

Marking Criteria at Mentored Clinical Practice.

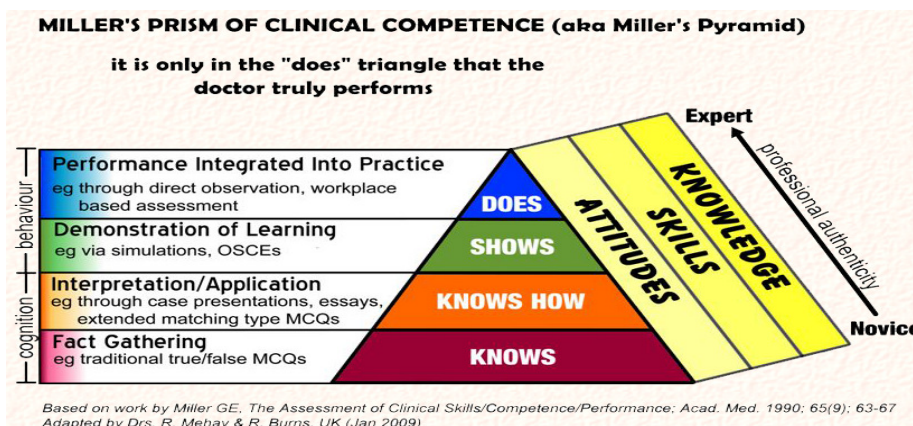
Dr. Ronel Jordaan,

John Langendoen, MSc

Members Standards Committee IFOMPT

Introductory Citations

The only way to assess Level 4 of Millers' pyramid, 'does', is to observe the practitioner at work in the real world: this measures our ability to perform.



Bob Elvey, former IFOMPT President:

„After completion of an OMT program, students are no experts, however realise how to develop expertise“

Nobody is perfect...., no OMT student is perfect....

The following diagram shows the marking of the perfect situation at the end of MCP

Final MCP (120.-160. hr)

Mapping 2008SD vs. Blooms’s Learning Phases

| Learning Phase Domain | Recall data, Understand Imitate Receive | Apply Manipulate Responding | Analyse Develop Valuation | Synthesize Articulate Organize | Evaluate Naturalize Internalize | Remarks |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Role 1 Clin | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Role 2 Comm | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Role 3 Coll | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Role 4 Man | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Role 5 Health Adv | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Role 6 Scholar | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Role 7 Prof | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Dim 1 EBP | | | | | A A A | Really good |
| Dim 2 Biomed | | | | | A A A | Great |
| Dim 3 Clin | | | | | A A A | Superb |
| Dim 4 Beh | | | | | A A A | Fantastic |
| Dim 5 OMT | | | | | A A A | Magnificent |
| Dim 6 Clin Reas | | | | | A A A | Terrific |
| Dim 7 Comm | | | | | A A A | Wow! |
| Dim 8 Spec Sens | | | | | A A A | Incredible |
| Dim 9 Res | | | | | A A A | Outstanding |
| Dim 10 CPD | | | | | | (no doubt) |
| OVERALL | | | | | A A A | Wow, never seen this before |

A more realistic overview of the level of performance mapping Roles and Dimensions (green: commendation, blue: recommendation, red: must do...) against Bloom's learning phases at some stage of MCP

| Learning Phase Domain | Recall data, Understand Imitate Receive | Apply Manipulate Responding | Analyse Develop Valuation | Synthesize Articulate Organize | Evaluate Naturalize Internalize | Remarks |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Role 1 Clin | | | | X | | |
| Role 2 Comm | | | X | | | adopt a communication model e.g. Schulz-v Thun |
| Role 3 Coll | | X | | | | interdisciplinary cooperation is open for engagement... |
| Role 4 Man | | | | X | | adequate clinical case manager |
| Role 5 Health Adv | | | | X | | good ideas for self management |
| Role 6 Scholar | | | X | | | is motivated, however need to develop, more flexibility e.g. for new ideas |
| Role 7 Prof | | | | X | | well organised, good time management |
| Dim 1 EBP | | | X | | | focus on backing up his daily procedures |
| Dim 2 Biomed | | X | | | | pathological knowledge needs update |
| Dim 3 Clin | | | | X | | sound anatomical knowledge, focus on biomechanics |
| Dim 4 Beh | | X | | | | Keep pain behaviour in mind when analysing problems |
| Dim 5 OMT | | | | X | | good understanding of omt conception |
| Dim 6 Clin Reas | | | | X | | Focus on development of self-assessment |
| Dim 7 Comm | | | | X | | Focus on precision, coming to-the-point |
| Dim 8 Spec Sens | | | | X | | Now emphasize development from knowing to doing |
| Dim 9 Res | | | X | | | Think of ideas for an appropriate design |
| Dim 10 CPD | - | | - | - | - | - |

How does a mentor come to a mark?

Aim of the Session

To develop objective, clear, consistent, appropriate and transparent marking criteria for all areas of the students' performance of patient management during the mentored clinical practice parts of an OMT programme

Workshop

The following diagram shows Headings for an Initial Assessment at MCP.

| Interview / History | Clinical Reasoning | Planning of Physical Examination and Physical Examination | Planning of initial treatment and initial treatment | Planning of follow up sessions and overall management |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Main Problem | <u>Development of initial Hypotheses</u> | Planning | <u>Passive Technique</u> | |
| <u>Body Chart</u> | | <u>Active Tests</u> | Active Training | |
| Behaviour | | <u>Neurodynamic Tests</u> | Other | |
| History | | Passive angular / physiological | | |
| Special Questions | | Palpation & Accessory Mvts | | |

The white and underlined chapters are the topics of the workshop

The following diagram shows an example of the marks. This is just an example for this workshop, and may differ in your country.

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|--|
| A | excellent | 90–100% | |
| B | very good | 70–89% | |
| C | good | 60–69% | |
| D | satisfactory | 50–59% | |
| E | weak | 40–49% | |
| F | poor | <40% | |

In groups of 4 persons, the participants are going to work out the marking criteria for each mark for the following topics.

Examples of criteria for A and F are shown.

We would like you to focus on the borderline (D and E):

What would be the criteria for “just satisfactory”(D) and what would be the criteria for “just not passing” (E) in relation to:

1 . Body Chart

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|--|
| A | excellent | 90–100% | complete, precise, clear, multiple logical interpretations, perfect interactive communication & integration of evidence... |
| B | very good | 70–89% | |
| C | good | 60–69% | |
| D | satisfactory | 50–59% | |
| E | weak | 40–49% | |
| F | poor | <40% | did not make a symptom/ pain drawing |

2 . Clinical Reasoning

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|---|
| A | excellent | 90–100% | hypotheses focused questioning, during interview, logical follow-up questioning, parallelling, confirmations, |
| B | very good | 70–89% | |
| C | good | 60–69% | |
| D | satisfactory | 50–59% | |
| E | weak | 40–49% | |
| F | poor | <40% | no thinking process recognizable |

3 . Active Tests, e.g. of the Cervical Spine

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|--|
| A | excellent | 90–100% | clear instructions, quality observation, adequate... reaction to the patients' pain response, correction of deviation, duration of test, comfortable grip at overpressure, dosage of overpressure, reflective, |
| B | very good | 70–89% | |
| C | good | 60–69% | |
| D | satisfactory | 50–59% | |
| E | weak | 40–49% | |
| F | poor | <40% | inappropriate, potentially dangerous handling, no communication .. |

4 . Neurodynamic Tests

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|---|
| A | excellent | 90–100% | choice, explanation, sequence, starting position (pat, pt) , grip, other side first, differentiation, interpretation, duration, reflective, . |
| B | very good | 70–89% | |
| C | good | 60–69% | |
| D | satisfactory | 50–59% | |
| E | weak | 40–49% | |
| F | poor | <40% | not considered, not applied, potentially risky handling for sensitised or damaged neural tissue |

5 . Passive Technique (Management)

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|--|
| A | excellent | 90–100% | Logical selection, empathic communication, adequate set up (position), grip, performance, dosage, reassessment, reflective, eb |
| B | very good | 70–89% | |
| C | good | 60–69% | |
| D | satisfactory | 50–59% | |
| E | weak | 40–49% | |
| F | poor | <40% | does not consider a specific technique, no treatment at all at Rx1, only local non-specific application with reasoning or reassessment |

We did not say it is easy, however it is necessary...

Key Message

Development and application of marking criteria

- objective
- clear
- consistent
- appropriate
- transparent

To ensure

- avoiding misunderstandings
 - confusion
 - subjectiveness
 - unfairness
 - discrepancies between mentors etc.,
- are essential for an optimal performance and learning experience at MCP



References

Miller GE. 1990 The assessment of Clinical Skills/Competence/Performance. Acad Med 65(9):63-7