# APPLICATION OF AN OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION (OSCE) BASED ON ENDOSCOPIC SIMULATION FOR GASTROENTEROLOGY CERTIFICATION IN CHILE

Megan Neumann, MD; María Elena Vial, MD; Robinson González, MD; Alfredo Zepeda; Antonio Rollan, MD; Julián Varas, MD;

Department of Gastroenterology and Division of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

## Aim

Chile has become an attractive country for the migration of Latin American healthcare professionals, generating a growing demand for medical specialty certification.

Currently, gastroenterology certification in Chile is achieved through passing a theoretical and oral exam, with long waiting lists. This exam does not assess technical skills, such as digestive endoscopy, nor does it represent an objective evaluation process.

Therefore, we set out to design an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) based on endoscopic simulation to establish a more efficient and standardized evaluation method.

We aim to evaluate the results of the implementation of an endoscopic simulation based OSCE for Gastroenterology validation applicants in Chile.

## Methods

A panel of experts developed a OSCE to complete the gastroenterology certification process in Chile. The exam was systematically evaluated by residents and experts from various hospitals.

Candidates underwent five stations with simulated patients and three stations with endoscopic simulators. Passing scores were determined by a panel of experts.

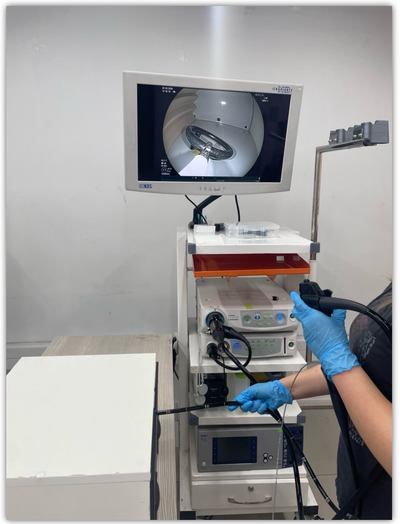
Descriptive statistics were used for result analysis.

## Results

13 candidates were evaluated in two groups across 8 stations.

| | |
|---|---|
| Time for Test | 170 min |
| Pass rate | 53,8% |





| | |
|---|---|
| Actor Stations Scores | [40-92]<br>$\bar{x}$ 56 - 85<br>SD 7.5 - 11.4 |
| Simulation Stations Scores | [28-100]<br>$\bar{x}$ 67 - 91<br>SD 7.2 - 19.6 |

## Conclusion

This study shows the first experience applying an endoscopic simulation-based OSCE for Gastroenterology certification in Chile. This exam modality provides a more comprehensive and standardized approach compared to the traditional theoretical-oral model.

The higher standard deviation observed in the simulated stations reflects greater variability in the development of endoscopic skills. Thus, the use of endoscopic simulators allows assessment of the acquisition of endoscopic skills required for safe clinical practice.

SAGES 2025