injury:  | . (0.5 mark) |
| What is the location of each of the following?  |              |
| 1. Tail of the breast:  | . (0.5 mark) |
| 2. Nipple in the male:  | (0.5 mark)   |
| Name 2 arteries supplying the breast:   |              |
| <b>1.</b>   | (0.5 mark)   |
| 2   | (0.5 mark)   |
| Describe the lymph drainage of the breast: (5 marks)  |              |
|   |              |
|   |              |
|   |              |
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# Semester 2: Breast Cancer

| Q: Regarding Breast Cancer:            | (10 marks):                           |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| List 3 risk factors for the developme  | ent of breast cancer: 3 marks         |
| <b>1.</b>                              |                                       |
| <b>2.</b>                              | (1 mark)                              |
| <b>3.</b>                              | (1 mark)                              |
| Describe the role of each radiological | method in diagnosis of breast cancer: |
| 1. Mammography:                        | (2 marks)                             |
| 2. CT Scan:                            | (1 mark)                              |
| 3. Positron Emission Tomography:       | (1 mark)                              |
| List 4 etiological factors for phobia: | (2 marks)                             |
| 1                                      | (0.5 mark)                            |
| <b>2.</b>                              | (0.5 mark)                            |
| <b>3.</b>                              | (0.5 mark)                            |
| 4                                      | (0.5 mark)                            |
| List 2 psychopharmacological drugs     | for phobia: (1 mark)                  |
| <b>1.</b>                              | (0.5 mark)                            |
| 2 Dr                                   | Adel Bondok ® (0.5 mark)              |

# Theme: Nerve Injury





# Semester 2: Nerve Injury

| Q: Nerves of the upper line. In the following conditions affected and the expect | ions, name the n | erve that may be  |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| affected and the expec   |                  | <b>10</b> marks): |
| 1. Fracture midshaft of the hum  Nerve:  Deformity:                              |                  |                   |
| ·  |                  | (I mark)          |
| 2. Fracture surgical neck of the   | humerus:         |                   |
| Nerve:   |                  | (1 mark)          |
| Deformity:   |                  | (1 mark)          |
| 3. Fracture medial epicondyle of   | f the humerus:   |                   |
| Nerve:   |                  | (1 mark)          |
| Deformity:   |                  |                   |
| 4. Forward dislocation of carpal   |                  |                   |
| Nerve:   |                  | (1 mark)          |
| Deformity:   |                  | •                 |
| 5. Violent traction of the head d  |                  |                   |
| Nerve:   |                  | (1 mark)          |
| Deformity:   | Dr Adel Bondok ® | (1 mark)          |

# Theme: Semester 2 Bronchogenic Carcinoma





# Scenario: a case of Bronchogenic Carcinoma

| Q: Regarding anatomy of the bronchial tree:               | (10 marks):              |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. List 4 differences between the left and right main bro | onchi? (4 marks)         |
| 2. How many bronchopulmonary segment in each lung         | ? (2 marks)              |
| 3. What is the vertebral and sternal level of the carina? | (2 marks)                |
| 1. Vertebral level:                                       |                          |
| 2. Sternal level:   |                          |
| 4. What is the major lymphatic duct draining the right a  | and left lung? (2 marks) |
| 1. Right lung:  |                          |
| 2. Left lung:   | Adel Bondok ®            |

|                        | Left main bronchus | Right main bronchus |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Length                 |                    |                     |
| Width                  |                    |                     |
| Angle with the trachea |                    |                     |
| Arterial supply:       |                    | Number:             |

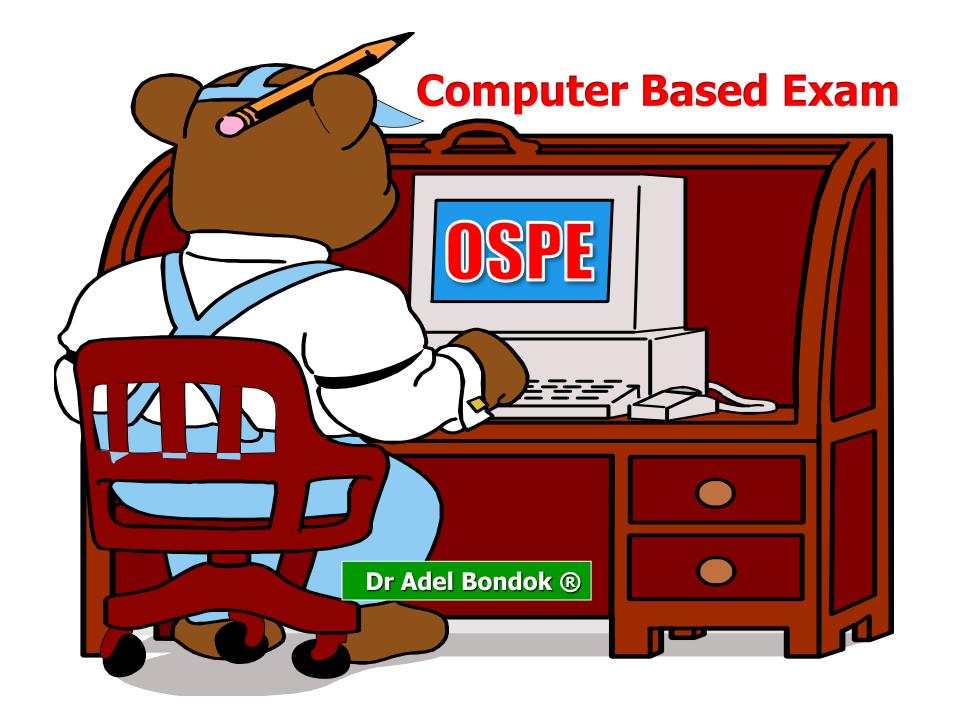
## Scenario: a case of Bronchogenic Carcinoma

| 2. Describe the MP of bronchogenic carcinoma? | (5 marks) |
|---|-----------|
|   |           |

| Q: Regarding Smoking:                           | (5 marks):       |           |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| 1. What are the hazards of smoking?             |                  | (3 marks) |
| 2. Explain why it is difficult to quit smoking: |                  | (2 marks) |
|   | Dr Adel Bondok ® |           |

## Scenario: a case of Bronchogenic Carcinoma

| Q: Regarding Pulmonary Blood Flow:  1. Define autoregulation of blood flow: | (10 marks):      | (1 mark)  |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| 2. Explain the intrinsic mechanism regulating puln                          |                  | (2 marks) |
| 3. Explain why the pulmonary circulation is a low                           | pressure system: | (1 mark)  |
| 4. Enumerate reasons why it is low pressure system                          | em:              | (3 marks) |
| 5. Describe and explain mechanism keeping the lu                            | ıngs dry:        | (3 marks) |
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# **OSCE and OSPE**

### OSCE:

Objective Structured Clinical Examination



Objective Structured Practical Examination





# 0591 140 marks



### **Objective Structured Practical Examination.**



It is online computer based exam



70 questions, 2 marks each

### **Urine Analysis**

### **Q1**

List two components that can be detected in urine by this method?

- **2.** ......



# Urine analysis

Name two conditions causing urine sample to appear like this sample:

**1.** ............

**2.** .......





### Waddling gait may indicate paralysis of the following nerve:

#### Select one:

- a. Inferior gluteal nerve
- b. Superior gluteal nerve
- c. Femoral nerve
- d. Sciatic nerve
- e. Obturator nerve

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00



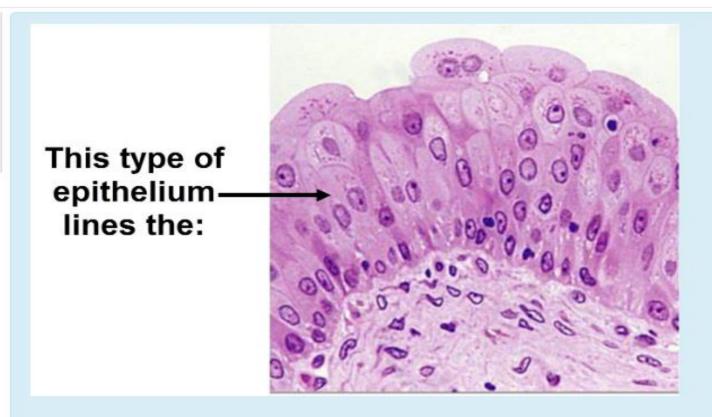
What is the dermatome of the area marked 1?

#### Select one:

- a. L5
- b. S2
- o c. S1
- d. L4 and L5
- e. L4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

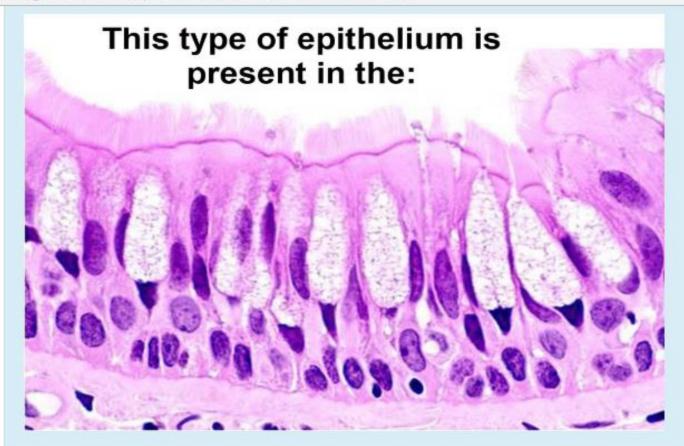


#### Select one:

- a. Thyroid gland
- b. Trachea
- c. Intestine
- d. Oesophagus
- e. Urinary bladder

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00



#### Select one:

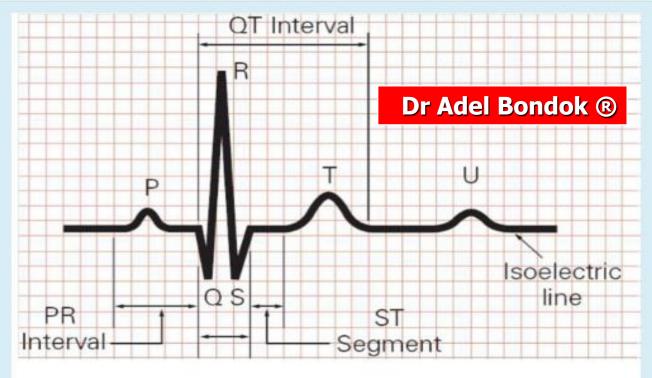
- a. Stomach
- b. Lung
- c. Trachea
- d. Blood vessels
- e. Vagina

① Not secure | Ims.mans.edu.eg/lms/question/preview.php?id=29707&previewid=154097&courseid=1975&varian.

#### Question 1

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00



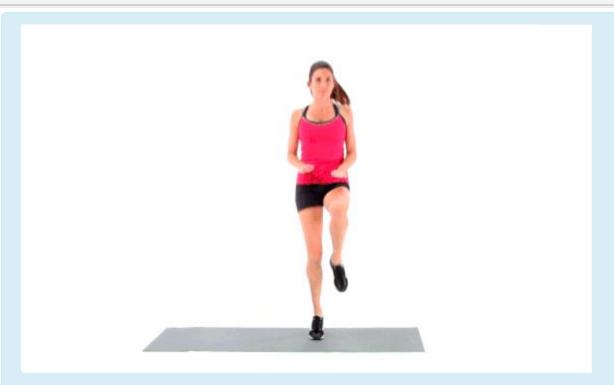
### What is the normal duration of a QRS complex?

#### Select one:

- a. 0.16 seconds (4 small squares)
- b. 0.12 seconds (3 small squares)
- c. 0.04 seconds (1 small square)
- d. 0.08 seconds (2 small squares)
- e. 0.2 seconds (5 small squares)

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00



### What is the main flexor of the hip joint?

#### Select one:

- a. Gluteus maximus
- b. Rectus femoris
- c. Pectineus
- d. Sartorius
- e. Psoas major muscle

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00



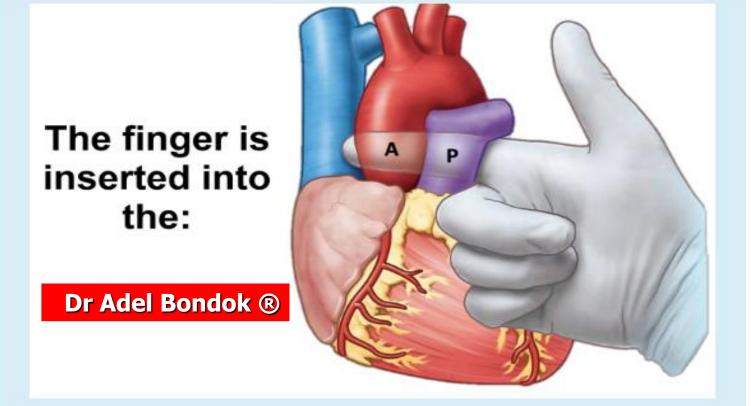
### This hernia descends:

#### Select one:

- a. Medial to the femoral vein
- b. Into the scrotum
- c. In the inguinal canal
- d. More in the males than in the females
- e. Lateral to the femoral artery

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00



#### Select one:

- a. Right atrium
- b. Left atrium
- c. Oblique sinus
- d. Transverse sinus
- e. Coronary sinus

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#### Not secure

Ouestion 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00



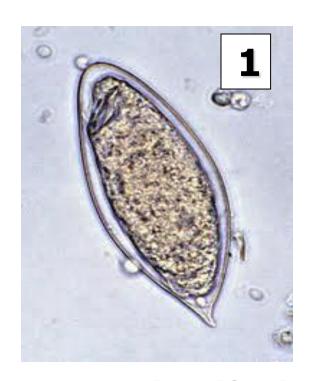
### This deformity indicates lesion of the:

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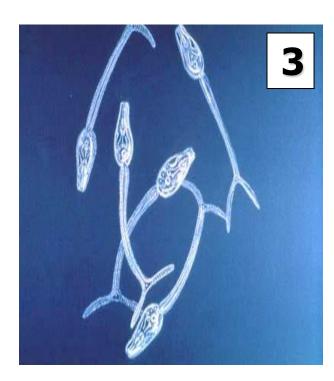
#### Select one:

- a. Anterior interosseous nerve
- b. Upper trunk of the brachial plexus
- c. Median nerve
- d. Ulnar nerve
- e. Radial nerve

### **OSCE 5: Parasitology of Bilharziasis**







### **Identify the labeled structures:**

- **1.**
- 2. Dr Adel Bondok ®

