## Programmatic Assessment: Medical Teacher. 2012;34:205-14

#### Any single assessment data point is flawed

- There is no magic bullet
- · Single assessments do not capture growth
- Individual performance is highly context dependent/influenced such that multiple sampling (observations) over time are needs

# Standardized assessment can have validity built-in (Sources of Validity evidence: Content, Response process, Int structure, Reln to other variables, Consequences)

- E.g.: In-training exams
- · Content defined by discipline
- Rigorous item-development processes
- · Controlled scoring/administration procedures
- Prior studies link to certification exam success

#### · Validity of non-standardized assessment rests with users, less so in instruments

- Much of real-world Workplace Assessment
- Even Milestones are not fully standardized
- It's not the form, it's the user
- Users need to be trained
- · Users need to understand their role
- Can't just hand them a form to complete
- Without understanding their roles, assessment trivialized
- "Straight-line 5"; no comments

#### · Know the stakes (low vs. high)

- All assessments have stakes
- Low Stakes
  - Limited consequences for promotion, certif, etc.
  - · Can be a single data point
  - For Learning
- High Stakes
  - Significant consequences
  - MUST be based on multiple sources of info (including single-data points—entirety of the record)
  - Exception: Mastery task (CPR)
  - Will entail judgment: role of teacher/judge may be in conflict

#### · Assessment drives learning

- Can lead to undesirable behaviors
- Studying old exams; prep guides; sharing OSCE cases
- Should generate meaningful fb to learner
- Both quantitative and qualitative (descriptive)
- · Foster desirable learning activities
- Low stakes should be as rich as possible
- Goal is to foster engagement/learning

### · Expert judgment imperative

- Clinical competency committees
- Interpreting assessments requires judgment
- Synthesis requires time, reflection, context
- Entirety of the record
- Overcoming bias
  - Random (hawks/doves): sampling strategies
  - Systematic: procedural measures around decisions
- Qualitative is NOT subjective
  - Can be rich source to guide decisions