

# Blueprint Summary

## PAN-CANADIAN TCM MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTION COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

SUMMARY CHART – PAN-CANADIAN MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTION COMPONENT				
STRUCTURAL VARIABLES				
<b>Length and Format</b>	The examinations are computer-administered.			
	The examinations consist of operational questions that are scored as well as up to 10% of experimental questions that are not scored.			
		<b>TCM Practitioners</b>	<b>Acupuncturists</b>	<b>TCM Herbalists</b>
	Total Questions	175 questions	125 questions	125 questions
	Duration	3.5 hours	2.5 hours	2.5 hours
<b>Question Form and Presentation</b>	The component contains independent multiple-choice questions.			
<b>Cognitive Ability Levels</b>	Remembering	20% – 30%		
	Comprehension & Application	35% – 50%		
	Analysis and Interpretation	20% – 30%		
<b>Percentage of Examination Questions by Practice Areas</b>	<b>Practice Areas</b>	<b>TCM Practitioners</b>	<b>Acupuncturists</b>	<b>TCM Herbalists</b>
	1. Interpersonal Skills	5% - 9%	5% - 9%	5% - 9%
	2. Professionalism			
	3. Practice Management			
	4. Traditional Chinese Medicine Foundations	23% - 33%	23% - 33%	26% - 36%
	5. Fundamentals of Biomedicine	11% - 17%	11% - 17%	11% - 17%
	6. Diagnostics and Treatment	25% - 35%	26% - 36%	25% - 35%
	7. Acupuncture Techniques	5% - 9%	10% - 16%	n/a
	8. Herbal Dispensary Management	5% - 9%	n/a	8% - 14%
	9. Safety	5% - 9%	5% - 9%	5% - 9%
CONTEXTUAL VARIABLES				
<b>Patient Demographics</b>	The Pan-Canadian multiple-choice question component may include questions pertaining to individuals, families, and groups such as populations and communities.			
<b>Lifespan</b>	Questions are included that relate to lifespan, from preconception through to advanced age, including end of life.			
<b>Practice Environment</b>	The practice environment can be any setting or circumstance within the scope of practice defined by provincial legislation and regulation. TCM Practitioners, Acupuncturists and/or TCM Herbalists can practice in a variety of settings and because most of the competencies are not setting dependent, the practice environment is only specified when required.			
<b>TCM Illnesses and Formulae</b>	Items pertaining to the TCM illnesses include, but are not limited to, Internal Medicine ( <i>Nei Ke</i> ), External Medicine ( <i>Wai Ke</i> ), Obstetrics and Gynecology ( <i>Fu Ke</i> ), Pediatrics ( <i>Er Ke</i> ), Orthopedics and Traumatology ( <i>Gu Shang Ke</i> ).			

PAN-CANADIAN CLINICAL CASE QUESTION COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

SUMMARY CHART – PAN-CANADIAN CLINICAL CASE QUESTION COMPONENT				
STRUCTURAL VARIABLES				
<b>Length and Format</b>	The examinations are computer-administered. The examinations consist of operational questions that are scored and up to 10% of experimental questions that are not scored.			
		<b>TCM Practitioners</b>	<b>Acupuncturists</b>	<b>TCM Herbalists</b>
	Total Questions	55	40	40
	Duration	3.5 hours	2.5 hours	2.5 hours
<b>Question Form and Presentation</b>	The examinations contain a mixture of case-based and independent multiple-choice, multiple-select, and drag-and-drop (e.g., matching, reorder) questions.			
<b>Cognitive Ability Levels</b>	Remembering	10% – 15%		
	Comprehension & Application	35% – 55%		
	Analysis and Interpretation	35% – 55%		
<b>Percentage of Examination Questions by Practice Areas</b>	<b>Practice Areas</b>	<b>TCM Practitioners</b>	<b>Acupuncturists</b>	<b>TCM Herbalists</b>
	Interpersonal Skills	5 - 9%	5 - 9%	5 - 9%
	Professionalism			
	Traditional Chinese Medicine Foundations	27 - 37%	29 - 39%	25 - 35%
	Fundamentals of Biomedicine	5 - 9%	8 - 12%	4 - 8%
	Diagnostics and Treatment	33 - 43%	36 - 46%	34 - 44%
	Herbal Dispensary Management	6 - 10%	n/a	8 - 12%
	Safety	6 - 10%	6 - 10%	6 - 10%
CONTEXTUAL VARIABLES				
<b>Patient Demographics</b>	The Pan-Canadian Clinical Case Question Component may include questions pertaining to individuals, families, and groups such as populations and communities.			
<b>Lifespan</b>	Items are included that relate to lifespan, from preconception through to advanced age, including end of life.			
<b>Practice Environment</b>	The practice environment can be any setting or circumstance within the scope of practice defined by provincial legislation and regulation. TCM Practitioners, Acupuncturists and/or TCM Herbalists can practice in a variety of settings and because most of the competencies are not setting dependent, the practice environment is only specified when required.			
<b>TCM Illnesses</b>	Items pertaining to the TCM illnesses include, but are not limited to, Internal Medicine ( <i>Nei Ke</i> ), External Medicine ( <i>Wai Ke</i> ), Obstetrics and Gynecology ( <i>Fu Ke</i> ), Pediatrics ( <i>Er Ke</i> ), Orthopedics and Traumatology ( <i>Gu Shang Ke</i> ).			