

17 December 2015

AMC Candidate Number: 2125704

Dr Deva Subasic De Azevedo 1/83 Bogong Ave

GLEN WAVERLEY VIC 3150

Dear Dr Subasic De Azevedo

Attached is an official AMC candidate feedback sheet detailing your performance in the AMC CAT MCQ examination held on 18 November 2015. Please retain this result sheet for your records (an administrative fee will apply for the issue of duplicate copies of results). Please check http://www.amc.org.au/index.php/ass/fees for all fees and charges.

As you have passed the AMC CAT MCQ examination, you are eligible to apply for the Clinical examination.

Clinical Examination

You may now lodge an online application to the AMC Clinical Examination from your Candidates Portal account. To log in or create an account, please visit https://candidates.amc.org.au.

For information on the Clinical examination series currently offered, visit the AMC website at http://www.amc.org.au/index.php/img/exam/clin. Please be aware of the relevant closing dates for clinical examination series.

Yours sincerely,

Professor David Prideaux

Chairman, Board of Examiners

PO Box 4810, Kingston ACT 2604 Email amc@amc.org.au Telephone (02) 6270 9777 Facsimile (02) 6270 9799

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PERFORMANCE IN THE AMC CAT MCQ EXAMINATION

Candidate Number: 2125704

Candidate Name: Deva Subasic De Azevedo

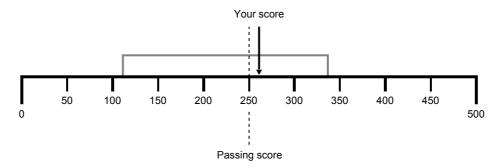
Examination Date: 18 November 2015

AMC Adaptive Score: 261
Candidate Result: PASS

AMC SCALE

Distribution of Candidate Scores

(Scale indicative only. Does not reflect pass rate)



CANDIDATE RESULTS

For comparative purposes, the range of candidate scores for the Australian Medical Council (AMC) Computer Adaptive Test (CAT) Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) examination is shown in the boxed area on the AMC scale.

DEFINITION OF THE AMC SCALE

- The AMC required pass standard of 250 is indicated on the scale.
- The AMC candidate's individual AMC Adaptive Score is indicated by the arrow.

Scaling of the AMC CAT MCQ examination is undertaken in order to maintain a consistent standard.

As indicated, the PASS/FAIL decision is based entirely on the overall score gained from completion of questions in all Patient Groups.

PERFORMANCE BY PATIENT GROUP FOR SCORED ITEMS AMC CAT MCQ EXAMINATION

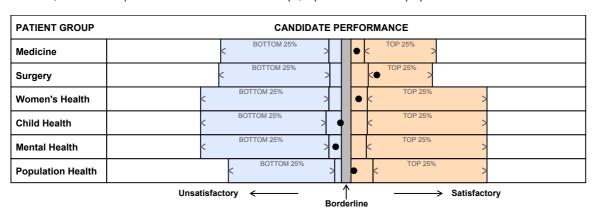
In order to provide feedback to candidates, all scored questions in the AMC CAT MCQ examination are classified according to the AMC examination blueprint in terms of Patient Groups.

Candidate Number: 2125704

Candidate Name: Deva Subasic De Azevedo

Candidate Result: PASS

This information, as a review of performance across the Patient Groups, is provided to assist in preparation for future AMC examinations.



The black marker () represents your performance in each patient group against all candidates who have presented for the examination.

DEFINITIONS OF CANDIDATE PERFORMANCE

Satisfactory Reached an appropriate standard in this MCQ assessment. To maintain adequate clinical capability requires ongoing

review in a clinical context.

Borderline Requires further and careful revision of topics in this Patient Group.

Unsatisfactory Performance in this discipline is clearly below a pass standard. An extensive and thorough revision of topics in this

discipline is required.

PATIENT GROUPS A total of 120 scored items are selected from the AMC pool of items, based on the candidate's ability level, and are distributed across the following proportions. The approximate weightings for each patient group are indicated below.

Adult Health - Medicine (30% of scored item) Adult Health - Surgery (20% of scored items)

These patient groups cover a broad spectrum of adult health and aged care, and involve a sound foundation knowledge of the medical sciences (physiology, biochemistry, anatomy, pharmacology) and an understanding of pathobiology and pathophysiology. They include developed and practiced clinical skills (communication, history taking, physical examination, counselling) an appropriate understanding of principles of treatment and familiarity with current management strategies (investigations, procedural interventions, drug and non-drug therapies).

Women's Health (12.5% of scored items)

Gynaecology covers a broad spectrum of women's health care, and involves all principles of adult health as above. Obstetrics also embodies these principles with the addition of the understanding of the basic sciences as they apply to reproduction and the effects of pathobiology and pathophysiology on the reproductive process (pregnancy, labour, birth and the post-natal period).

Child Health (12.5% of scored items)

Child health includes the developmental dimensions of children's health from fetal development and transition to extra-uterine life to the end of adolescence. Normal growth and puberty, physical and intellectual development in normal and abnormal situations are important components of this. The clinical features, natural history and diagnosis of important conditions are covered. This includes basic pathophysiology of medical and surgical conditions in children and the recognition and management of developmental disability. Core clinical skills and the management of common and important medical, surgical and psychosocial conditions in a range of settings (emergency, ambulatory, inpatient, convalescent) are also considered essential components of the Children's Health content.

Mental Health (12.5% of scored items)

The assessment, diagnosis and management of psychological, behavioural and mental disorders and illnesses and addictions across all age groups, based on bio-psychosocial and cognitive principles. This includes history, mental state features, investigations and co-morbidities, with management to include the use of psychological/behavioural, physical, pharmacological and psychotherapeutic interventions, with their risks and benefits.

Population Health and Ethics (12.5% of scored items)

Population health strategies are to improve the health of targeted populations, and include screening activities, surveillance, vaccination programs, population-level education, epidemiology and legislation or disease management measures. Population health concepts may arise in a range of health care settings and across all patient groups, and will include health promotion and disease prevention strategies. Ethical issues cover professional behaviour including boundary issues, patient confidentiality, informed consent and impairment of doctors. Legal issues embrace regulations covering the Australian health care system and the delivery of best practice medicine.

Examination questions in the AMC CAT MCQ examination relate to the AMC MCQ blueprint of three broad Clinician Tasks - Data Gathering, Data Interpretation and Synthesis, Management - as outlined in the AMC MCQ Examination Specifications booklet.