Technical Report ICVA Veterinary Educational Assessment September 2016, January 2017, and May 2017 Test Administrations

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I. Introduction

The International Council for Veterinary Assessment (ICVA) Veterinary Educational Assessment (VEA) has been developed for schools accredited by the Council on Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association for use as an assessment of basic science knowledge. The VEA provides assistance to veterinary schools in evaluating both the performance of individual students, and in evaluating the performance of curricula in specific content areas.

II. Test Development

Veterinary Educational Assessment test development is done by the ICVA in cooperation with the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME). The forms used for the 2016-2017 VEA administrations each contained 200 items. The blueprint used to construct the 2016-2017 VEA forms is as follows:

Anatomy	22%
Physiology	23%
Pharmacology	14%
Microbiology	20%
Pathology	21%

The committee of content experts listed in **Appendix A** reviewed and approved the examination before it was finalized. Following final approval by ICVA, items and images were transmitted to NBME's web-based vendor, for web-based publication. Quality control procedures were implemented at each stage of the test development process to ensure accuracy and quality of the test materials.

III. Test Administration

The VEA was administered to ten schools during the three testing windows for the 2016-2017 examination cycle. A total of 1155 students completed the examination. Schools that participated in the examination are as follows;

September 2016 window: University of Missouri, St. George's University, Midwestern University, and Tuskegee University

January 2017 window: Iowa State University, University of Tennessee, St. Matthew's University, Purdue University, St. George's University, and Ross University

May 2017 window: University of Tennessee, St. Matthew's University, Lincoln Memorial University, and Ross University.

Post-Test Survey:

Examinees were asked to complete an optional post-test survey after completing the examination. Results of the survey for each administration were provided to the NBME and the ICVA.

IV. Scoring and Analysis

Raw and percent correct scores were computed for each examinee on the total test and each of the five content areas. Percent correct scores for examinees who took the examination in prior years (when the test was known as the "Qualifying Examination" or "QE") are not directly comparable across administrations. Summary statistics for all students who took the VEA during the 2016-2017 testing cycle are provided in Table 1.

Feedback was distributed to schools approximately 14 days after the end of the administration. Annual school reports were created and distributed to all schools that used the VEA during the 2016-2017 testing cycle in late July of 2017.

Table 1 Percent Correct - Means and Standard Deviation for all examinees 2016-2017 Veterinary Educational Assessment testing cycle

Total Test	Anatomy	Physiology	Pharmacology	Microbiology	Pathology
56 (10)	53 (11)	57 (12)	56 (14)	55 (11)	58 (13)

Appendix AVeterinary Educational Assessment Examination Committee Members

Dr. Daniel Brown University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine, Gainesville, FL

Dr. Benjamin Darien University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine, Madison, WI

> Dr. Julie Fixman South Putnam Animal Hospital, Mahopac, NY

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