

## PERFORMANCE IN THE AMC CAT MCQ EXAMINATION

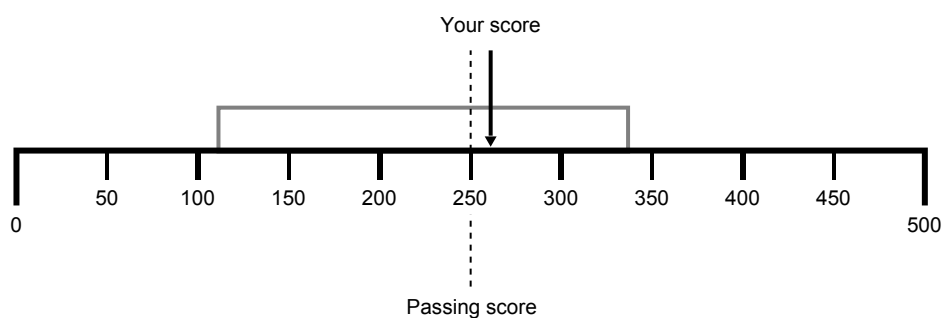
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<b>Candidate Number:</b>	2125704
<b>Candidate Name:</b>	Deva Subasic De Azevedo
<b>Examination Date:</b>	18 November 2015
<b>AMC Adaptive Score:</b>	261
<b>Candidate Result:</b>	PASS

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### 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.

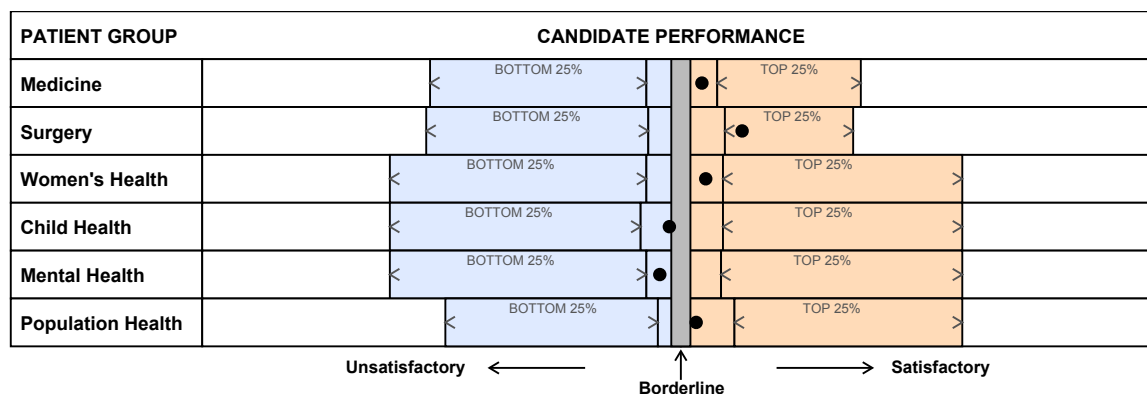
As indicated, the PASS/FAIL decision is based entirely on the overall score gained from completion of questions in all Patient Groups.

## 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)

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).

#### Adult Health - Surgery (20% of scored items)

#### 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.