

Accessible OSCEs workshop

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Workshop outline:

- 1.00pm Session logistics welcome!
- 1.05pm Purpose, scope and background to workshop
 How accessible are OSCEs?
 Wider fields
 Veterinary
- 1.30pm Breakout rooms
- 2.10pm BREAK
- 2.15pm Whole group de-brief by topic
- · 3.00pm Close



- ept during breakout-
- Short break are included immediately after the breakout-room section
- The purpose of the session is to start a conversation, so please do NOT share anything confidential
- If, after leaving the workshop, you are concerned you have shared something you would prefer not be repeated, please e-mail Emily on writebell?erv or out



Purpose and Scope

- To start a conversation about the accessibility of OSCEs within veterinary education Gather ideas and experiences, but also concerns and barriers
- We aim to disseminate a summary of the workshop (e.g. a Show and Tell event), and hopefully continue the conversation at VetEd24



Terminology

- OSCE = Objective Structured Clinical Examination
- In today's context we will use OSCE to consider all formal, time limited, observed practical assessments (acknowledging some people use ISCEs, TPSEs, OSPEs etc.)
- SpLDs = Specific Learning Differences
- To encompass all learning differences, for example: dyslexia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia, ADHD, Autism spectrum disorder

How could SpLD characteristics potentially impact OSCE performance? sociated skill difficulties and consequences Forgetting instructions Forgetting rames Double checking / asking for confirmation can resemble lack of ability/ unc Characteristic Reduced short term/ working memory Confusing similar spelling/ sounding words Failure to answer questions as desired (explain principles in understanding) Misreading text, word insertion/ deletion pidance of known technical terminolog Appear less knowledgeable Failure to answer questions ncreased anxiety under verbal questioning Failure to perform tasks Speaking too quickly to be understood Becoming unable to speak or freezing Becoming unable to speak or treeing Forgetting the question Fumble when holding unfamiliar items Perform skills differently or in a mirror inage Takes longer to perform skill successfully or to standard Unable to representabilities to their usual standard More clumsy completing skills e.g., tripping or knocking over objects Unable to repeat words ficulty coordinating movement duced coordination and speech under

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Legally, what do we need to know? UK Equality Act 2010 - education considerations

- 1st requirement: provision/criterion/practice to ensure a disabled person is not at a significant disadvantage e.g. accessibly designed questions 2nd requirement: physical features to ensure a disabled person is not at a significant disadvantage e.g. height adjustments
- 3rd requirement: auxiliary aids to ensure a disabled student is not at a significant disadvantage e.g. bluetooth
- Students are NOT expected to pay for reasonable



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UK Vet Students with SpLDs experiences of OSCEs (Lawrence, 2023)

Students from 7 UK institutions (various years of study) participated in semi-structured interviews:

- · Students report the exam environment (and being observed) negatively impacted their
- None believed they had received appropriate reasonable adjustments in OSCEs, despite
- Many reported significant negative mental health impacts associated with OSCEs. · Students felt subjected to discrimination.
- Disparity between student and faculty perceptions of reasonable adjustment provision.

Medicine/Nursing research

- Disabled medical/nursing students are more likely to take absence, leave training, graduate with lower scores, need to re-sit exams/years than non-disabled students. Asghar et al. (2019) - Lower pass rate for MRCGP of
- No impact on clinical exam scores (Ellis et al. (2022); Revell & Nolan (2022))
- Mental health conditions only disability to have a significant impact on failing an OSCE (Revell & Nolan (2022))
- Students with academic accommodations in place for learning/physical disabilities my out (privelie A rotan (2022)) students without a declared disability (Meek et al. (2021); Gray and Bur (2020)) A student with SQL Requises over a year of adjustments being in place to significantly increase applied medical knowledge assessment performance.
- Time of diagnosis and im plementation of modified assessment provision has a significant im



Glasgow OSCE experiences

- Johnstone & Wolfe (2023) Glasgow vet students report: - OSCEs considered to be the most stressfulform of assessment
- 54% felt less stressed after station titles released, 34% more stressed! - But 100% would want the titles released
- But 100% would want the titles released Conflicting guidance on task methodology increased stress (video library)
- Assessor non-verbal behaviour caused stress (no small talk rule, have now introduced a request to © more!)



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