

Explanation of Candidate Score Report: April 2006 Part II (Clinical Science)

The *front* of the candidate score report (the side containing the candidate's address) shows the candidate's *scaled* scores for the entire Part and for each section. A 'P' or 'F' is placed next to the overall Part score to indicate a Pass or Fail. The National Board scales scores to achieve consistency from one administration to another. More information about scaled scores can be found at <http://www.optometry.org/articles/Scaled%20Scores.pdf>.

The minimum passing scaled score for all National Board Part exams (Parts I, II, and III) is 300. On the April 2006 Clinical Science exam, candidates needed to answer at least 271 questions correctly to achieve a passing score. Any candidate who answered exactly 271 questions correctly received a scaled score of 300. Any candidate who answered more than 271 questions correctly received a scaled score higher than 300, and any candidate who answered fewer than 271 questions correctly received a scaled score lower than 300. Raw scores (the actual number of items answered correctly) for the Clinical Science exam were converted to scaled scores using the following two formulas:

For raw scores ≥ 271 : Scaled score = $300 + (4.166668 * (\text{Raw Score} - 271))$

For raw scores < 271 : Scaled score = $100 + (\text{Raw Score} * 0.737038)$

Of the 435 items administered on the April 2006 Clinical Science exam, 20 items were found to be flawed by the Clinical Science Examination Council and were therefore deleted from scoring. The final scores were thus based on 415 items.

The *back* of the candidate's score report contains the candidate's diagnostic report. This report lists the candidate's actual *raw* scores broken out by subsection. Area-1 through Area-6 correspond to the six sections that comprise the Clinical Science exam (i.e., Area-1 refers to Systemic Conditions; Area-2 refers to Ocular Disease/Trauma; Area-3 refers to Refractive/Oculomotor/Sensory Integrative Conditions; Area-4 refers to Perceptual Conditions; Area-5 refers to Public Health; and Area-6 refers to Legal and Ethical Issues). TMOD refers to the embedded TMOD section within Ocular Disease/Trauma (Area-2).

The Content Outline Headings (COH) refer to the subcontent headings within each section. Letter A of Area-1, for example, refers to the *General Health* subsection of Systemic Conditions. Letter B of Area-1 refers to the *Neurological System* subsection of Systemic Conditions. Letter A of Area-2 refers to the *Orbit, Adnexa, Lacrimal System* subsection of Ocular Disease/Trauma. The Content Outline for Clinical Science can be found at <http://www.optometry.org/part2.cfm>.