



**THE ANTHROPOGENIC FACTORS IN MAKING  
OBJECTIVE CLINICAL  
EVALUATION AMONG HEALTHCARE  
PROVIDERS: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY**

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## BACKGROUND

- Students often experience a loss of control during OSCEs, frequently leading to increased anxiety.<sup>4</sup>
- OSCEs require an increased amount of preparation compared to other forms of evaluation, such as traditional written examinations.<sup>5</sup>
- Students' perceptions of fairness are an important aspect of OSCEs.<sup>6</sup>

- OSCEs may be anxiogenic, for healthcare students, thus

P PO E

- The purpose of this systematic review is to explore the most commonly reported anxiogenic factors associated with completing OSCEs, through the perceived lived experiences of healthcare students.

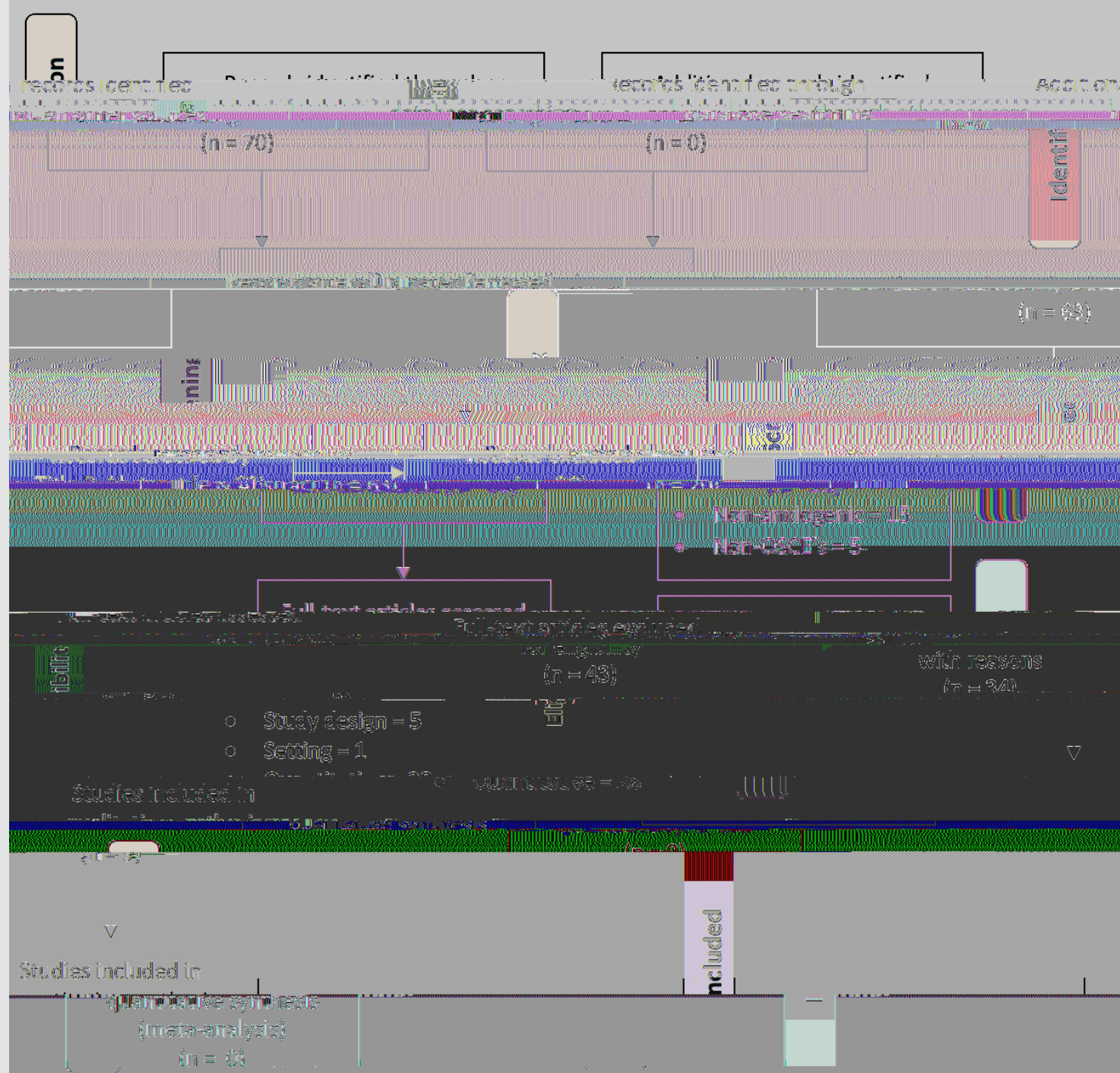
- Qualitative research seeks a deeper understanding of the studies being examined. It usually focuses on the “why” instead of the “what” in research.<sup>10</sup>
- It is used to gain a more in-depth understanding of human behavior, motivations,

- Databases: PubMed, CINAHL, NCBI, and ProQuest Central
- Search terms: (Anxiety                      stress                      motivation  
psychological

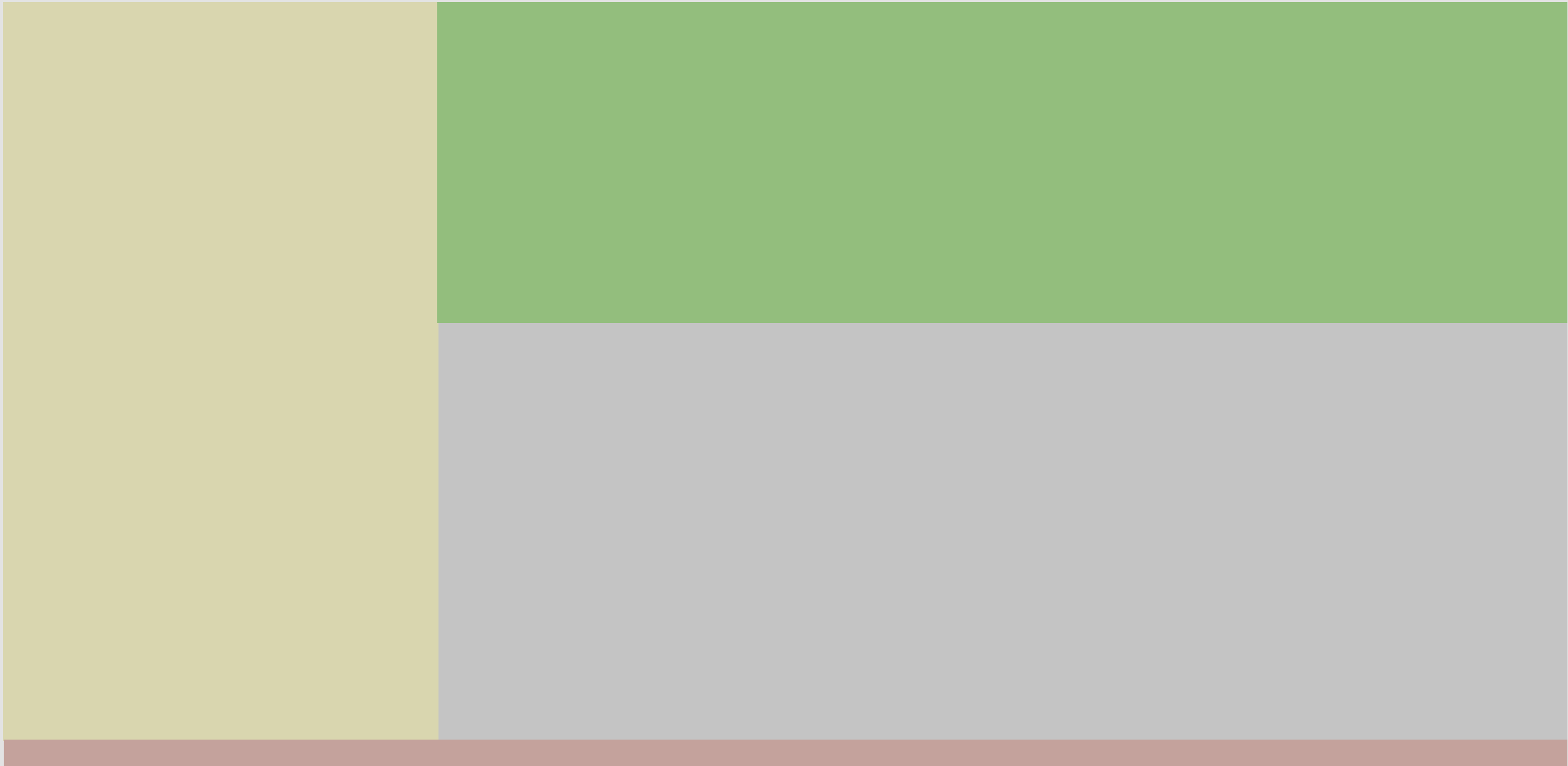


- Included:
  - Healthcare students (18+ years) taking OSCEs
  - Undergraduate studies or graduate studies
  - College or university setting
  - Primary

# PRISMA

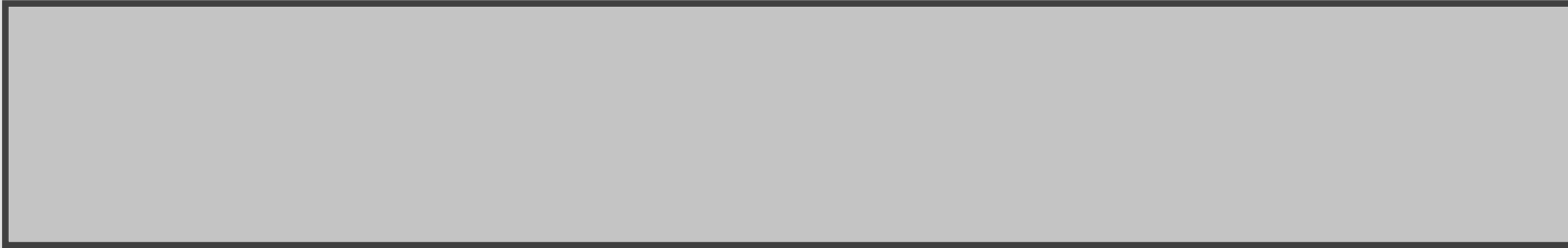


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- Sample sizes ranged from 20 to 730 participants (



- Qualitative methods utilized to evaluate anxiogenic factors included interview questions and surveys using open



- As a result from the extraction of themes, based on saturation within qualitative data, the key anxiogenic factors identified to taking OSCEs in healthcare students included:
  - Environment of assessment
  - Lack of preparedness

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- Future research should focus on the use of standardized interview protocols or questionnaires to assist with mitigation of the negative effects of anxiety on students' mental health and overall wellbeing.
- Future research should also aim to evaluate the effects of video exemplars and collaborative testing and studying on student anxiety



## CLINICAL EVALUANCE

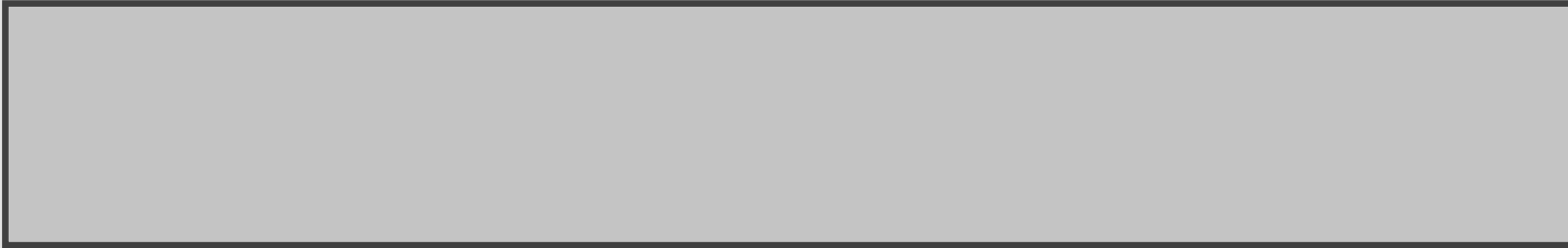
- The results from this study provide helpful feedback on key anxiogenic factors for healthcare students undergoing OSCE assessments.
- The information provided may assist healthcare programs in modifying or adapting to student needs with emphasis on the OSCE testing environment, as this was the most commonly identified anxiogenic theme.

## CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

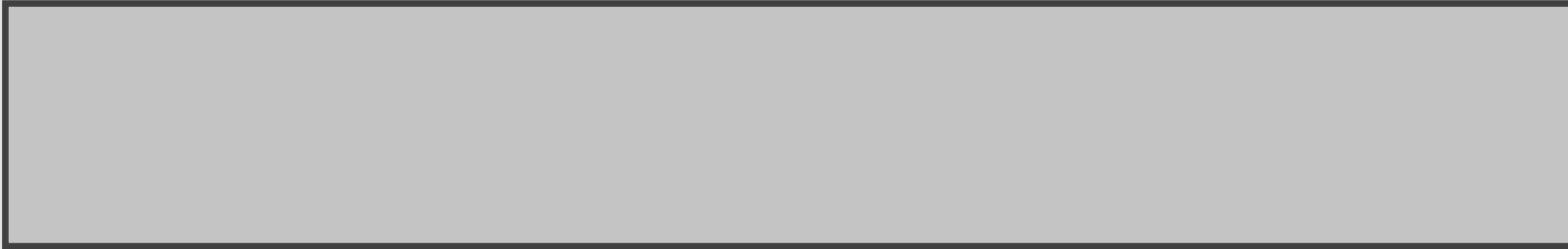
- Suggestions to decrease anxiogenic factors in OSCE format include:
  - Uploaded videos for students to study
  - Collaborative study and test design

## ACKNO LEDGEMEN

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QUESTIONS?