

August 2024

Sheliza Kabani, M.D. 800 N Linden Dr Beverly Hills, CA 90210-3008 ABS Candidate ID #: 091688

Admissibility Expiration: June 30, 2027

Dear Dr. Kabani,

The American Board of Surgery (ABS) regrets to inform you that you did not obtain a passing score on the 2024 General Surgery Qualifying Examination (GSQE). The score report that follows this letter will provide you with additional information that should be helpful to you in preparing for future examinations.

Individuals are offered one examination opportunity within each year of admissibility to pass the examination. Your admissibility expiration date is listed above. The next GSQE will be given on July 17th, 2025. You will be contacted before the examination with registration information.

Please keep us informed of any change in your contact information. If you have questions regarding the above information, please contact the exam manager at gsqe@absurgery.org.

Sincerely yours,

Jo Buyske, M.D.

President and Chief Executive Officer



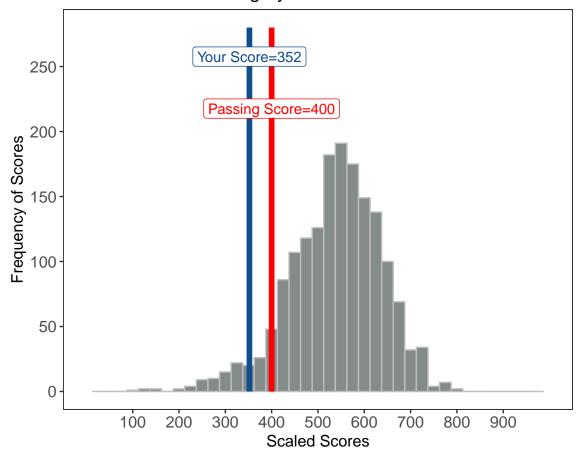
2024 General Surgery Qualifying Examination Report of Performance Identification Number: 091688

Dear Dr. Kabani:

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

 $RESULT{=}FAIL$ 

# 2024 General Surgery QE Scaled Score Distribution



Your Percentile Score = 4

Total Group Average Scaled Score = 537

#### EXPLANATION OF SCORE REPORTS

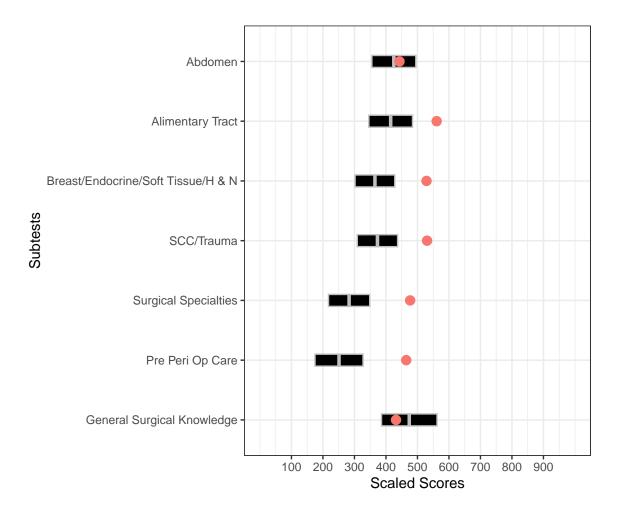
Your total examination score appears as a **scaled score** where 400 or above is a passing score. The scaled scores are placed on a common scale so that scores are comparable from year to year. Scaled scores are established to have a standard deviation of 100. For example, an examinee with a score of 500 scored one standard deviation above the passing score. Your scaled score and the passing scaled score are displayed graphically on the overall distribution of scores, allowing you to compare both your score to other test takers and the passing score.

Passing scores are determined each year through psychometric analysis and comparison with previous examinations so that the passing score is comparable from year to year. This way, examinees have the same chance of passing regardless of examination year or changes in examination difficulty or ability of the overall examinee group. Theoretically, all examinees could pass (or fail) each year; there is no pre-designated failure rate on the examination. As noted above, the passing score is always set equal to 400 on the ABS Examination scale.

#### SUBTEST REPORTS

The subtest charts on the next page show a plot of your scaled subtest scores for each of the major content areas of the 2024 General Surgery Qualifying 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 scaled score for all 2024 examinees.

## INDIVIDUAL PLOT OF SUBTEST SCALED 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 scaled score for all examinees for that content area.

Listed below by content categories are the number of questions you answered correctly out of the total number 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 fewer 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

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

- Segmentectomy/Lobectomy Laparoscopic
- Pancreatitis Biliary
- Abdominal Pain Acute
- Inguinal and Femoral Hernias
- Bile Duct Neoplasms Operation
- Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter Insertion
- Postsplenectomy Sepsis
- Pancreatic Pseudocyst
- Ventral Hernia Repair
- Segmentectomy/Lobectomy Open
- Hepatic Mass Evaluation
- Cholecystitis Acute and Chronic
- Hemolytic Anemias

#### **Alimentary Tract**

30 of 48 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Esophagomyotomy (Heller)
- Small Intestinal Obstruction
- Esophagomyotomy (Heller)
- Bronchoalveolar Lavage
- Colostomy
- Gastric Adenocarcinoma
- Colitis Ischemic
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
- Hiatal Hernias
- Esophagectomy/Esophagogastrectomy
- Radiation Enteritis
- Colonoscopy
- Mesenteric Ischemia Acute (Arterial, Venous, and Nonocclusive)
- Bronchoalveolar Lavage
- Anal Fissure
- Colostomy Closure
- Bronchoscopy
- Cricopharyngeal Myotomy with Zenker's Diverticulum Excision

### Breast/Endocrine/Soft Tissue/H & N

29 of 50 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Breast Cancer Invasive Carcinoma (Ductal, Lobular, All Variants)
- Adrenal Mass Incidental
- Chemotherapy Principles
- Mammographic Abnormalities
- Thyroidectomy Partial or Total
- Soft Tissue Sarcoma Resection
- Thyroid Cancer
- Breast Cancer Invasive Carcinoma (Ductal, Lobular, All Variants)
- Hyperthyroidism
- Cellulitis
- Nipple Discharge
- Soft Tissue Sarcoma Resection
- Screening and Biomarkers
- Breast Cancer During Pregnancy and Lactation
- Non-Melanoma Skin Cancers
- Multiple Endocrine Neoplasias
- Hypothyroidism Postoperative
- Chemotherapy Principles
- Hypothyroidism Postoperative
- Postmastectomy Reconstruction Options
- Breast Biopsy Image-Guided

#### SCC/Trauma

36 of 61 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Transplant Immunology
- Cardiac Arrhythmias Common
- Hepatic Failure and Hepatorenal Syndrome
- Infections Viral, Common
- Derangements of Electrolytes and Acid-Base Balance
- Bladder Injury
- Surgery and Surgical Conditions in Immunocompromised Hosts
- Endotracheal Intubation
- Frostbite and Hypothermia
- Neurogenic Shock
- Anaphylaxis
- Gastrointestinal Tract Injury Repair
- Hepatic Failure and Hepatorenal Syndrome
- Bladder Injury Repair
- Infection Control Avoiding Risk to Self and Others
- Brain Death
- Endocrine Dysfunction
- Infections Diagnostic Approach
- Pancreatic Injury Operation
- Geriatric Trauma

- Anaphylaxis
- Septic Shock
- ARDS and Respiratory Failure
- Hepatic Injury Packing and Repair
- Infection and Antimicrobial Therapy

## Surgical Specialties

23 of 46 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Venous Insufficiency/Varicose Veins Operation
- Venous Stasis/Chronic Venous Insufficiency
- Chest Tube Placement and Management
- Skin Grafting
- Peripheral Vascular Disease and Claudication
- Intussusception Pediatric
- Lung Cancer
- Vascular Access for Dialysis
- Complex Wound Closure
- Ectopic Pregnancy
- Sclerotherapy Peripheral Vein
- Arterial Aneurysms Visceral
- Inguinal Hernia Repair Pediatric
- Salpingo-oophorectomy
- Pericardial Window for Drainage
- Amputations Lower Extremity
- Venous Thromboembolism
- Inguinal Hernia Repair Pediatric
- Genitourinary
- Hysterectomy
- Intussusception Operation Pediatric
- Vascular Exposure Principles
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Endovascular/Open Repair

#### Pre Peri Op Care

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

- Wound Care Postoperative
- Nutritional Support Long-Term
- Choice of Anesthesia
- Nutritional Requirements
- Wound Care Postoperative
- Palliative and Hospice Care
- Nutritional Pharmacology and Immunonutrition
- Hypokalemia and Hyperkalemia
- Transfusion Indications, Risks, Type and Crossmatch, and Component Therapy
- Pain, Chronic Management

- Hypocalcemia and Hypercalcemia
- Advanced Directives, DNR Orders, and Power of Attorney
- Wound Closure

# General Surgical Knowledge

10 of 14 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:

- Perioperative Management of the Patient on Corticosteroids
- Evaluation of Surgical Risk
- Research Design
- Perioperative Management of the Therapeutically Anticoagulated Patient