

Trainee Perception of Mini-Cex Assessment

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INTRODUCTION

Work-based assessment tools such as Case based discussion (CBD), Objective structured assessment of technical skills (OSATS) and Mini clinical evaluation exercise (Mini-CEx) have been widely adopted as formative tools to facilitate training in postgraduate medical training.

The objective of this study was to assess trainees' perception of Mini-Cex assessment in Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Wales and Yorkshire deaneries.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

An online survey was circulated amongst trainees in Wales and Yorkshire deaneries to assess the educational impact of Mini-CEx assessment and were asked to express a level of agreement with 10 statements and free text comments on their experience.

DISCUSSION

There were 69 responses, 44 responses were from Wales deanery and 25 responses were from Yorkshire deanery.

- The findings showed that Mini-CEx was not a reliable and feasible tool for performance assessment in most clinical settings and did not add any extra value in learning improvement compared to other educational tools such as CBD and OSATS.
- More than half of the trainees found it difficult to get Mini-CEx assessment in working environment.
- Findings suggested that only 40 percent of the trainees get the assessment done always in the presence of assessor and one third of the trainees felt that Mini-CEx assessment induces undue stress

CONCLUSIONS

Mini-CEx is one of the important assessment tools that measures the trainee's performance at workplace. The survey suggested that Mini-CEx is not a reliable and feasible educational tool in its current form and a further studies are needed.

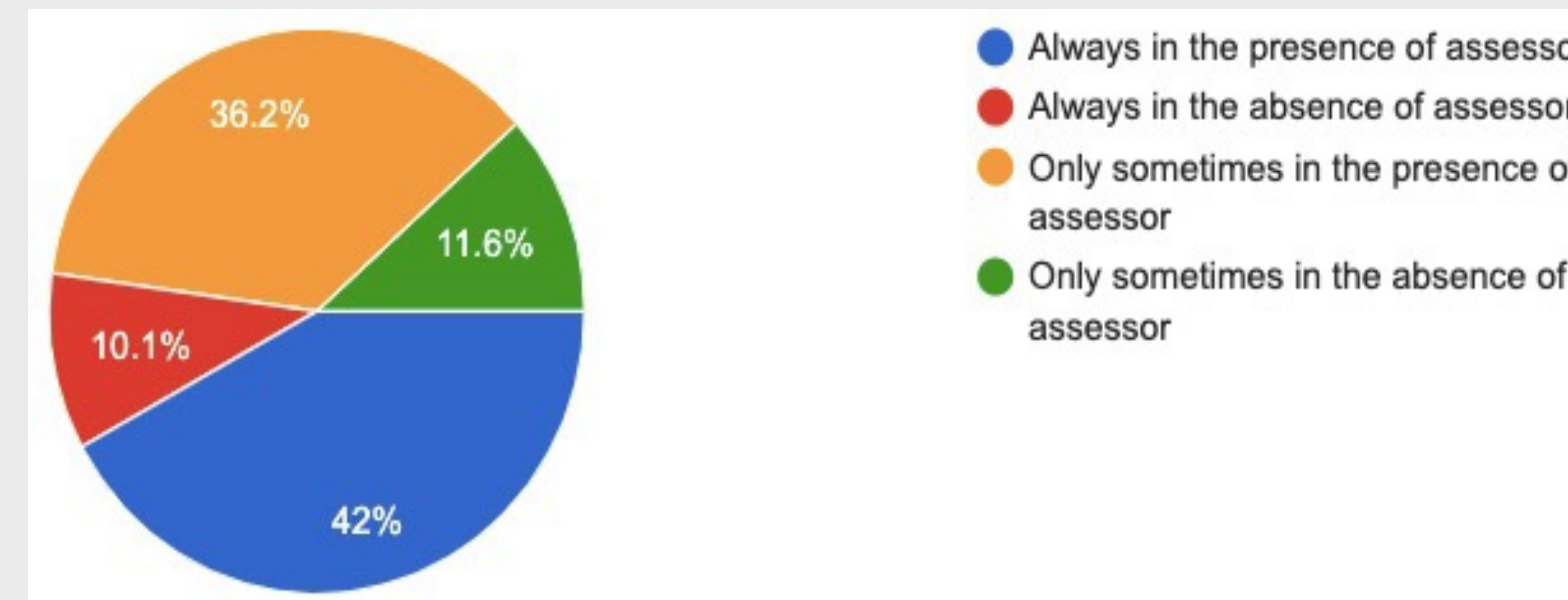


Fig-1: Assessments done presence or absence of assessor

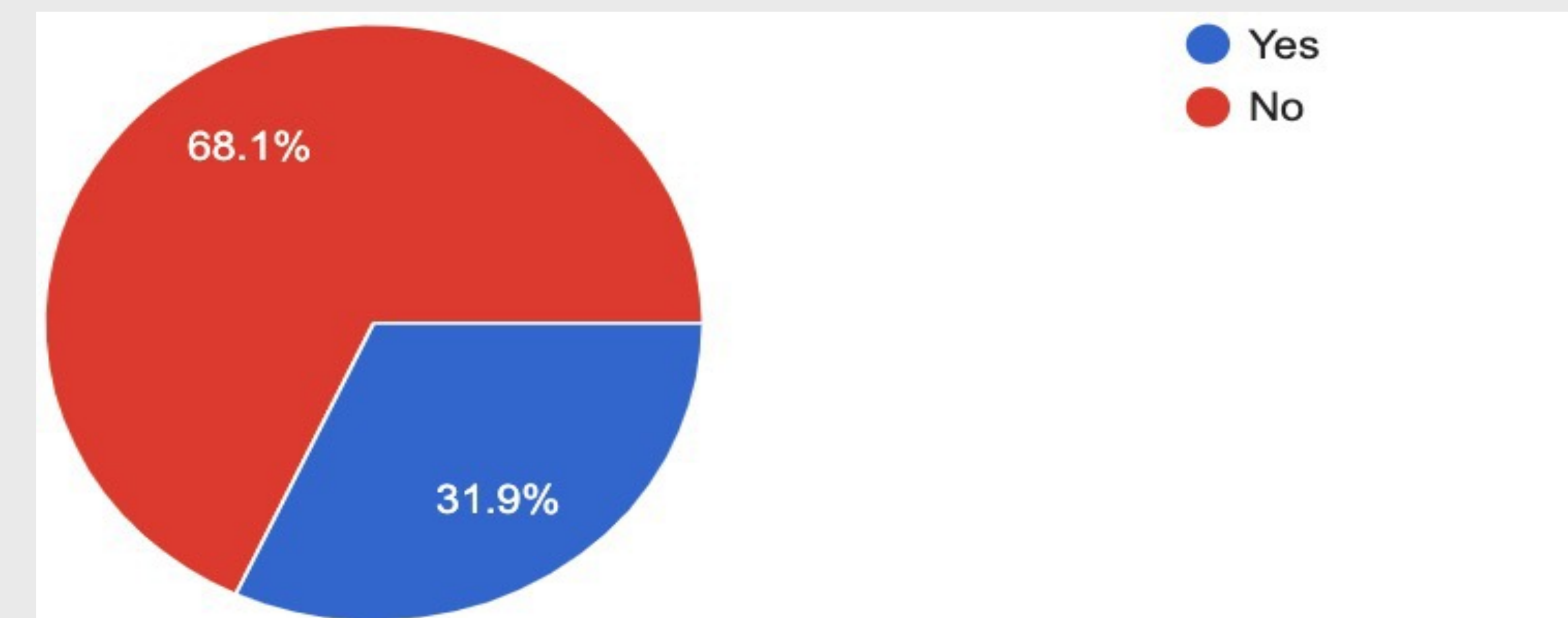


Fig-2: Trainees feeling stressed while doing assessment