

This document is designed to help candidates better understand their Pan-Canadian Examinations (PCE) candidate performance profile.

1. How are questions scored?

For each examination component, the candidate's score is derived from the number of questions answered correctly. All questions are worth a maximum of one mark. There is no penalty for incorrect responses or missed questions.

2. How are the multiple-choice and clinical case components' scores combined?

The overall examination score is determined by combining the scores of both components. Each component is worth 50% of the examination score. It is not possible to pass one of the components on its own; meeting the average performance of the reference group for either component does not indicate that component has been passed.

3. How is the overall scale score determined?

Overall scores on the Candidate Performance Profile are shown using scaled scores that range from 200 – 600. The overall score is a conversion of the candidate's overall examination raw score to a common scale. This is not a percent correct score and cannot be interpreted as a percentage.

4. How is the passing score set?

Pass marks are set through statistically equating to previously administered examination forms to ensure the new pass marks have the same interpretation as the reference form pass marks. When all examination forms are built to the same blueprint, equating adjusts for the differences in difficulty of the forms so that each candidate has the same probability of passing regardless of which form they took.

A total scaled score of at least 400 is required to pass. Candidates with a total scaled score of less than 400 have not met the minimum passing standard, and therefore did not pass the examination.

5. Do I need to pass each Practice Area?

No. The passing standard is based on candidate performance across the entire exam; it is not necessary to meet the passing standard in each individual practice area to pass the examination.



7. How reliable is the overall examination result?

For examinations, reliability means consistency and repeatability from one examination administration to the next. The PCE are scored by using rigorous methodology that includes matching of examination scores produced by two different statistical packages. Across the PCE, the reliability is very good.

8. How are questions developed for the PCEs?

CARB-TCMPA recruits subject matter experts through the regulatory colleges in Canada to develop questions for the PCE. Subject matter experts comprise TCM Practitioners, Acupuncturists, and TCM Herbalists representative of the profession in terms of practice experience, geographic regions, gender, and ethnicity. After the questions are developed, they undergo several rigorous subject matter expert reviews designed to validate that the knowledge, skills, and abilities measured align to the competencies, are clearly referenced, meet best practice standards for item writing, and confirm that each question meets generally accepted fairness guidelines (e.g., editing questions for issues of bias and stereotyping). The questions also undergo editorial review including spelling, grammar, and style.

9. How is content for the questions and exams selected?

CARB-TCMPA recruits a representative group of subject matter experts to develop an examination blueprint that specifies examination length and duration, question type and presentation, and a breakdown of exam questions by practice area of the national competency profile and cognitive type.

The examinations are assembled in accordance with examination blueprint specifications and then the examination questions are reviewed by subject matter experts and the examination forms are approved by the PCE Steering Committee. There can be up to 10% of experimental questions in each exam component. Questions deemed "experimental" are not scored and do not count towards a candidate's total score.

CARB-TCMPA will not consider complaints regarding the content of the examination or possible responses to examination questions. As a result, the content of the examination is not subject to appeal.

10. Is the PCE valid?

Validity is a judgment of the degree to which there is evidence to support the appropriateness of the decisions that are based upon test scores or other modes of assessment. CARB-TCMPA follows professional testing standards and best practices at each stage of the assessment lifecycle to ensure that the competency decisions based upon the examination results are



valid (e.g., designing the examination blueprints, developing content, administration, item and test analysis, scoring, continuous quality improvement).

11. Can I request that my results be reviewed?

Yes, candidates have the right to request a quality assurance review of their examination results. Candidates must submit a <u>Manual Verification of Results Form</u> to request this review.

12. Can I appeal my result?

Yes, candidates have the right to appeal their examination result. The appeal must be submitted in writing following the procedures outlined in the <u>Withdrawal and Appeals Policy</u>. The candidate's request for an appeal must be supported by documentation that verifies the circumstance that a candidate believes affected their performance on the examination (e.g., doctor's note, incident filed with the proctor at the time). Failure to provide the required documentation under each circumstance may cause the candidate's appeal not to be granted.

Candidates must send their <u>Request for Nullification (Appeal) Form</u> and supporting documentation to <u>appeals@carb-tcmpa.org</u> no later than 30 calendar days after receiving their results.

13. When can I attempt the exam again?

Attempting the examination again depends on a candidate's eligibility. The provincial regulatory college is responsible for determining an applicant's eligibility. Candidates should contact their regulatory college to determine if, and when, they are eligible to attempt the exam again.