

MBChB OSCE passmark

In order to pass an OSCE assessment, a student must independently satisfy both of the following criteria:

1. Achieve or exceed the OSCE Pass Mark. This is defined as the sum of (total pass marks for all individual stations) + (root mean square error (RMSE) for the whole examination).

AND

2. Pass 2/3 or greater of individual stations within the whole OSCE. A pass for an individual typical station is defined as achieving or exceeding the borderline regression station pass score (without the addition of a RMSE). Specific stations (e.g. Resuscitation) may include one or more “sudden death” triggers, where although a passing score may be achieved, a station fail will still be recorded if a critical criterion is not fulfilled.

Borderline students

For borderline students with no extenuating circumstances, please refer to the [sop-for-implementation-of-borderline-sop](#)

The exam board has a degree of discretion when considering borderline candidates **with extenuating circumstances**. If a student is less than 1 RMSE below the passmark in one station, and passing that station would allow the student to pass the exam, the exam board may discuss whether that student may be allowed to pass the OSCE exam.

Free text comments recorded on iPad by examiners on individual student performances may also be presented at Examination Boards and used to inform decisions on borderline candidates.