

# Does the mandatory postgraduate UK surgical exam predict selection into higher speciality training?

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RCSI

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# Membership of the Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS) exam

- One of the largest postgraduate surgical exams in the world
- Designed to safeguard patients and ensure high standards
- Prerequisite for completion of **core surgical training** and entry into **higher speciality training**

- Part A – written papers
- Part B – OSCE
- Both can be sat from FY1 onwards

# MRCs (Part A)

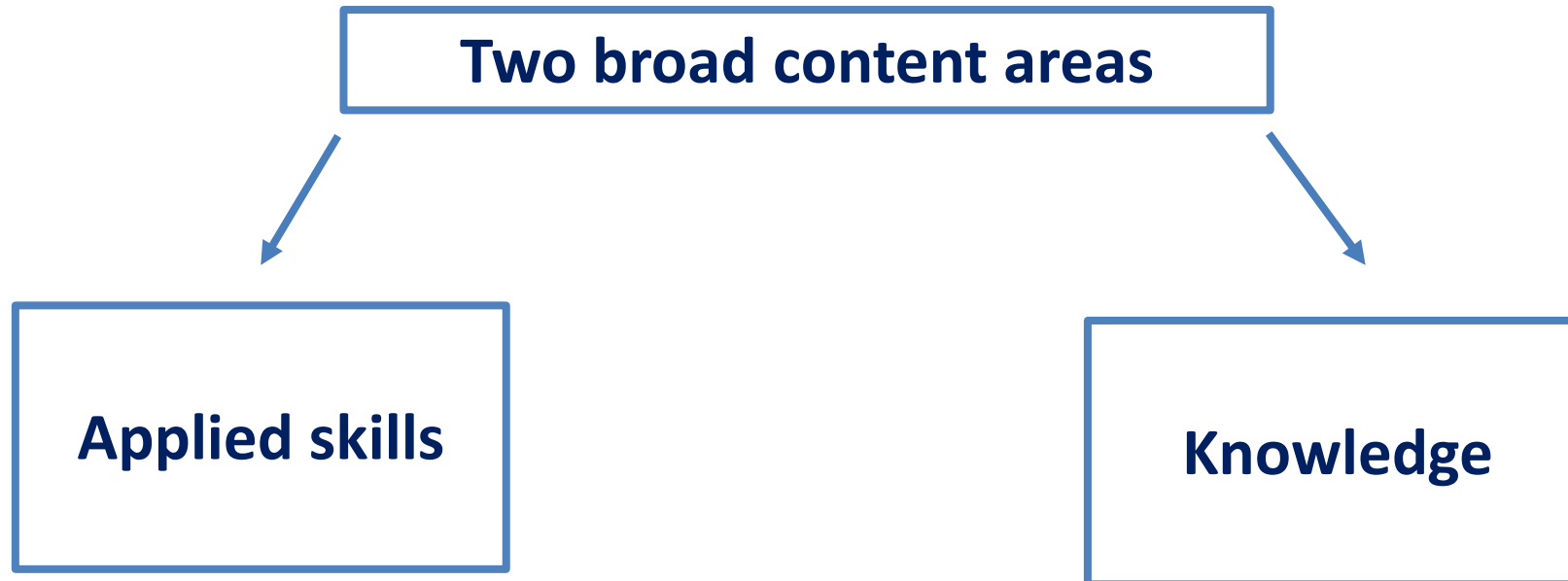
Two 2-hour papers  
(135 marks each)

**Paper 1**  
Basic sciences  
MCQs

**Paper 2**  
Principles of surgery in general  
SBAs

# MRCs (Part B)

18 manned stations (9-minutes each)  
Total marks 360



# High-stakes examinations

- Reliable
- Valid



# High-stakes examinations

- Reliable
  - reproducible
- Valid
  - how well an assessment measures what it claims to assess

# Predictive validity

“able to predict future performance  
in the specified domain”

*(P.D Van Hove et al 2010)*

# Intercollegiate Committee for Basic Surgical Examinations (ICBSE)

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- Responsible for continued development, quality assurance and standards of MRCS in the UK
- Produces an annual report highlighting the exam's reliability
- Yet, unlike other postgraduate UK exams (e.g. MRCP, MRCGP) there has been no analysis of the validity or predictive validity of MRCS

# National selection

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- Determining the relationship between MRCS scores and outcomes in national selection is crucial

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- Determining the relationship between MRCS scores and outcomes in national selection is crucial
- One of the largest surgical specialities is general surgery

# Aim

To examine the **predictive validity** of MRCS in relation to outcomes in the general and vascular surgery national selection process



# National selection process

## General and vascular surgery (ST3)



Candidates are assessed each year on eight components





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- Academic, leadership and team working
- Communication skills and clinical skills
- Clinical management and technical skills
- Audit and portfolio



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RCSI

# Methods

- We included all UK graduates who attempted the selection process from **2011-2015**
- **Cross-linked** selection score with MRCS database
  - Part A & B scores, number of attempts, date of graduation, date of exam
  - Self-declared socio-demographics (gender, ethnicity, DOB, first language)

# Methods

- **Pearson correlation coefficients** to examine the linear relationship between each assessment
- **Multiple linear regression analysis** to identify potential independent predictors of national selection ST3 score

**1458** interviewed from May 2011 to May 2015


For the general and vascular surgery  
national selection process

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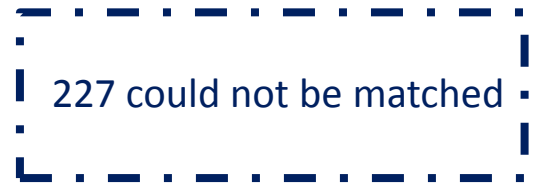
**1231**

227 could not be matched



 = excluded

**1458** interviewed from May 2011 to May 2015  
For the general and vascular surgery  
national selection process

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 305 non-UK medical graduates  
9 had no GMC number  
4 were duplicate names

**1231**

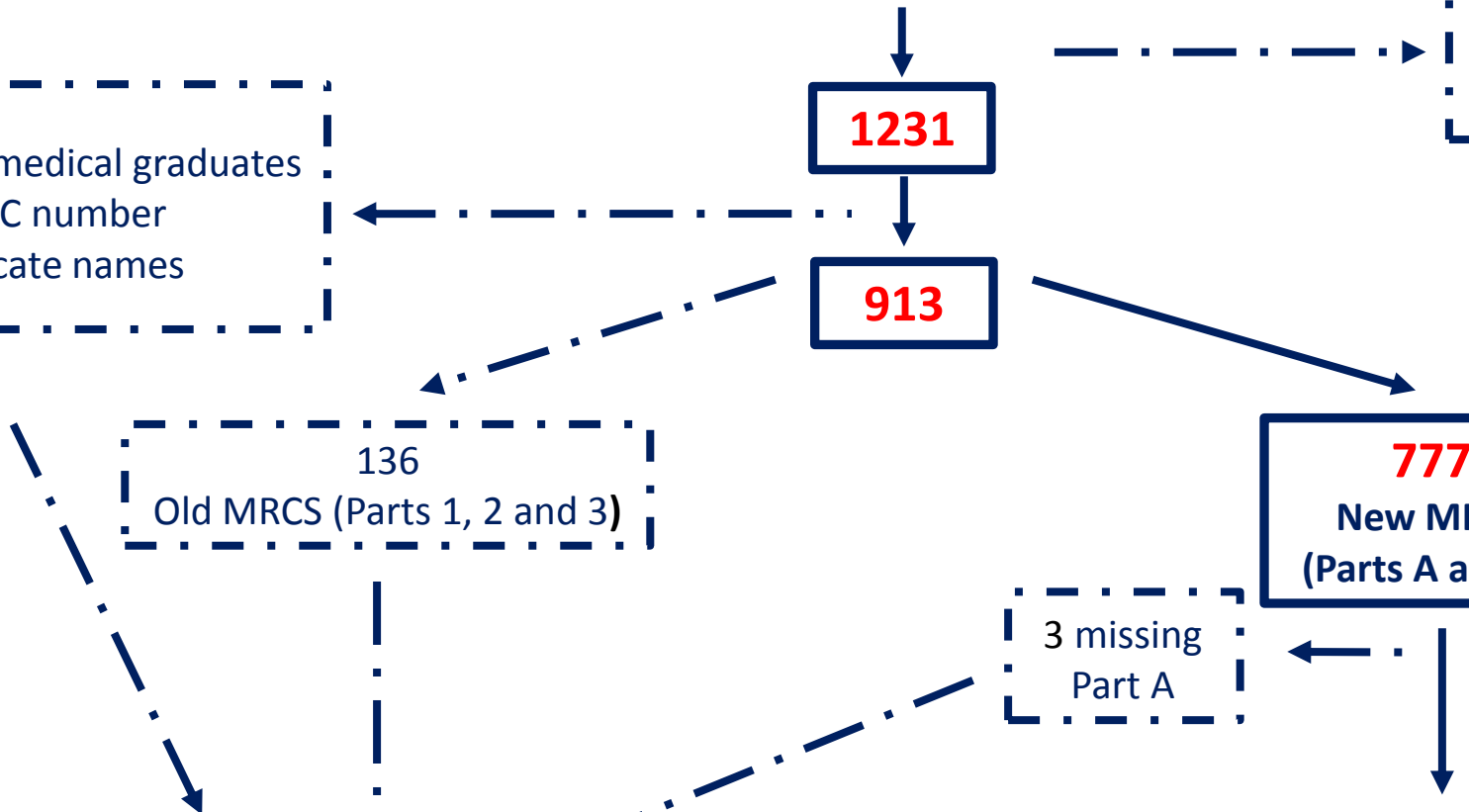
**913**

**777**  
New MRCS  
(Parts A and B)

 136  
Old MRCS (Parts 1, 2 and 3)

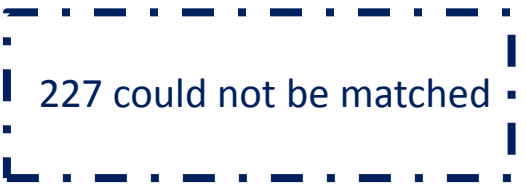
 3 missing  
Part A

 **457** excluded



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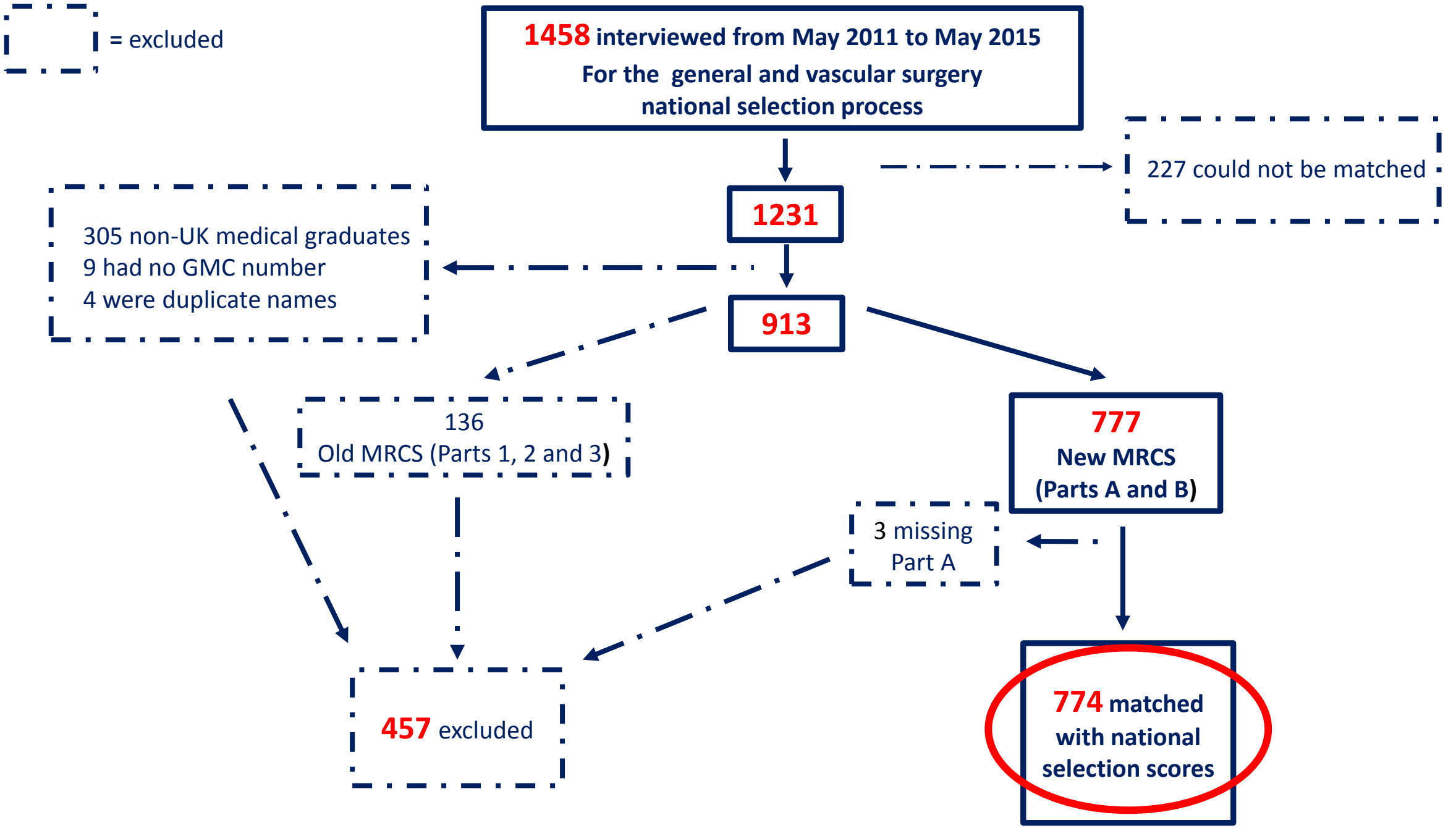
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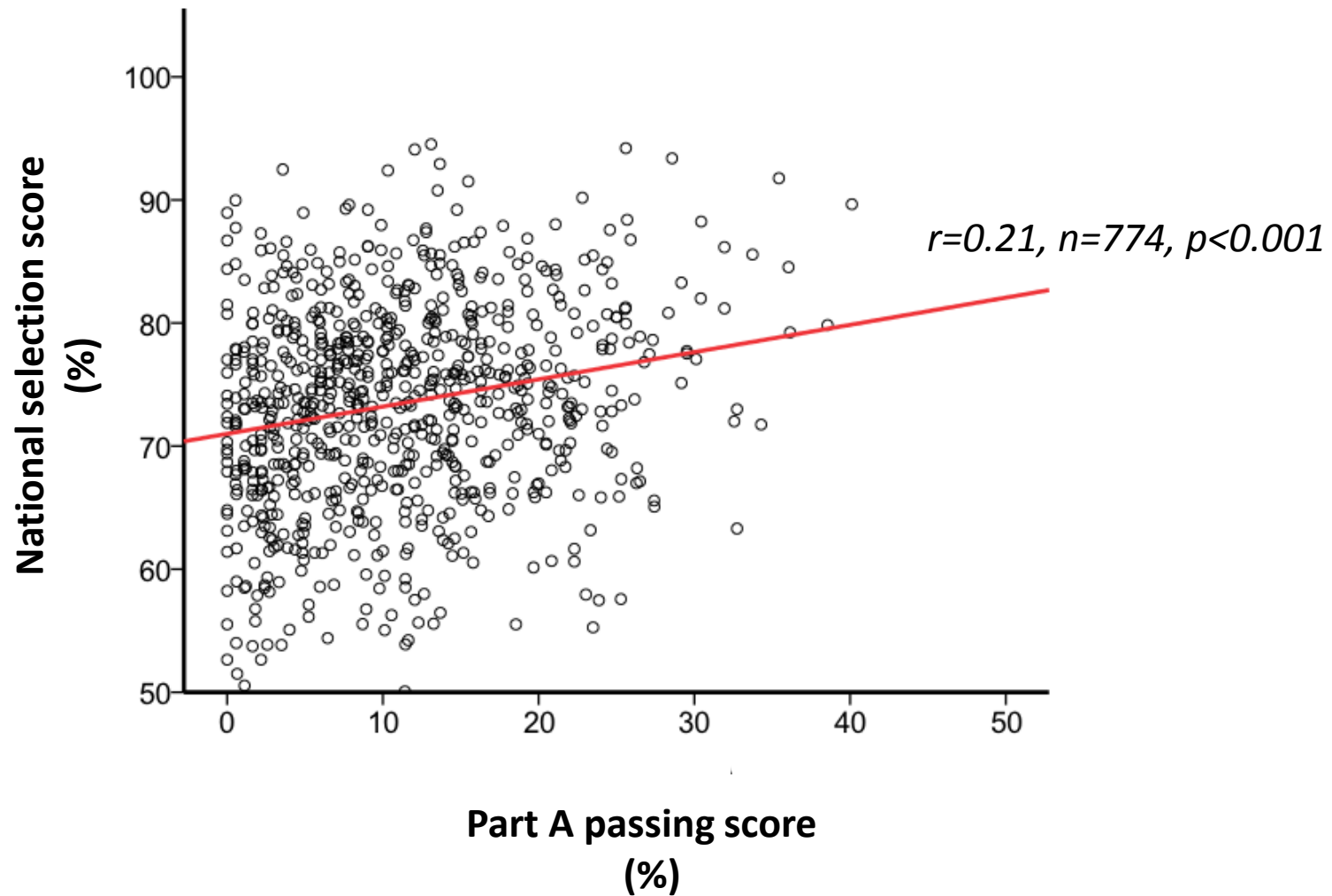
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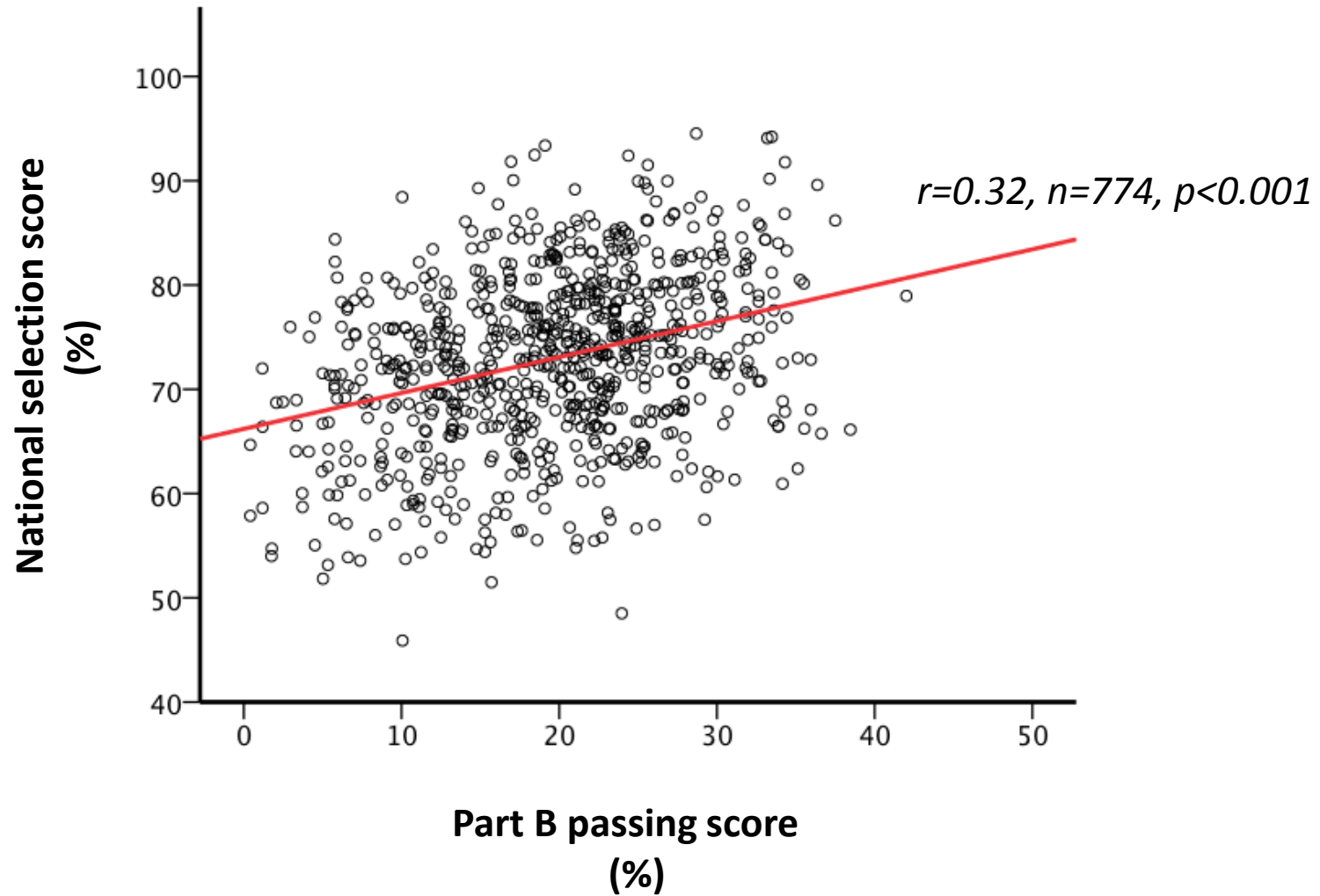
 **774** matched  
with national  
selection scores



# Part A score and selection first attempt score



## Part B score and selection first attempt score



## Multiple linear regression analysis – ST3 score

Variable	Unstandardised Coefficients		P value
	B	Std. Error	
<b>CONSTANT</b>	69.67	0.97	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Part B MRCS - % above the pass mark</b>			
<b>Score</b>	0.28	0.04	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Number of Part B MRCS attempts</b>			
<b>Reference - One attempt</b>			
Two attempts	-2.93	0.79	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
≥3 attempts	-8.11	1.31	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Ethnicity</b>			
<b>Reference - White British</b>			
Asian	-1.77	0.75	<b>0.019</b>
Other	-1.30	1.02	0.201
Black	-1.08	1.74	0.536

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**1%**  
of variance

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**10%**

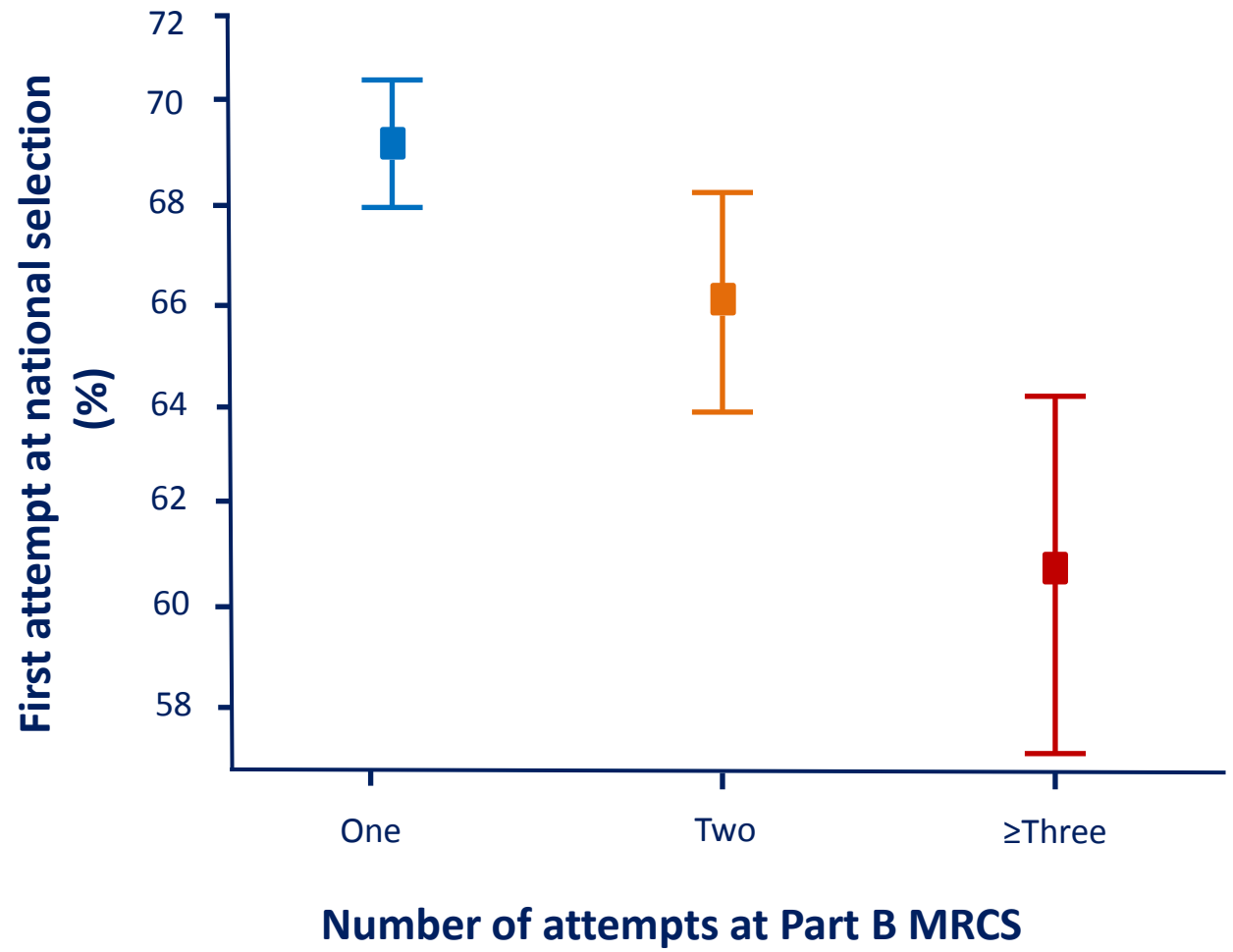


**7%**

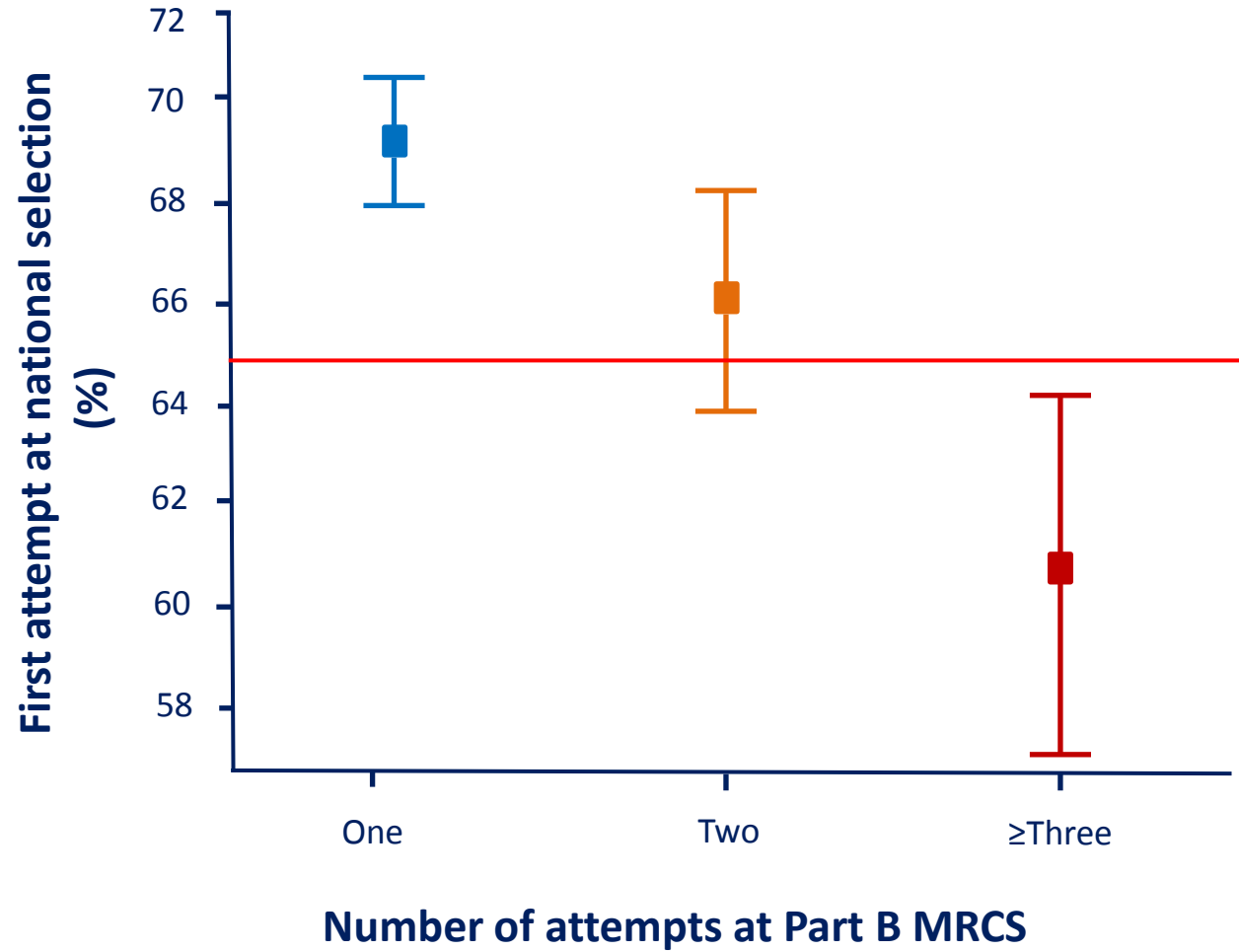
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**17%**  
of variance





# Previous minimal appointable scores



# Conclusions

- Supports validity and predictive validity of MRCS
- 17% of variance in national selection score is explained by Part B MRCS

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- Supports validity and predictive validity of MRCS
- 17% of variance in national selection score is explained by Part B MRCS
- Should Part B MRCS be used as one of the potential selection criteria for entering higher surgical training?

# Future work

The relationship between MRCS and...

- Performance in clinical practice e.g. ARCP outcomes
- High-stakes exit exam, FRCS

# Acknowledgments

- The 4 Surgical Colleges
- ICBSE
- Iain Targett - lead database administrator, Royal College of Surgeons