

ABSTRACT

THE PITFALL OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE IN THE FINAL YEAR OSCE FOR UNDERGRADUATE MEDICINE PROGRAM FACULTY OF MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH AND NURSING UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA IN YEAR 2020

Background: The final year Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) is an instrument utilized to assess health care professionals in a clinical setting at the Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing Gadjah Mada University. Direct observations alongside a checklist is used to assess various stations in the examination, adjusted to the National Standard Competencies of Indonesian Medical Doctors 2013. However, approximately 42.8% of the final year OSCE first-takers failed. This data is based on internal evaluation, and yet there hasn't been any study conducted to understand the pitfalls of medical students in the final year OSCE.

Objective: The purpose of this study is to understand the most common pitfalls in each stations in the examination based on the checklist of the final year OSCE in the year 2020.

Method: This study uses the descriptive analytic study. Secondary datas will be collected from records of final year OSCE students' scores. The subjects are the whole students of both international and regular program who took the final year OSCE in the year 2020. The data will be analyzed descriptively to understand the most common pitfalls in each station of the Comprehensive OSCE.

Result: The competence with the highest amount of pitfalls were Supporting Examination (46,11%), Non-pharmacological therapy (42,75%) and Diagnosis and differential diagnosis (36,06%). The competence with the least number of pitfalls was History Taking (23,74%). The The Mean percentages' of each competence with pitfalls are as follows: Professional Behaviour (31,16%), History Taking (23,74%), Communication and Patient Education (25,27%), Diagnosis and Differential Diagnosis (36,06%), Non-pharmacological Therapy (42,76%), Physical Examination (32,54%), Pharmacological Therapy (36,05%), and Test/Clinical Procedure or Interpretation of Data to Support Diagnosis/ Differential Diagnosis (46.11%). The stations with the highest failure rate based on Global rating 1 was Station 8 : Endotracheal Tube (17,44%), Station 8 : Intracutan Injection (16,82%), and Station 9 : Minor Surgery (16,13%).

Conclusion: This research concluded that medical students' common pitfalls during The Final Year OSCE at Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada in year 2020 are the competence of Test/Clinical Procedure or Interpretation of Data to Support Diagnosis/ Differential Diagnosis, Non-pharmacological Therapy and Diagnosis and Differential Diagnosis.

Keywords: OSCE, pitfalls, clinical skills, medical students