



THE AMERICAN BOARD OF SURGERY

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2021 In-Training Examination Report of Performance (Report C)

Lenox Hill

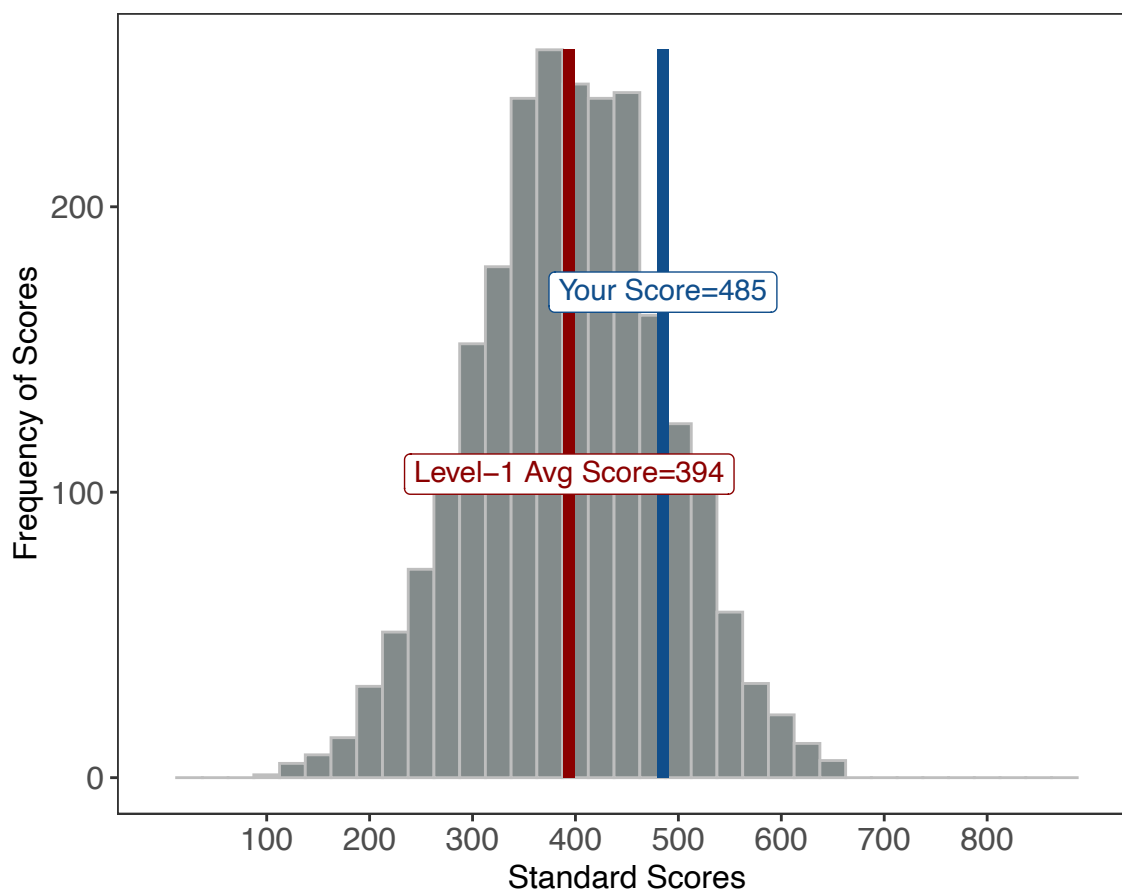
Program: 0470G

Name	Level	ID
Duarte-Ramos, Jacqueline	1	ABS258510R

Dear Dr. Duarte-Ramos:

Please see the plot below for information related to your performance on the examination:

2021 ABSITE PGY-1 Standard Score Distribution



Your Percent Correct Score = 67.4

Your Percentile (Within Level-1) = 84

EXPLANATION OF SCORE REPORTS

Your total examination score appears as a **standard score** in the histogram above. Standard scores are calculated from the total examinee group (not by specific year level) and are linear transformations of raw scores that arbitrarily set the mean of the total group equal to 500 and the standard deviation equal to 100. Standard scores show each examinee's performance level relative to the entire examinee group. For example, a standard score of 600 indicates that examinee performance was one standard deviation above the mean of the total examinee group; a score of 400 indicates performance was one standard deviation below the mean. Standard scores can be compared across years to assess normative examinee performance across time.

Your standard score is presented in comparison to your clinical level in the graph. Average standard scores for Level-5 residents, for example, will be higher than Level-1 residents. Staff / Unspecified examinees are compared to the distribution of scores for all examinees.

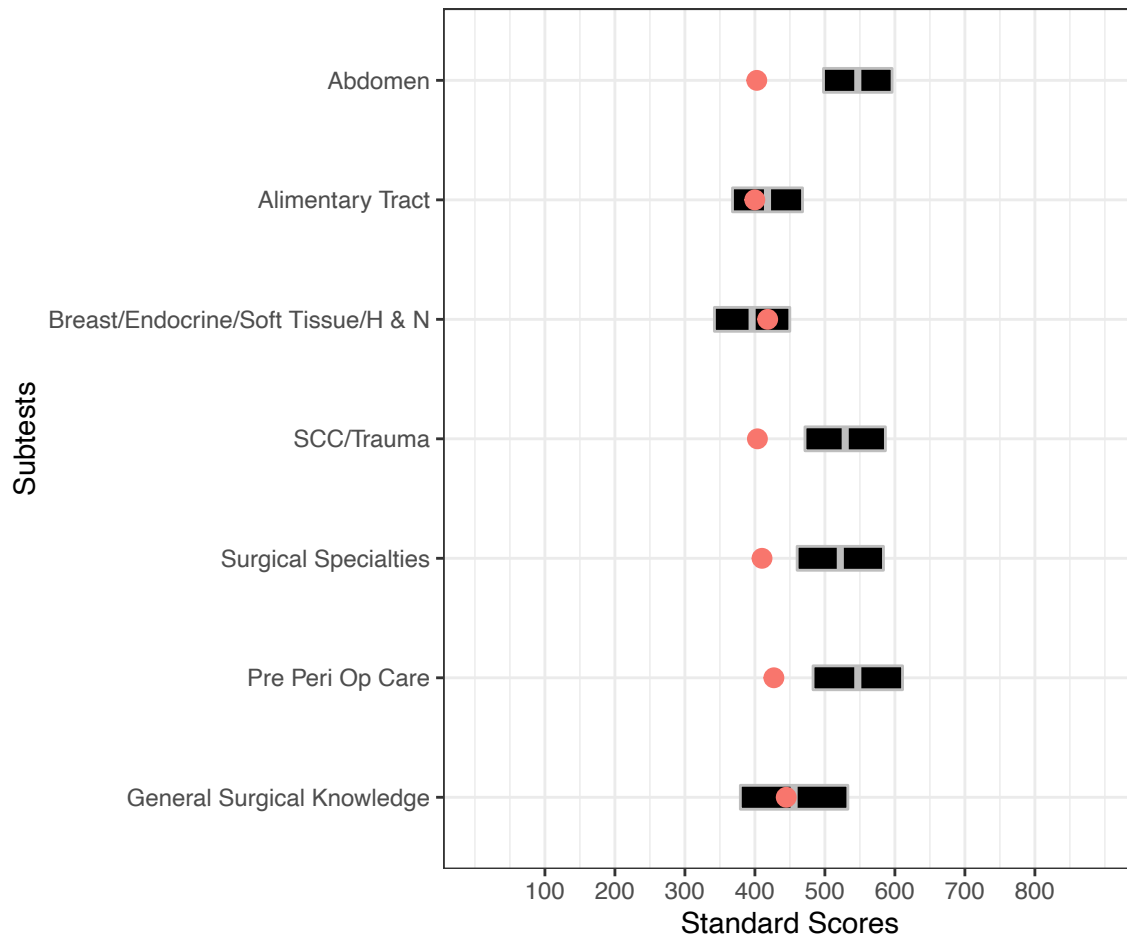
Percent correct scores represent the percentage of items correctly answered on the Total Test and on the subtests. One must be cautious in comparing residents' percent correct scores from year to year, as the difficulty of the examination can change each year.

Percentiles (percentage of scores *below* that score) for the total examination score are calculated and reported within each examinee level, not for the total examinee group. Percentiles and averages are not provided for Staff or for examinees where no year level was provided. A percentile of 25 indicates that the resident scored higher than 25% of all other residents at his/her reported clinical level. A percentile of 25 at Level 1 does not reflect the same amount of knowledge as a percentile of 25 at Level 2. Percentiles do not comprise an equal interval scale; the difference between percentiles of 50 and 55 is not the same as the difference between percentiles of 90 and 95, as a high percentage of scores tend to cluster around the mean score at each clinical level.

SUBTEST REPORTS

The subtest charts below show a plot of your standardized subtest scores for each of the major content areas of the In-Training Examination. Each box corresponds to a subtest. The grey center line in each of the boxes corresponds to your score for that content area. The width of the box corresponds to one standard error of measurement (SEM) around your score. If retested, you would expect your score to fall within the range of the box 68% of the time, assuming that you did not learn or forget any material. Boxes smaller in width indicate that your score is more precise for that specific subtest. Some subtests are very small and will not yield precise subscores. The red circles are the average standard score for each of the content areas for your clinical level. Unspecified / Staff examinees are compared to the overall average.

INDIVIDUAL PLOT OF SUBTEST STANDARD SCORES



The center line in each of the boxes corresponds to **your score** for that content area. The width of the box corresponds to one standard error of measurement (SEM) around your score.

The red circle corresponds to the **average standard score** for your clinical level for that content area (e.g., the mean standard score for Level-5s is presented for Level-5 residents only). Unspecified / Staff examinees are compared to the overall average.

Listed below by content categories are the numbers of questions you answered correctly out of the total numbers of questions in each category. Also listed are the topic areas describing the content of questions you answered incorrectly. This list may be helpful to you in planning your continuing medical education. In the case of categories consisting of less than 10 questions, your performance may not accurately reflect your knowledge in these areas. Specific topic areas may apply to more than one examination question.

Abdomen

34 of 45 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Abdomen - Pancreas
- Minimally Invasive Surgery - Principles
- Abdomen - Liver
- Hepatic Abscess
- Abdominal Wall Reconstruction - Component Separation
- Hepatic Abscess - Drainage
- Gallbladder Cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms - Cystic
- Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter Insertion
- Pancreatic Debridement
- Umbilical and Epigastric Hernias

Alimentary Tract

22 of 38 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Rectal Cancer
- Esophageal Caustic Ingestion and Foreign Bodies
- Morbid Obesity - Operation
- Colitis - Ischemic
- Appendectomy
- Paraesophageal Hernia - Laparoscopic Repair
- Ileostomy
- Colonoscopy
- Feeding Jejunostomy
- Diverticulitis
- Colonic Polyps
- Small Intestinal Crohn's Disease - Operative Management
- Clostridium Difficile Colitis
- Colon Cancer
- Anorectal Abscess and Fistulae
- Gastric Adenocarcinoma

Breast/Endocrine/Soft Tissue/H & N

18 of 33 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Necrotizing Soft Tissue Infections
- Adnexal Tumors of the Skin
- Soft Tissue Sarcomas
- Oncology and Tumor Biology
- Upper Airway Obstruction
- Mastectomy - Partial
- Neck Mass - Evaluation
- Breast Biopsy with or without Needle Localization
- Breast Cancer - Male
- Breast Pain
- Melanoma and Nevi
- Adrenal Mass - Incidental
- Pheochromocytoma
- Breast Mass
- Tumor Immunology

SCC/Trauma

25 of 33 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Burns (Electrical, Chemical, Flame, Scald, etc.)
- Brain Death
- Neck Exploration for Injury
- Infection and Antimicrobial Therapy
- ARDS and Respiratory Failure
- Postoperative Delirium
- Gastric Injury
- Post-Transplant Malignancies

Surgical Specialties

19 of 28 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Necrotizing Enterocolitis - Operation - Pediatric
- Hydrocele
- Plastic Surgery
- Vascular Access for Dialysis
- Partial Pulmonary Resection - Open and Thoracoscopic
- Aortofemoral Bypass
- Ovarian Mass/Cyst - Incidental
- Chest Tube Placement and Management
- Cystostomy

Pre Peri Op Care

23 of 32 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Hyponatremia and Hypernatremia
- Nutritional Requirements
- Hypocalcemia and Hypercalcemia
- Disturbances of Wound Healing and Chronic Wounds
- Transfusion - Indications, Risks, Type and Crossmatch, and Component Therapy
- Intraoperative Monitoring and Common Intraoperative Problems of Anesthesia
- Palliative and Hospice Care
- Body Fluid Compartments and Fluid Homeostasis
- Palliative and Hospice Care

General Surgical Knowledge

12 of 18 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Levels of Evidence
- Radiology
- Perioperative Management of the Patient on Corticosteroids
- Substitute Decisions for Children
- Quality Improvement
- Clinical Trials



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2022 In-Training Examination Report of Performance (Report C)

Nassau University

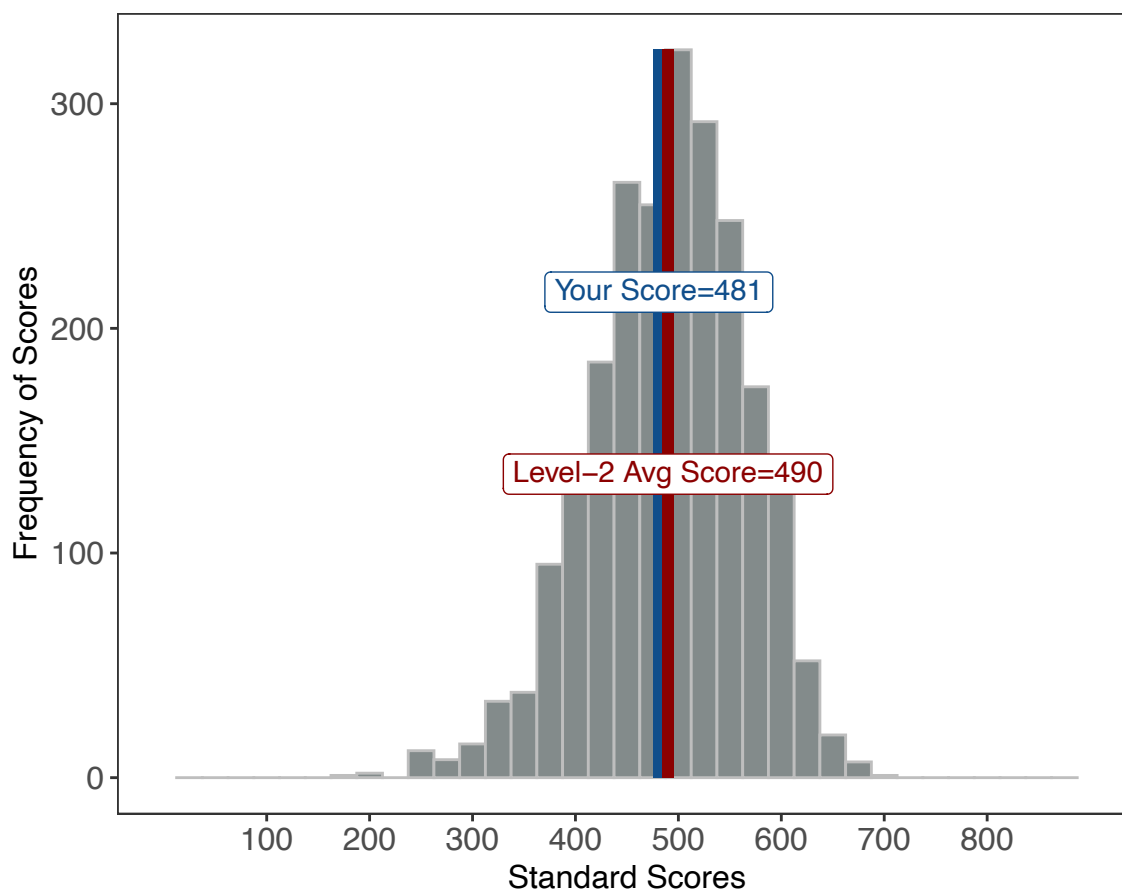
Program: 0460G

Name	Level	ID
Ramos, Jacqueline	2	ABS282417R

Dear Dr. Ramos:

Please see the plot below for information related to your performance on the examination:

2022 ABSITE PGY-2 Standard Score Distribution



Your Percent Correct Score = 65.5

Your Percentile (Within Level-2) = 42

EXPLANATION OF SCORE REPORTS

Your total examination score appears as a **standard score** in the histogram above. Standard scores are calculated from the total examinee group (not by specific year level) and are linear transformations of raw scores that arbitrarily set the mean of the total group equal to 500 and the standard deviation equal to 100. Standard scores show each examinee's performance level relative to the entire examinee group. For example, a standard score of 600 indicates that examinee performance was one standard deviation above the mean of the total examinee group; a score of 400 indicates performance was one standard deviation below the mean. Standard scores can be compared across years to assess normative examinee performance across time.

Your standard score is presented in comparison to your clinical level in the graph. Average standard scores for Level-5 residents, for example, will be higher than Level-1 residents. Staff / Unspecified examinees are compared to the distribution of scores for all examinees.

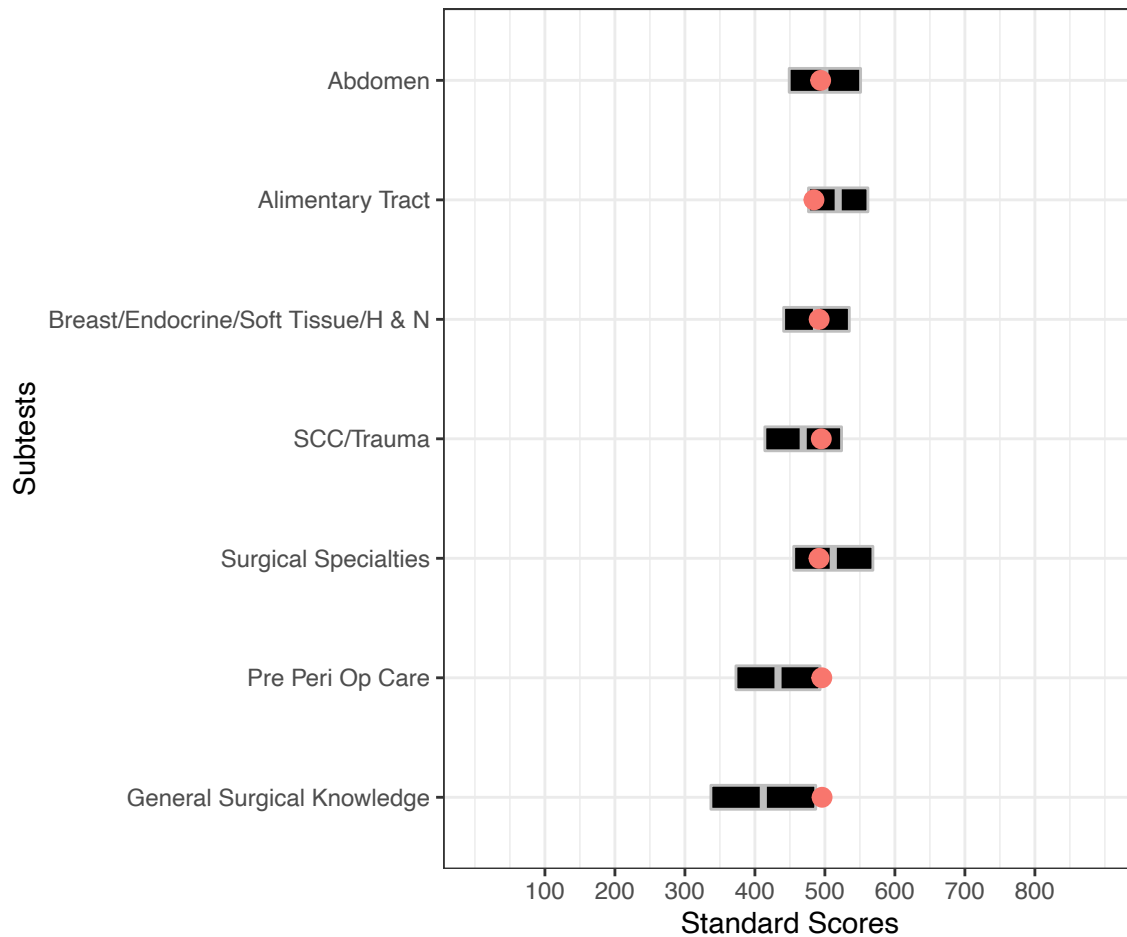
Percent correct scores represent the percentage of items correctly answered on the Total Test and on the subtests. One must be cautious in comparing residents' percent correct scores from year to year, as the difficulty of the examination can change each year.

Percentiles (percentage of scores *below* that score) for the total examination score are calculated and reported within each examinee level, not for the total examinee group. Percentiles and averages are not provided for Staff or for examinees where no year level was provided. A percentile of 25 indicates that the resident scored higher than 25% of all other residents at his/her reported clinical level. A percentile of 25 at Level 1 does not reflect the same amount of knowledge as a percentile of 25 at Level 2. Percentiles do not comprise an equal interval scale; the difference between percentiles of 50 and 55 is not the same as the difference between percentiles of 90 and 95, as a high percentage of scores tend to cluster around the mean score at each clinical level.

SUBTEST REPORTS

The subtest charts below show a plot of your standardized subtest scores for each of the major content areas of the In-Training Examination. Each box corresponds to a subtest. The grey center line in each of the boxes corresponds to your score for that content area. The width of the box corresponds to one standard error of measurement (SEM) around your score. If retested, you would expect your score to fall within the range of the box 68% of the time, assuming that you did not learn or forget any material. Boxes smaller in width indicate that your score is more precise for that specific subtest. Some subtests are very small and will not yield precise subscores. The red circles are the average standard score for each of the content areas for your clinical level. Unspecified / Staff examinees are compared to the overall average.

INDIVIDUAL PLOT OF SUBTEST STANDARD SCORES



The center line in each of the boxes corresponds to **your score** for that content area. The width of the box corresponds to one standard error of measurement (SEM) around your score.

The red circle corresponds to the **average standard score** for your clinical level for that content area (e.g., the mean standard score for Level-5s is presented for Level-5 residents only). Unspecified / Staff examinees are compared to the overall average.

Listed below by content categories are the numbers of questions you answered correctly out of the total numbers of questions in each category. Also listed are the topic areas describing the content of questions you answered incorrectly. This list may be helpful to you in planning your continuing medical education. In the case of categories consisting of less than 10 questions, your performance may not accurately reflect your knowledge in these areas. Specific topic areas may apply to more than one examination question.

Abdomen

29 of 41 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Cholecystectomy with or without Cholangiography
- Minimally Invasive Surgery - Principles
- Hepatic Neoplasms - Benign
- Pancreatitis - Autoimmune
- Diagnostic Laparoscopy - Abdomen
- Pancreatic Debridement
- Hernias - Prosthetic Mesh Infections - Management
- Hepatic Abscess
- Abdominal Wall Reconstruction - Component Separation
- Robotic Surgery - Principles
- Pancreatic Pseudocyst
- Cholangitis

Alimentary Tract

26 of 40 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Colon Neoplasms - Miscellaneous
- Proctoscopy and Sigmoidoscopy
- Paraesophageal Hernia - Laparoscopic Repair
- Colonoscopy
- Ileostomy
- Miscellaneous Small Intestinal Neoplasms
- Mesenteric Ischemia - Acute (Arterial, Venous, and Nonocclusive)
- Meckel's Diverticulum
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Constipation - Functional
- Appendiceal Neoplasms
- Gastrointestinal Bleeding - Lower
- Rectal Cancer
- Fecal Incontinence

Breast/Endocrine/Soft Tissue/H & N

23 of 34 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Parathyroidectomy
- Oncology and Tumor Biology
- Upper Airway Obstruction
- Soft Tissue Sarcoma - Resection
- Surgical Site Infection
- Mastectomy - Partial
- Tumor Immunology
- Atypical Lobular Hyperplasia and Lobular Carcinoma In Situ of the Breast
- Thyroidectomy - Partial or Total
- Radiation Therapy - Principles
- Hypothyroidism - Postoperative

SCC/Trauma

24 of 37 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Burns (Electrical, Chemical, Flame, Scald, etc.)
- Transplantation
- Thoracentesis
- Organ Preservation
- Hemothorax and Pneumothorax
- Frostbite and Hypothermia
- Damage-Control Laparotomy and Management of the Open Abdomen
- Pneumonia - Hospital-Acquired
- Cardiac Arrhythmias - Common
- Renal Transplantation
- Infections - Fungal, Common
- Airway Management/Ventilator Management
- Geriatric Trauma

Surgical Specialties

22 of 30 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Vascular - Arterial Disease
- Pseudoaneurysm - Repair
- Plastic Surgery
- Vascular Access for Dialysis
- Aortofemoral Bypass
- Venous Insufficiency/Varicose Veins - Operation
- Cerebrovascular Disease
- Complex Wound Closure

Pre Peri Op Care

18 of 32 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Hypokalemia and Hyperkalemia
- Fluids, Electrolytes, and Acid-Base Balance
- Transfusion - Indications, Risks, Type and Crossmatch, and Component Therapy
- Nerve Block - Digital
- Hypocalcemia and Hypercalcemia
- Magnesium and Phosphorous Disorders
- Effect of Surgery, Illness, and Injury on Nutritional Requirements
- Nutritional Support - Long-Term
- Evaluation of Ongoing Bleeding and Laboratory Assessment of Coagulation
- Physiology of Normal Wound Healing
- Hypocalcemia and Hypercalcemia
- Wound Closure
- Nutritional Assessment
- Conscious Sedation - Agents and Techniques

General Surgical Knowledge

12 of 21 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Biostatistics and Evaluation of Evidence
- Biostatistics and Evaluation of Evidence
- Common Postoperative Problems
- Perioperative Management of the Therapeutically Anticoagulated Patient
- Perioperative Management of the Patient on Corticosteroids
- Quality Improvement
- Palliative Care
- Radiology
- Radiology



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2023 In-Training Examination Report of Performance (Report C)

Nassau University

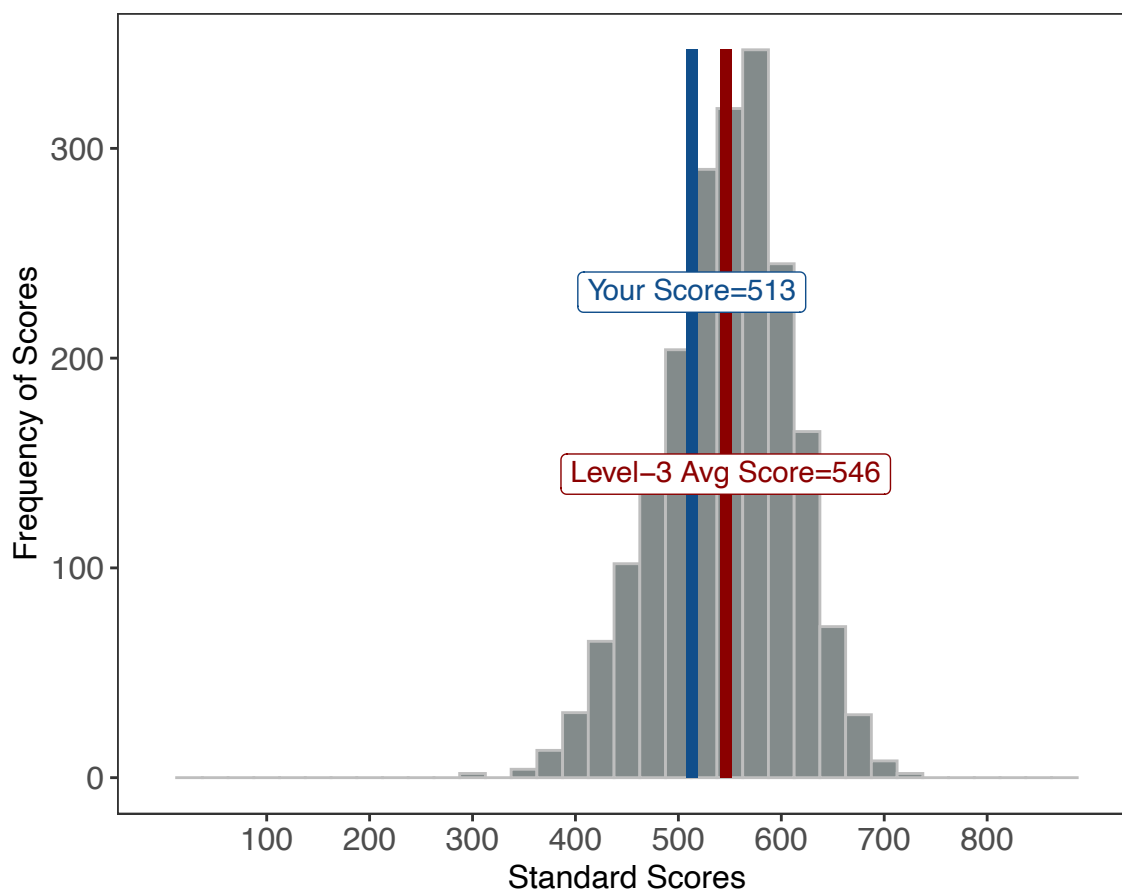
Program: 0460G

Name	Level	ID
Ramos, Jacqueline	3	ABS299778R

Dear Dr. Ramos:

Please see the plot below for information related to your performance on the examination:

2023 ABSITE PGY-3 Standard Score Distribution



Your Percent Correct Score = 67.2

Your Percentile (Within Level-3) = 27

EXPLANATION OF SCORE REPORTS

Your total examination score appears as a **standard score** in the histogram above. Standard scores are calculated from the total examinee group (not by specific year level) and are linear transformations of raw scores that arbitrarily set the mean of the total group equal to 500 and the standard deviation equal to 100. Standard scores show each examinee's performance level relative to the entire examinee group. For example, a standard score of 600 indicates that examinee performance was one standard deviation above the mean of the total examinee group; a score of 400 indicates performance was one standard deviation below the mean. Standard scores can be compared across years to assess normative examinee performance across time.

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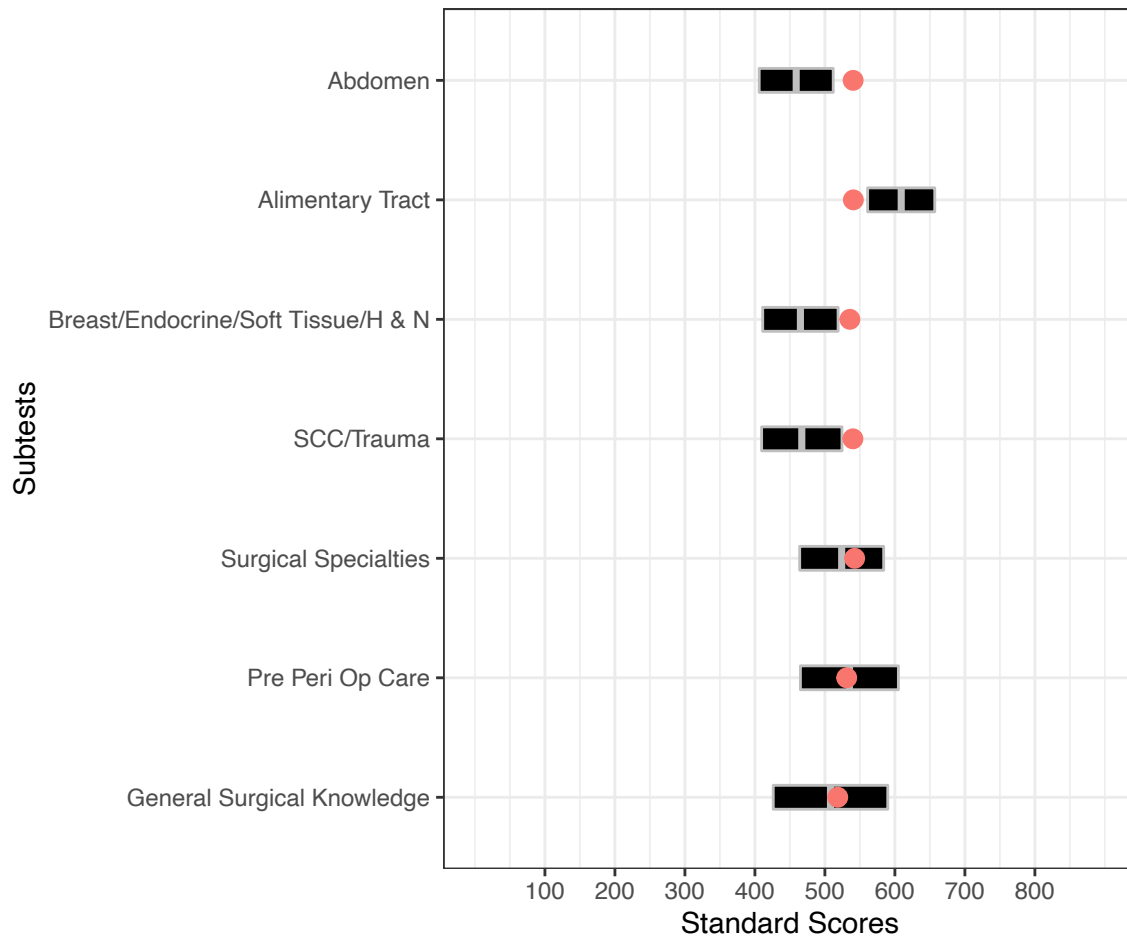
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SUBTEST REPORTS

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INDIVIDUAL PLOT OF SUBTEST STANDARD SCORES



The center line in each of the boxes corresponds to **your score** for that content area. The width of the box corresponds to one standard error of measurement (SEM) around your score.

The red circle corresponds to the **average standard score** for your clinical level for that content area (e.g., the mean standard score for Level-5s is presented for Level-5 residents only). Non-roster trainees are compared to the overall average.

Listed below by content categories are the numbers of questions you answered correctly out of the total numbers of questions in each category. Also listed are the topic areas describing the content of questions you answered incorrectly. This list may be helpful to you in planning your continuing medical education. In the case of categories consisting of less than 10 questions, your performance may not accurately reflect your knowledge in these areas. Specific topic areas may apply to more than one examination question.

Abdomen

25 of 39 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Minimally Invasive Surgery - Principles
- Hepatic Abscess
- Choledochoscopy
- Pancreatic Neoplasms - Exocrine
- Cholecystectomy with or without Cholangiography
- Hepatic Neoplasms - Benign
- Hepatic Neoplasms - Malignant
- Splenectomy
- Peritoneal Lesion - Biopsy
- Miscellaneous Hernias
- Pancreatic Neoplasms - Endocrine
- Pancreatectomy - Distal
- Abdominal Pain - Chronic
- Hepatic Abscess

Alimentary Tract

30 of 37 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Meckel's Diverticulum
- Colon Cancer
- Vagotomy and Drainage
- Hiatal Hernias
- Hiatal Hernias
- Anorectal Abscess and Fistulae
- Hemorrhoidectomy

Breast/Endocrine/Soft Tissue/H & N

22 of 36 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Lymph Node Biopsy
- Upper Airway Obstruction
- Mastectomy - Partial
- Melanoma - Wide Local Excision

- Tumor Immunology
- Radiation Therapy - Principles
- Breast Cancer - Invasive Carcinoma (Ductal, Lobular, All Variants)
- Pilonidal Cyst/Sinus
- Breast Cancer - Inflammatory
- Benign Breast Disease - Fibrocystic Breast Changes
- Benign Breast Disease - Fat Necrosis
- Radiation Therapy - Principles
- Hyperthyroidism
- Non-Melanoma Skin Cancers

SCC/Trauma

27 of 40 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Damage-Control Laparotomy and Management of the Open Abdomen
- Infection and Antimicrobial Therapy
- Infections - Viral, Common
- Renal Transplantation
- Thoracentesis
- Organ Preservation
- Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma (F.A.S.T.)
- Airway Management/Ventilator Management
- Infections - Viral, Common
- Initial Assessment and Management of Trauma
- Pneumonia - Hospital-Acquired
- Gastric Injury
- Geriatric Trauma

Surgical Specialties

18 of 28 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Venous Access Devices - Insertion
- Vascular Access for Dialysis
- Aortofemoral Bypass
- Cystostomy
- Skin Grafting
- Inguinal Hernia - Pediatric
- Varicose Veins
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
- Chylothorax
- Acute Limb Ischemia

Pre Peri Op Care

21 of 31 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Hyponatremia and Hypernatremia
- Nerve Block - Digital
- Nerve Block - Intercostal
- Effect of Surgery, Illness, and Injury on Nutritional Requirements
- Evaluation of Ongoing Bleeding and Laboratory Assessment of Coagulation
- Hypocalcemia and Hypercalcemia
- Wound Closure
- Functional Decline of Aging
- Inherited and Acquired Disorders of Coagulation
- Pain, Chronic - Management

General Surgical Knowledge

11 of 18 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Tests of Significance
- Biostatistics and Evaluation of Evidence
- Practice-Based Learning and Improvement (Outcomes)
- Quality Improvement
- Preoperative Assessment and Management of Cardiac Risk
- Prophylaxis for Venous Thromboembolism
- Common Postoperative Problems