

The Candidate's Guide to the Oral Exam

Meet Your Presenters



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Test Purpose



The Test Purpose Statement

The Oral Examination is designed to evaluate how candidates apply and communicate clinical knowledge, judgment, and decision making in the care of patients in a professional and ethical manner.



Peer-Developed Content



Exam Development Volunteers

86

Practicing ophthalmologists representing different regions, ethnicities, subject areas, and practice types volunteered to write and review this exam.

Clinical Subject Areas



Content Allocation

Posterior Segment of the Eye	16.7%
External Eye and Adnexa	16.7%
Anterior Segment of the Eye	16.7%
Optics, Visual Physiology, and Correction of Refractive Errors	16.7%
Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus	16.7%
Neuro-Ophthalmology and Orbit	16.7%

Number/Timing of Cases



Exam Breakdown

- 42 cases per exam
 - 14 cases x 3 appointments
 - 7 cases per subject area
- Each appointment is 50 minutes long
- Examiners manage the clock, not candidates

Examiner Qualifications



Examiner Qualifications



Board certified in good standing



Adheres to strict guidelines on scoring



Willing to volunteer significant time and expertise



Commits to principles of fairness and professional behavior



Completes extensive training on examining



Attends unconscious bias training

The Role of Examiners



Examiner Responsibilities

- Delivery and display of case material
- Clock management and pacing
- Evaluation of candidate performance



Case Format



Sample PMP:

65-year-old man comes for a second opinion one month after cataract extraction in his right eye because of dissatisfaction with his uncorrected visual acuity.

Stem

Uncorrected VA OD = 20/100

Preop Manifest refraction OD: $-2.25 + 0.50 \times 180 = 20/80$

Postop Manifest refraction OD: +3.00 sphere = 20/20

The Candidate-Examiner Conversation



Handling Case Discussions

- "Show your work"
- Anticipate interruptions
- Transitions will be abrupt
- Give each case your best attempt



The Performance Criteria



Three-Part Format



Data Acquisition



Diagnosis



Management



More About Evaluation



Weighting, Scoring, & Standards

- Each case contributes equally to your score. There are no trick questions or automatic failures!
- Scoring is "compensatory," meaning strong performance in one area can compensate for poor performance in another.
- Passing or failing the exam is based on whether your performance meets the standard -- not how anyone else performs.
- Results are pass/fail only.

Exam Day Experience



Online Testing Environment



- In 2020, the ABO transitioned to a virtual exam in response to the pandemic.
- Test environment is designed to replicate the in-person oral exam experience
- Can be done at your home office provided your test environment and equipment complies with the basic requirements specified in the manual.

Exam Technology



Equipment & Technology Prep

- Zoom platform supports the exam; basic computer, camera, and audio required
- Candidate tech support available before and during exam
- Examiners get training on how to screenshare and transition cases
- No special tech expertise needed

Exam Day Flow



Exam Day Overview

- 1. Zoom Waiting Room
- 2. Security Checkpoint
- 3. Candidate Orientation
- 4. Appointment #1 First 14 cases
- 5. 10-Minute Break
- 6. Appointment #2 Next 14 cases
- 7. 10-Minute Break
- 8. Appointment #3 Final 14 cases
- 9. Disconnect



Exam Personnel



Exam Personnel

- Hosts: Greet you upon arrival; help you navigate from room to room as well as breaks
- Troubleshooters: On call, just ask your Examiner when tech help is needed
- Panel Leaders: Perform QC on the exam delivery, provide candidate orientation
- Mentor Examiners: Train and supervise new examiners

Troubleshooting



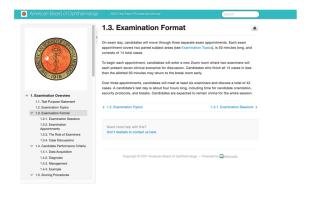
What If...

I need an unscheduled break.	You can take additional break time, but the clock does not stop. Frequent breaks that disrupt the exam may be flagged as an exam security violation.
I accidentally exit the test. My internet/equipment fails.	Restart your computer or connection as quickly as possible. Use the same Zoom link to re-join. Call the ABO to let us know what happened and that you're working to get back online. If the issue is with your audio or video, a troubleshooter can help. If your sound drops, use the chat to ask your examiner to call for help.
My examiner's equipment fails.	The other examiner in your room will pick up where the previous examiner left off. A troubleshooter will work behind the scenes to address the issue with your examiner meanwhile, you'll proceed with the exam with other exam personnel who may be asked to temporarily step in.

Resources & Reminders



Candidate Manual



https://www.manula.com/manuals/american-board-of-ophthal/abo-voe20-candidate-procedures-manual/1/en/topic/examination-format

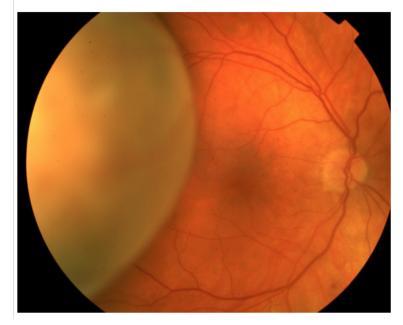
Test Blueprint

Examination Topic Areas	Percent o Exam*
1) Posterior Segment of the Eye	16.7%
Retinal and Choroidal Vascular Disorders	
Neoplasms, Hamartomas and Masquerade Syndromes	
Dystrophies and Degenerations	
Trauma, Toxins, and Inflammatory Disorders	
Disorders of the Vitreo-Retinal Interface and Retinal Detachment	
2) External Eye and Adnexa	16.7%
Inflammatory Conditions	
Neoplasms (Benign and Malignant)	
Eyelid Malpositions	
Degenerative Conditions (including Depositions)	
Trauma	
3) Anterior Segment of the Eye	16.7%
Cataract	
Iris/Ciliary Body Anomalies, Masses and Neovascularization	
Inflammation and Infection	
Glaucoma	
Trauma	
4) Optics, Visual Physiology and Correction of Refractive Error	s 16.7%
Refraction, Dispensing, Low Vision, and Pediatrics:	
Technique of Refraction	
Optical Dispensing	
 Low Vision Testing and Prescribing 	
 Refractive Error of the Pediatric Age Group 	
Refractive Error: Ophthalmic Surgery	
Refractive Error: Non-Surgical	
 Systemic Medical Abnormalities 	
 Anterior/Posterior Segment Abnormalities 	
5) Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus	16.7%
Strabismus	
Systemic Conditions	
Other	
6) Neuro-Ophthalmology and Orbit	16.7%
Optic Neuropathy	
Chiasm/ Retrochiasmal Disorders	
Ocular Motility	
Pupillary Abnormalities	
Orbital Diseases	

https://abop.org/become-certified/oral-exam/oral-test-blueprint/

Sample Cases

https://abop.org/becomecertified/oral-exam/preparingfor-the-oral/#samples 58-year-old man is seen for blurred vision in the right eye.



Sample Videos



https://abop.org/become-certified/oral-exam/preparing-for-the-oral/#videos

Tech Appointments

https://go.oncehub.com/CandidateEquipmentSupport?name=ADD_DYNAMIC_FIELD& email=ADD_DYNAMIC_FIELD&skip=1

Text Alerts

https://survey.alchemer.com/s3/6434405/Candidate-Text-Opt-in-October-2021

Candidate Concierge

Find their contact information at https://abop.org/portal

ARTICLE IN PRESS



Editorial

Editorials

New editorial accessible online

https://www.aaojournal.org/action/s howPdf?pii=S0161-6420%2820%2930464-4

The American Board of Ophthalmology Virtual Oral Examination: Crisis Catalyzing Innovation

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In March 2020, for the first time in its 104-year history and as a result of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the American Board of Ophthalmology (ABO) canceled its oral examination (OE) on the cusp of its administration. To offer a pathway to certification for the more than 600 candidates who had prepared for the examination, the ABO opted to rapidly transition the assessment to an online format, even though conducting a "virtual" oral examination (VOE) had not been done successfully by any member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties. We describe the ABO's experience administering 11 VOEs to approximately 1000 candidates during the past year and offer observations about future directions.

The ABO certification requires passing both its written qualifying examination (WQE) and the OE. The WQE assesses medical knowledge using multiple choice questions

to online) and the content could introduce what psychometricians term "construct-irrelevant variance," potentially eroding the examination's integrity.

After evaluating several video conferencing platforms, ABO determined that Zoom (Zoom Video Communications Inc.) would work most effectively for its purposes. The OE relies heavily on clinical photographs and diagnostic images. Embedding the images within portable document format files allowed the examiner to toggle quickly between screens when requested to do so by the candidate.

Transitioning to a VOE administration afforded the ABO the opportunity to make 2 modifications that had been under consideration for some time. The first was to have a candidate assessed simultaneously and independently by 2 examiners, rather than the one-to-one interaction that had been conducted

Q&A