



European Board Exam Oto-Rhino-Laryngology,
Head and Neck Surgery (EBEORL-HNS)
in Cooperation with UCAN
(Umbrella Consortium for Assessment Networks)

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(Heidelberg, Germany)

Exams EBEORL-HNS



Mannheim June 2009



Nice April 2013



Pamplona June 2010

Antalya April 2014



Barcelona July 2011



Warsaw July 2014

Toulouse June 2012



Vienna
Written 2013
Oral 2010
2011, 2012,
2013, 2014





Zeeve Goldik



John Boorman





CESMA Prof.Dr.John Bormann during Call Over Vienna 2011



**EUROPEAN UNION
OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS**

About us Structure Key activities European issues News & Media



UEMS ORL SECTION

Organisation and Network
of EBEORL-HNS

CESMA-UEMS
Council of
European Specialist
Medical Assessments
Vassilios Papalois
1.1.12

CEORL-HNS



EU.F.O.S.
EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF
OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETIES



European
academy of
**ORL
HNS**



**E.B.E.
ORL-HNS**
UEMS - ORL Section
European Board Examination
in ORL - Head and Neck Surgery
by the UEMS - ORL Section

**Question-Review-Team
Quality Improvement!!**

**Umbrella Consortium for
Assessment Networks**



UCAN



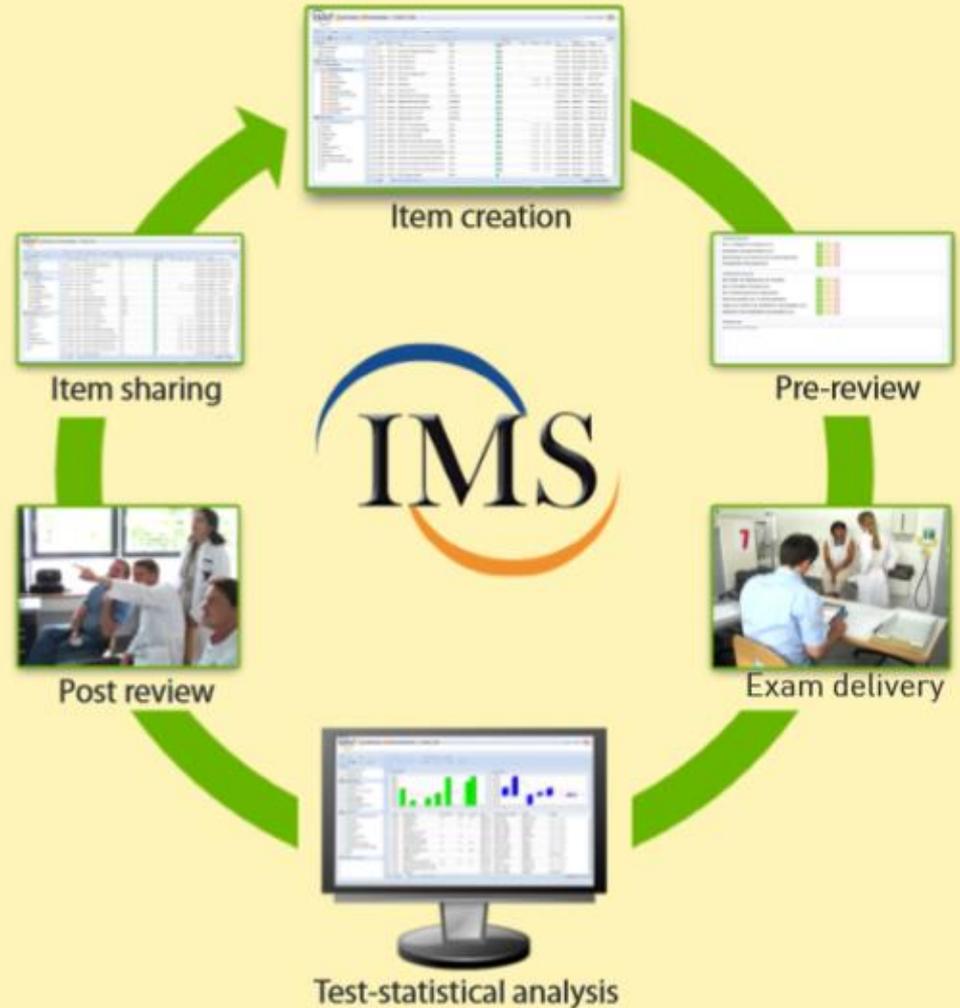
IMSmedizin
Item Management System

Examiners and questions

By Klaus Albegger

Item-Management-System

The IMS is a web-based tool for the total workflow management of exams. The IMS supports users throughout the entire testing process - from the creation of an item over the delivery all the way to the post-review. Personal account customization, advanced search and drag & drop functionality make the IMS a powerful, easy-to-use personal assistant.



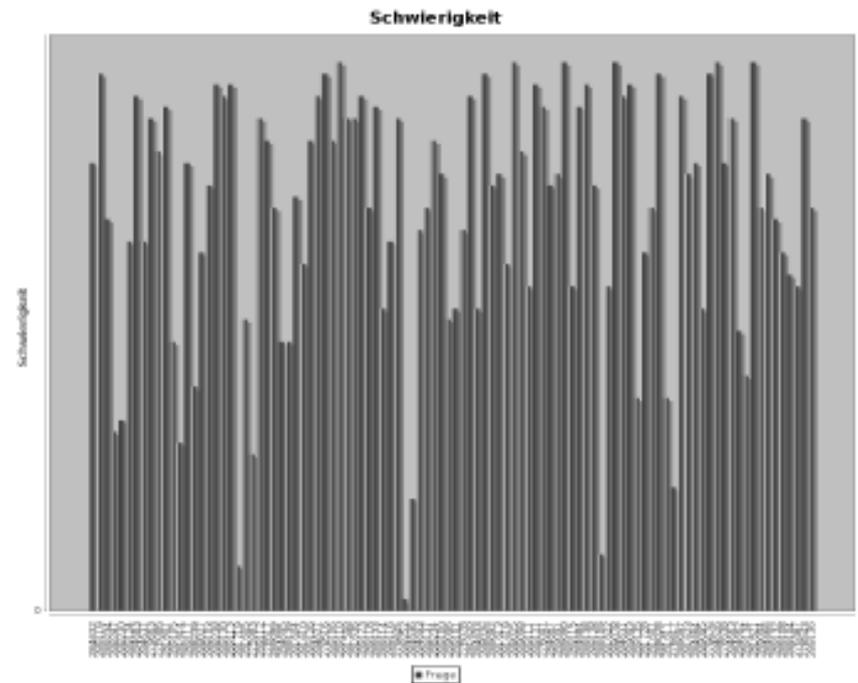
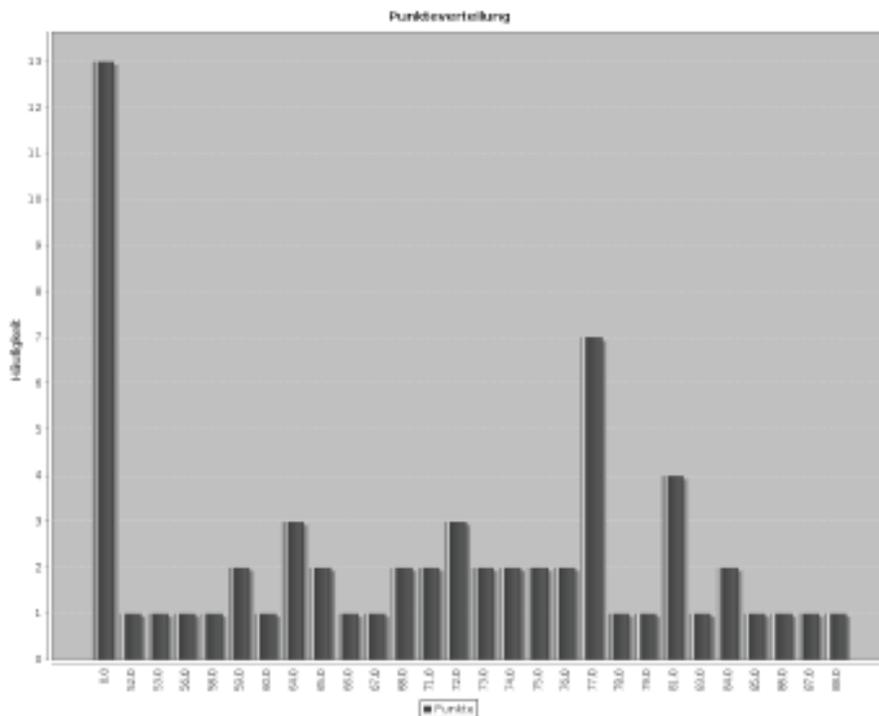
Example for an Exam Report

The examination MCQ for Nizza 2013 written on 4/27/13 contains 100 question, with a maximal point count of 100.0. The average point count is 57.4 (Max. 88.0, Min. 0.0, standard deviation 30.88). The average grade is 3.6 (Max. 5.0, Min. 2.0, standard deviation 1.11).

The passing threshold of 60.0 has been calculated by the rule 60 Prozent.

Cronbachs Alpha for this examination is 0.99.

From the 62 candidates, who has been evaluated with the rule 60 Prozent has 42 (67.74%) passed the examination, 20 (32.26%) had not enough points to pass.

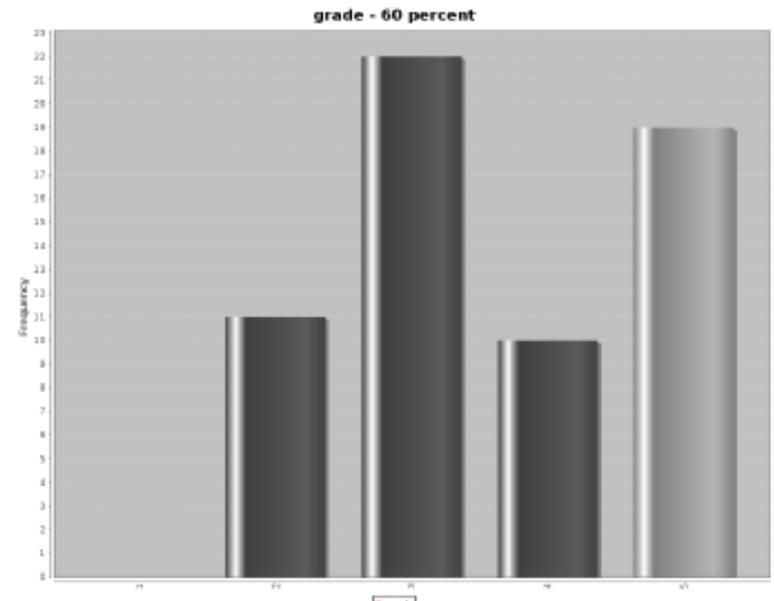


Example for an Exam Report

27.04.2013

Part I: written European ORL-HNS exam

grade	from inclusive	to exclusive	number
1	90.0	100.0	0 (0.0%)
2	80.0	90.0	11 (17.74%)
3	70.0	80.0	22 (35.48%)
4	60.0	70.0	10 (16.13%)
5	0.0	60.0	19 (30.65%)



Improvement of the exam 2014

Die Prüfung MCQ EBE-ORL Exam 2014 Antalya am 12.04.14 besteht aus 100 Fragen, bei denen 99.0 Punkte erreicht werden konnten. Im Mittel wurden 70.85 Punkte erreicht (Max. 91.0, Min. 39.0, Standardabweichung 9.04). Die mittlere erreichte Note liegt bei 3.32 (Max. 5.0, Min. 1.0, Standardabweichung 0.87).

Die Bestehensgrenze von 59.4 ergibt sich aus Anwendung der 60 Prozent Regel.

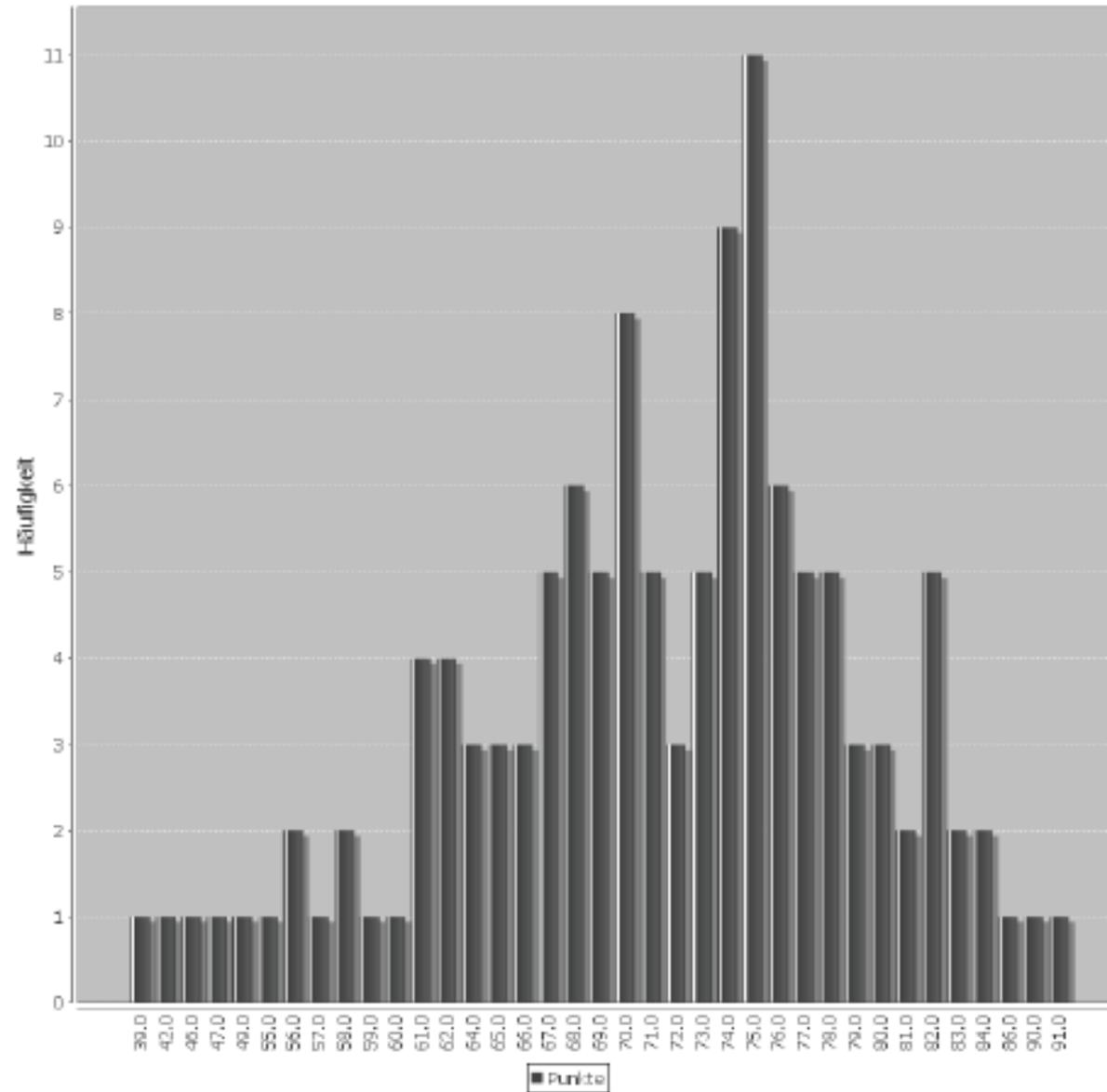
Cronbachs Alpha für diese Prüfung beträgt 0.81

Von den 123 Teilnehmern, die mit der 60 Prozent Regel

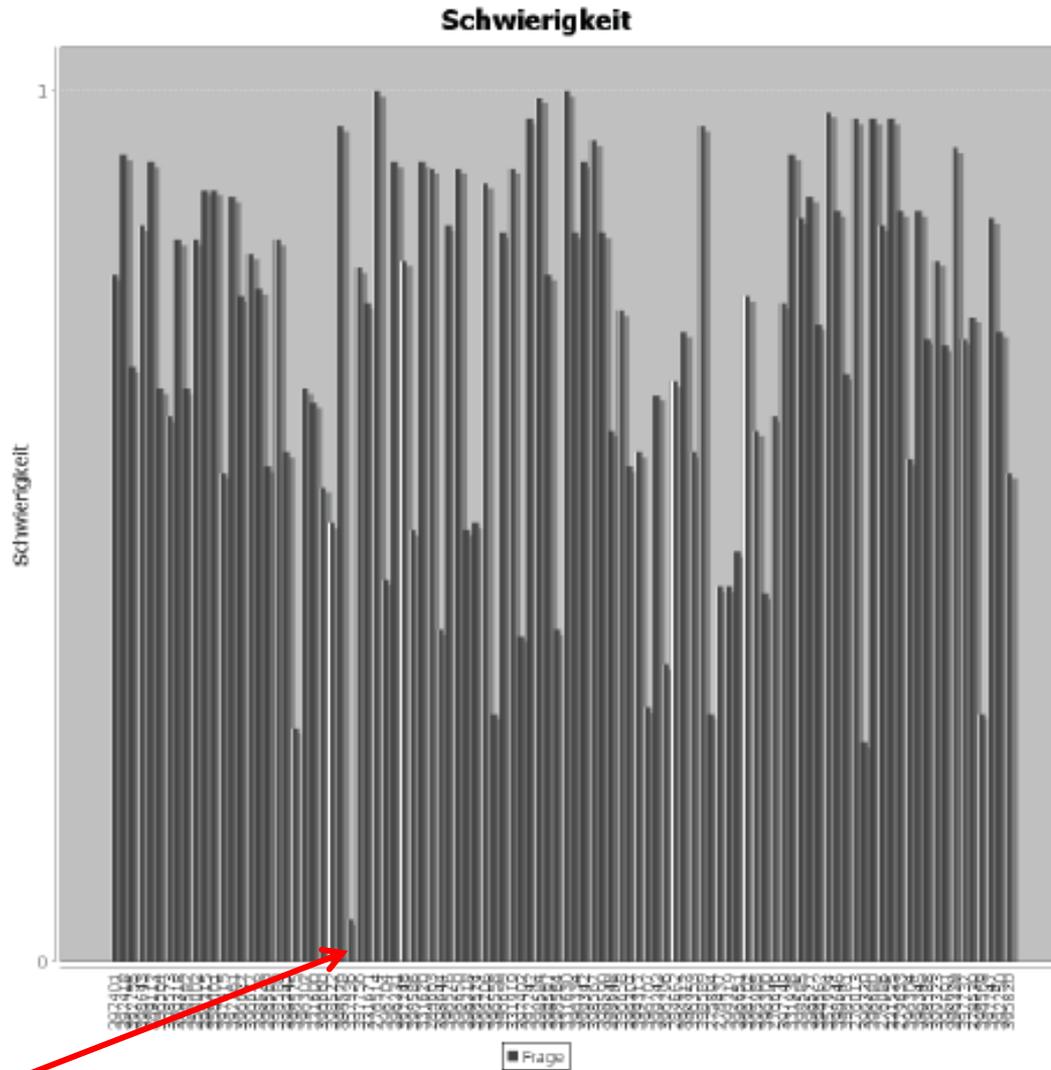
ausgewertet wurden haben **111 (90.24%)** die Prüfung

bestanden, **12 (9.76%)** haben nicht genügend Punkte erreicht.

Punkteverteilung



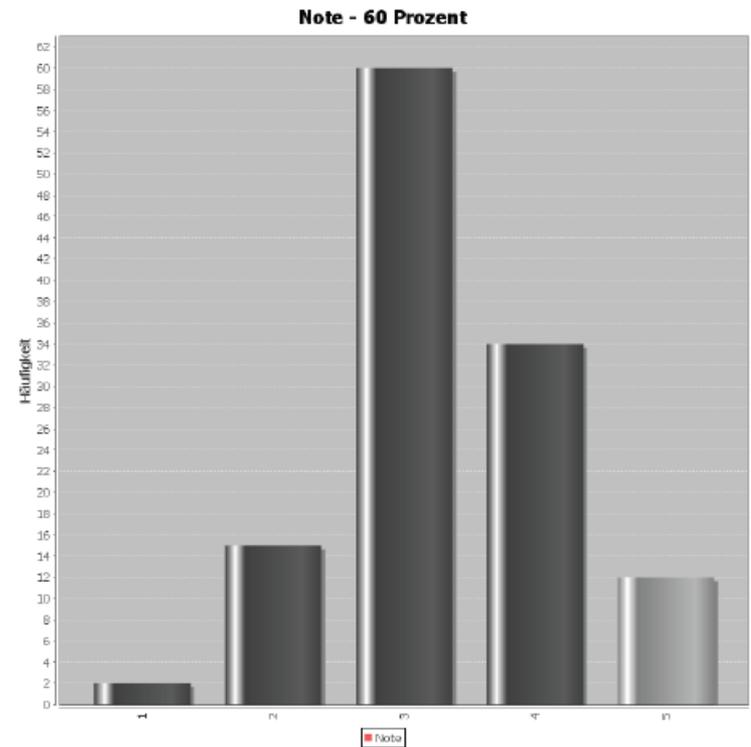
Difficulty



12.04.2014

EBE-ORL HNS written exam (Antalya 2014)

Note	von einschließli ch	bis ausschließli ch	Anzahl
1	89.1	99.0	2 (1.63%)
2	79.2	89.1	15 (12.2%)
3	69.3	79.2	60 (48.78%)
4	59.4	69.3	34 (27.64%)
5	0.0	59.4	12 (9.76%)



Written exam Nice 27.04.2013

Headline: Part I: written European ORL-HNS exam

Second headline: No headline available

Author:

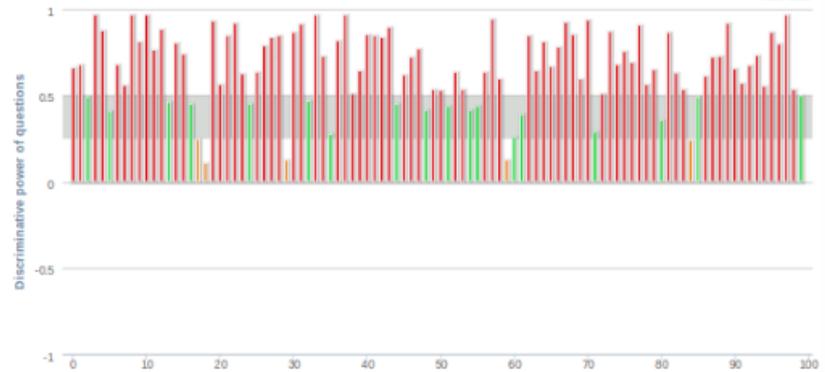
Introduction: No introduction available

Short report: The examination MCQ for Nizza 2013 written on 4/27/13 contains 100 question, with a maximal point count of 100.0. The average point count is 57.4 (Max. 88.0, Min. 0.0, standard deviation 30.88). The average grade is 3.6 (Max. 5.0, Min. 2.0, standard deviation 1.11). The rule 60 Prozent, Cronbachs Alpha for this examination is 0.99. From the 62 candidates, who has been evaluated with the rule 60 Prozent has 42 (67.74%) passed the examination, 20 (32.26%) had not enough points to pass.

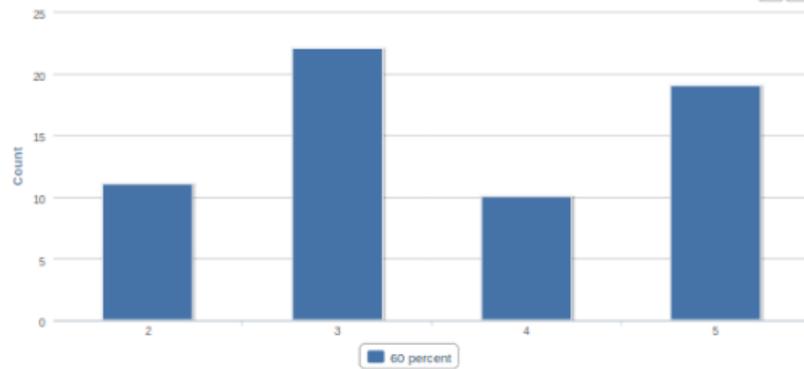
Difficulty (level of complexity)



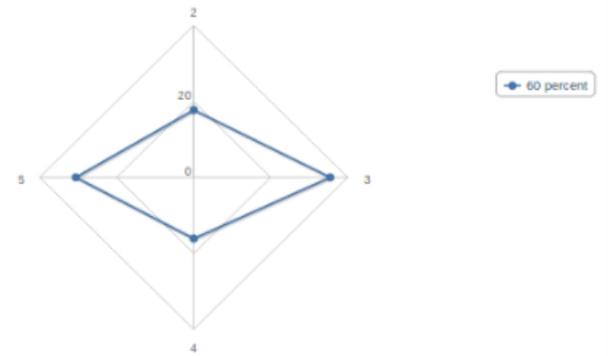
Discriminative power of questions



Grade Distribution Total

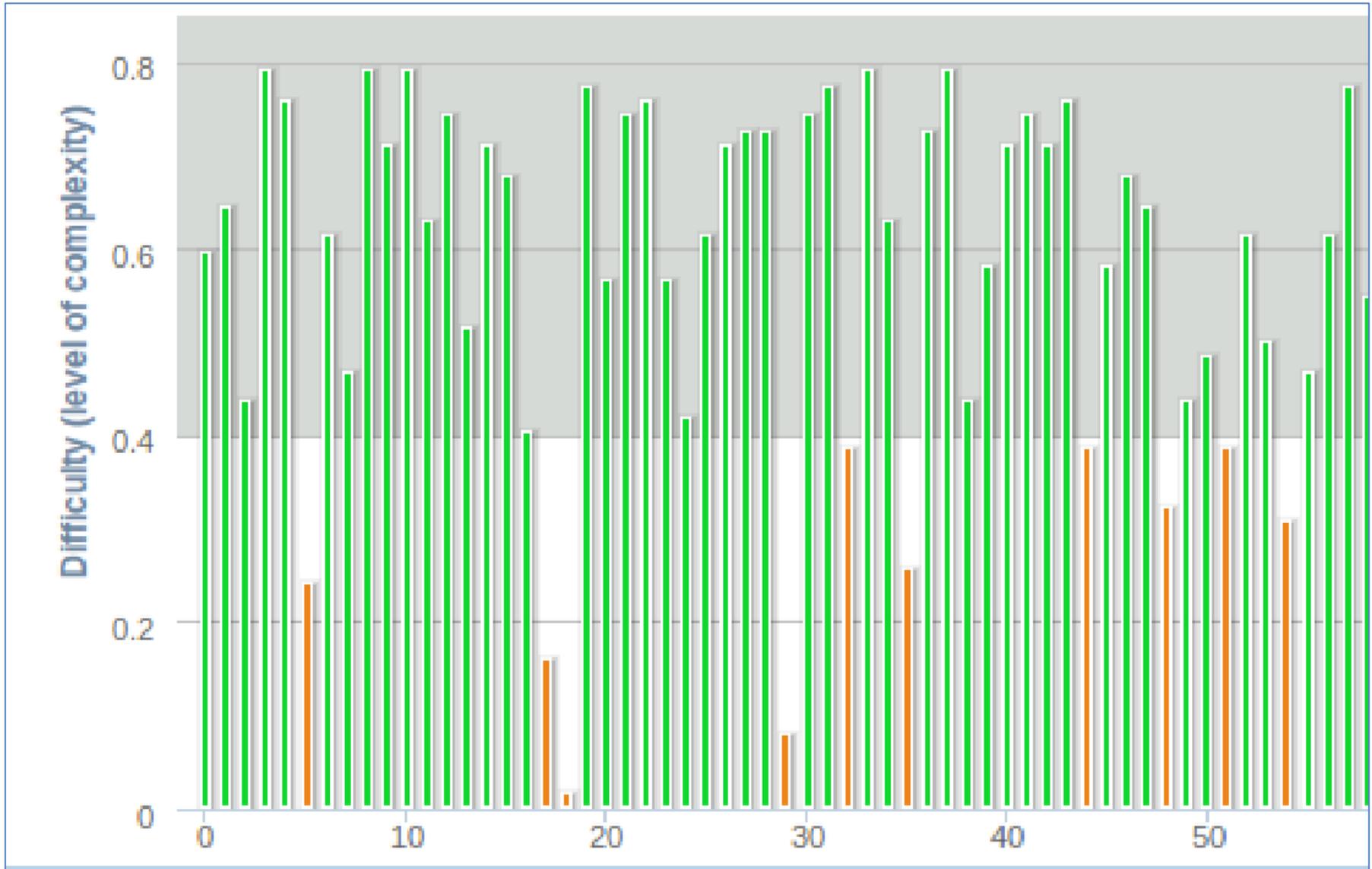


Grade Distribution Proportionately



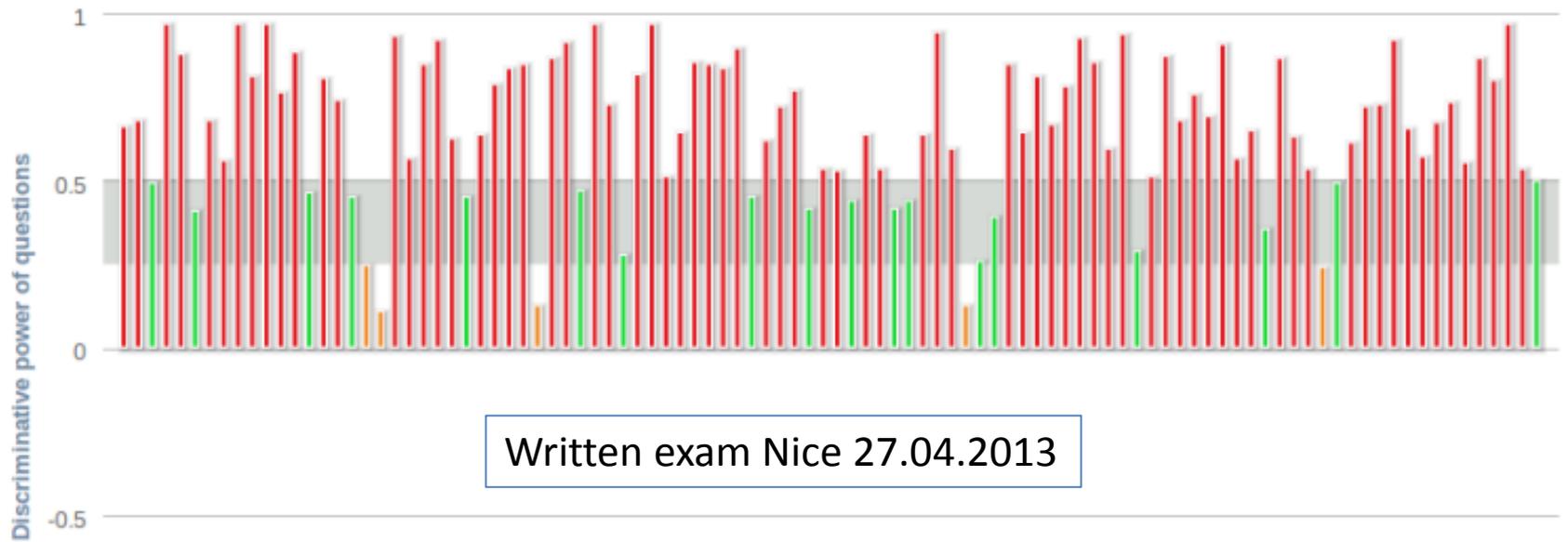
Examination Report Complete

Example for an Exam Report

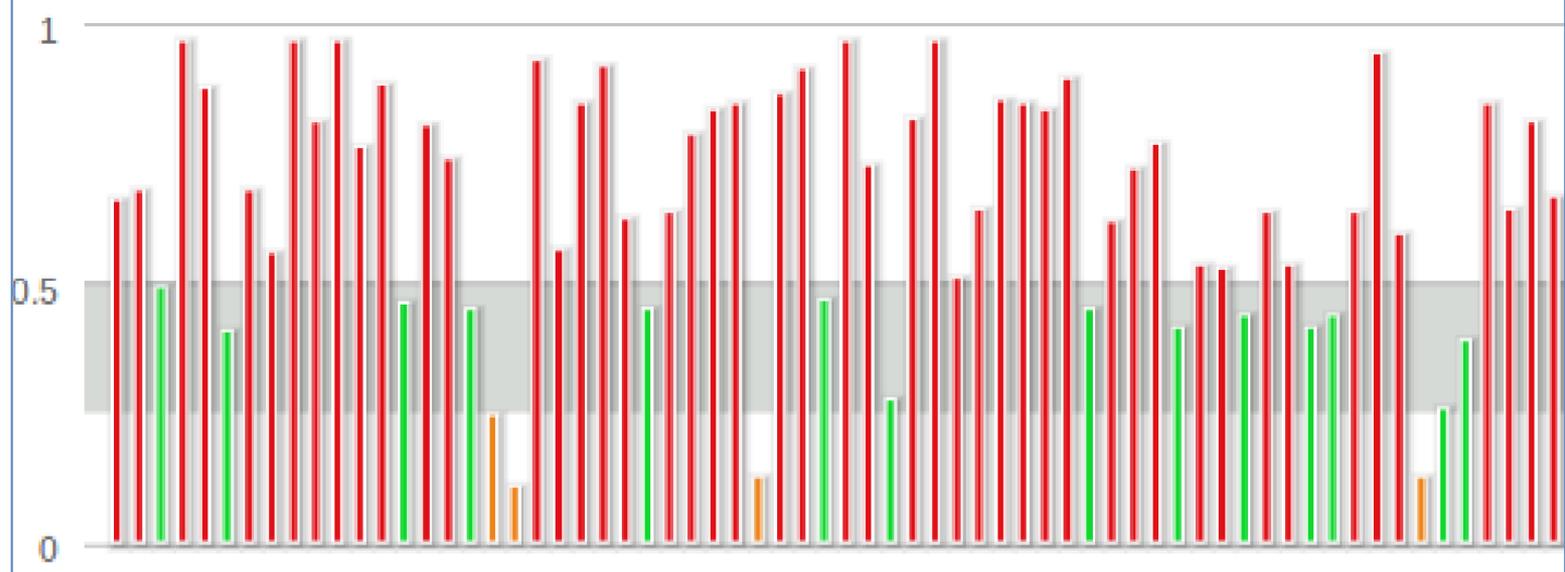


Written exam Nice 27.04.2013

Discriminative power of questions



Discriminative power of questions



1 A 23-year-old male patient is referred to you with persistent otitis media. In spite of several courses of antibiotics, you aspirate the fluid from his middle ear and the culture shows pneumocystis carinii.

Which diagnostic test would be most helpful to confirm your tentative diagnosis?
(Please mark **one** answer!)

- (A) cANCA testing
- (B) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate, RA factor and ANA testing
- (C) Serological HIV test
- (D) Fluorescent treponemal absorption test
- (E) Lyme's assay

Punkte: 1.0 von 1.0

2 How is Barrett's metaplasia with mild dysplasia from prolonged gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD) best managed?

(Please mark **one** answer!)

- (A) Lifelong total acid suppression and review as necessary.
- (B) Basal acid output measurement and suppression titration.
- (C) Specific acid suppression with periodic surveillance oesophagoscopy and biopsy
- (D) Annual imaging by a contrast swallow and symptom monitoring.
- (E) Combined therapy with a prokinetic drug and a proton pump inhibitor.

Punkte: 0.0 von 1.0

12.04.2014

EBE-ORL HNS written exam (Antalya 2014)

Teilnehmer	Punkte	Note	Erreichte %	Rang
Güzeldir, Osman Tuđrul	65.0	4	65,66%	23
Hakami, Khalid Tofais N	70.0	3	70,71%	18
Halawani, Roa Talal	83.0	2	83,84%	5
Hanafy Mahmoud, Ashraf Mohamed	68.0	4	68,69%	20
Hasan, Ihsan Mohammed Ali	74.0	3	74,75%	14
hmidan, osama	58.0	5	58,59%	29
Joharji, Mahmoud Fawzi	77.0	3	77,78%	11
Kabbara, Bilal	82.0	2	82,83%	6
Kantarcioglu, Esin Ozlem	67.0	4	67,68%	21
kemal, Özgür	72.0	3	72,73%	16
khan, Ali	80.0	2	80,81%	8

C

27.04.2013

Part I: written European ORL-HNS exam

56,Ghassan Hussain B,Alokby

	Solution	Answer	Points
Otitis media recurrent HIV	C	C	1.0 of 1.0
Barett's Metaplasia	C	E	0.0 of 1.0
Allergic rhinitis, Diagnosis	D	A	0.0 of 1.0
Infectious Mononucleosis	D	E	0.0 of 1.0
Stapes surgery, laser	E	E	1.0 of 1.0
M.Stapedius innervation facial	B	B	1.0 of 1.0
Reinke Edema	A	C	0.0 of 1.0
Liquorrhea nasal	A	E	0.0 of 1.0
Cogan syndrome	B	B	1.0 of 1.0
Necrotizing fasciitis	C	B	0.0 of 1.0
Gastroesophageal Reflux	D	E	0.0 of 1.0
Allergic rhinitis, Therapy	C	C	1.0 of 1.0

swelling under the mandible

Item Id: 256850 Autor: Albegger, Klaus

A 53-year old female complains of a swelling under the mandible for the last 6 months, which has grown in the last 2 months and has become harder on palpation.

What is the most appropriate management?
(Please mark **one** answer!)

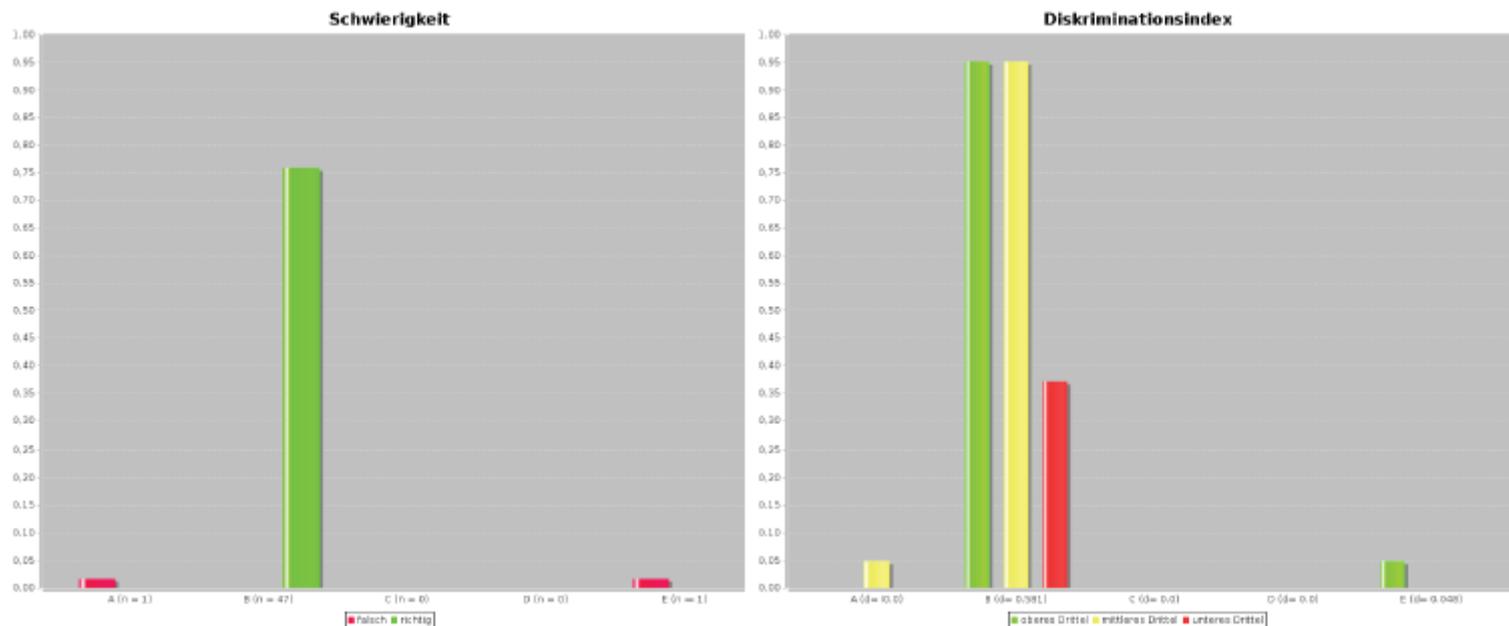
- (A) Treatment with antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs
- (B) Sonographically guided fine needle aspiration
- (C) Clinical observation of the inflammatory adenopathy
- (D) Perform a routine sialography every two months
- (E) Request a routine, regular check-up

Schwierigkeit: 0.76

Trennschärfe: 0.88

Normale Wertung

Nur alle richtig



Neurinoma of the acoustic nerve

Item Id: 257632 Autor: Albegger, Klaus

When the Speech Reception Threshold is very high with respect to the Pure Tone Average, it is most often due to which of the following diseases?

(Please mark **one** answer!)

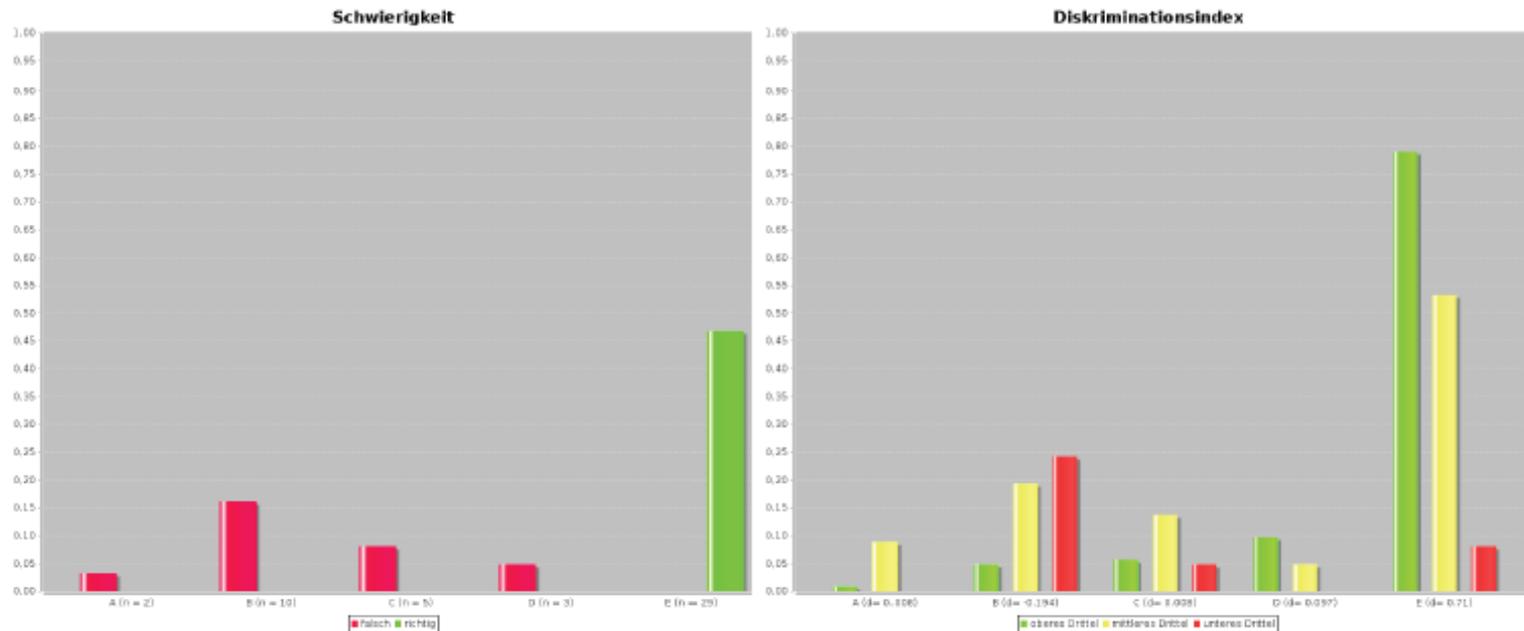
- (A) Noise-induced hearing loss
- (B) Presbycusis
- (C) Ménière's disease
- (D) Mixed hearing loss
- (E) Acoustic neuroma

Schwierigkeit: 0.47

Trennschärfe: 0.56

Normale Wertung

Nur alle richtig



T1a vocal fold squamous cell carcinoma

Item Id: 250683 Autor: Albegger, Klaus

The best option to treat a T1a vocal fold squamous cell carcinoma is:
(Please mark **one** answer!)

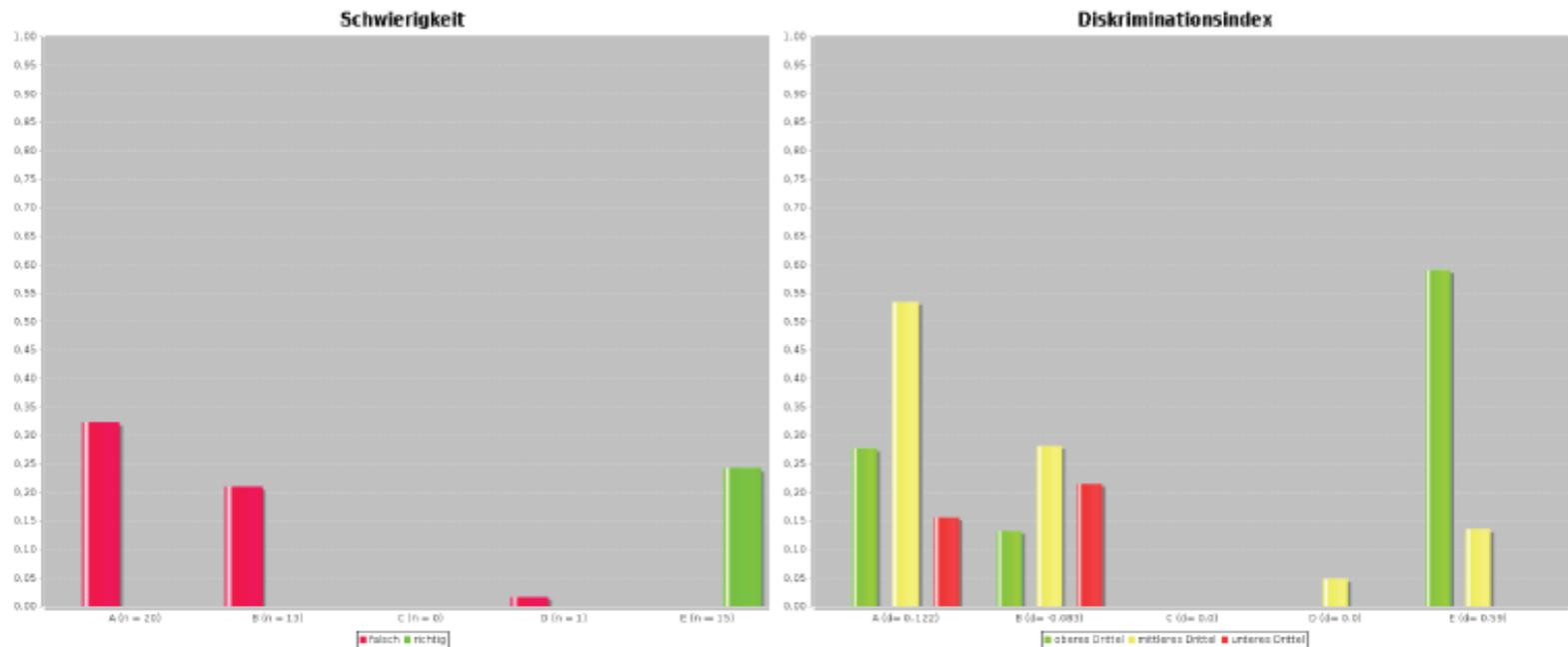
- (A) Radiotherapy
- (B) Endolaryngeal surgery
- (C) Chemotherapy
- (D) Resection via laryngofissura
- (E) Debatable according to the case

Schwierigkeit: 0.24

Normale Wertung

Trennschärfe: 0.41

Nur alle richtig





Continuation

Dipl-Inform. Med. Konstantin Brass
Chief Technical Officer



12.04.2014

EBE-ORL HNS wriiten exam (Antalya 2014)

34 **bilateral facial nerve paralysis**

Item Id: 314622 Autor: Albegger, Klaus

The most common cause of bilateral facial nerve paralysis in children is:
(Bitte kreuzen Sie **eine** Antwort an!)

- (A) Lyme's disease
- (B) Melkerson-Rosenthal syndrome
- (C) Guillain-Barre syndrome
- (D) Möbius syndrome
- (E) Multiple sclerosis

Wird nur als Bonuspunkte gewertet. Aber keinen Einfluss mehr auf die Bestehensgrenze.

Schwierigkeit: 0.05

Trennschärfe: 0.01

Normale Wertung

Nur alle richtig

