



# THE AMERICAN BOARD OF SURGERY

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## 2024 In-Training Examination Report of Performance (Report C)

Westchester Med. Ctr.

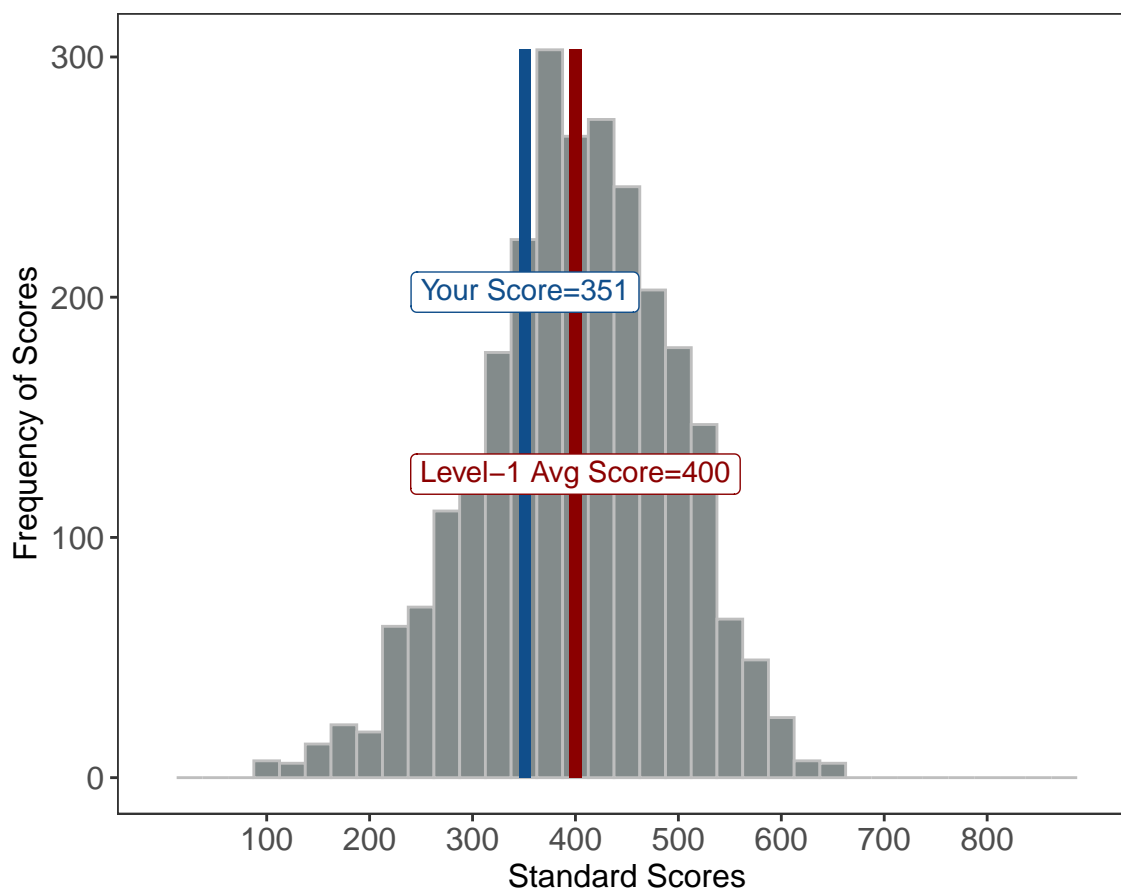
Program: 0489G

Name	Level	ID
Sharf, Tamara	1	ABS305292R

Dear Dr. Sharf:

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

### 2024 ABSITE PGY-1 Standard Score Distribution



Your Percent Correct Score = 55.8

Your Percentile (Within Level-1) = 28

## 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 range from 100 to 800, and 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. Non-roster trainees are compared to the distribution of scores for all examinees.

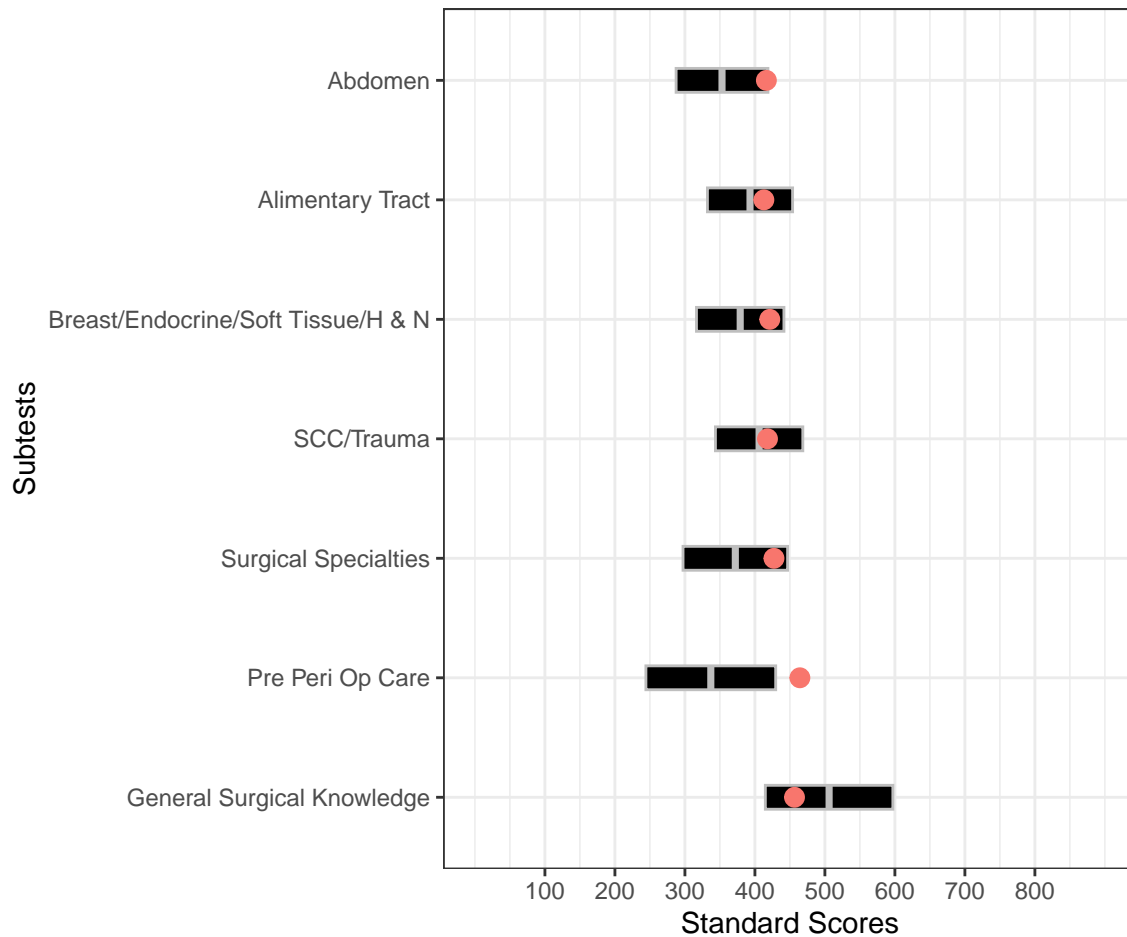
**Percent correct scores** represent the percentage of items correctly answered on the Total Test and on the subtests. One must be cautious in comparing residents' percent correct scores from year to year, as the difficulty of the examination can change each year.

**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 non-roster trainees 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. **Please note that beginning in 2025, percentiles will no longer be reported (see [ABS website](#) for more information).**

## 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. Non-roster trainees 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). 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**

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

- Esophageal Varices
- Mesenteric Cyst
- Pancreatic Pseudocyst - Drainage
- Ventral Hernia
- Bile Duct Injury - Iatrogenic
- Miscellaneous Hernias
- Inguinal and Femoral Hernias
- Cholangitis
- Hepatic Neoplasms - Metastatic
- Pancreatic Neoplasms - Endocrine
- Intra-abdominal Abscess - Drainage
- Hepatic Abscess
- Abdominal Pain - Chronic
- Cholecystitis - Acalculous

## **Alimentary Tract**

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

- Diverticulitis
- Gastrointestinal Bleeding - Upper
- Hemorrhoids
- Rectal Cancer
- Esophageal Stricture
- Gastrointestinal Bleeding - Lower
- Bronchoscopy
- Esophageal Perforation - Iatrogenic
- Gastric Adenocarcinoma
- Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) and Miscellaneous Neoplasms
- Anal Cancer
- Small Intestinal Obstruction
- Gastroesophageal Reflux/Barrett's Esophagus
- Obstruction - Large Intestinal
- Colonic Crohn's Disease - Operative Management
- Stress Gastritis

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

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

- Hyperaldosteronism - Primary
- Hyperthyroidism
- Cricothyroidotomy
- Soft Tissue Masses - Evaluation
- Surgical Site Infection
- Tracheostomy
- Melanoma and Nevi
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Thyroid Cancer
- Breast Cancer - Male
- Ductal Carcinoma In Situ of the Breast
- Phyllodes Tumor of the Breast
- Atypical Lobular Hyperplasia and Lobular Carcinoma In Situ of the Breast
- Necrotizing Soft Tissue Infections
- Breast Mass
- Benign Breast Inflammatory Disease - Mastitis and Abscess

## **SCC/Trauma**

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

- Postoperative Delirium
- Hypovolemic Shock
- Trauma in Pregnancy
- Smoke Inhalation Injury and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning
- Hepatic Injury
- Animal and Insect Bites and Stings
- Brain Death
- Renal Failure
- Infections - Opportunistic
- Liver Transplantation
- Burns (Electrical, Chemical, Flame, Scald, etc.)
- Vascular Injury - Extremities
- Pancreas Transplantation
- Tracheal and Bronchial Injury

## **Surgical Specialties**

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

- Malrotation - Pediatric

- Wilms' Tumor - Pediatric
- Venous Thromboembolism
- Abdominal Pain - Acute - Pediatric
- Abdominal Mass - Pediatric
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
- Ureteral Injury - Iatrogenic
- Acute Limb Ischemia
- Venous Access for Long-Term Therapy
- Metastatic Tumors of the Lung
- Tracheal/Esophageal Foreign Bodies
- Ectopic Pregnancy
- Complex Wound Closure

### **Pre Peri Op Care**

*11 of 20 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:*

- Disturbances of Wound Healing and Chronic Wounds
- Transfusion - Indications, Risks, Type and Crossmatch, and Component Therapy
- Nutritional Support - Long-Term
- Intraoperative Monitoring and Common Intraoperative Problems of Anesthesia
- Wound Care - Postoperative
- Nerve Block - Digital
- Magnesium and Phosphorous Disorders
- Inherited and Acquired Disorders of Coagulation
- Functional Decline of Aging

### **General Surgical Knowledge**

*11 of 17 answered correctly. The topic areas for the incorrect answers are:*

- Preoperative Assessment and Management of Cardiac Risk
- Prophylaxis for Venous Thromboembolism
- Evaluation of Surgical Risk
- Postoperative Pain Management
- Health Equity/Disparities Groups/Bias
- Health Equity/Disparities Groups/Bias