Overview

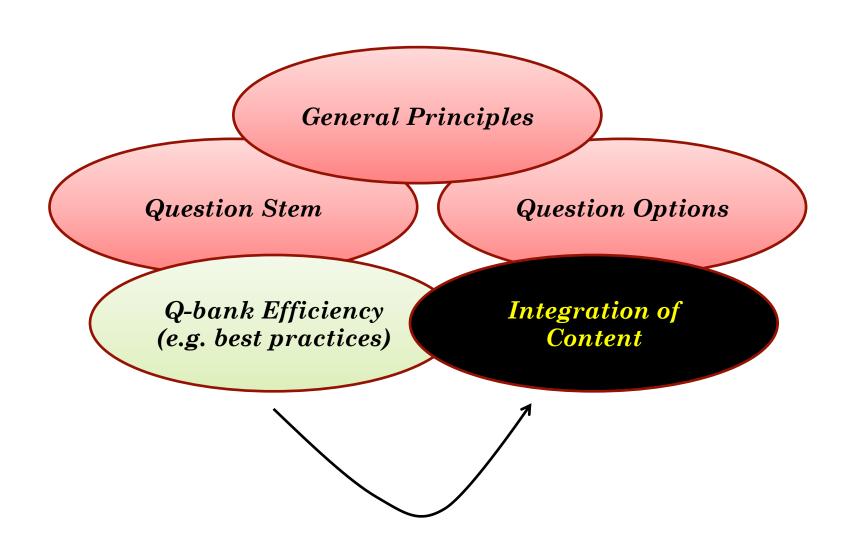
Question Stem
Question Options

Q-bank Efficiency (e.g. best practices)

Integration of Content

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Overview



What's the Purpose?



The most important question in preparing for Step One



What's the Purpose?

Q-Banks are for Learning, Not Testing

Q-Banks are for Learning Not Testing

If you think they are for testing, you will miss the boat

Q-Banks are for Learning Not Testing



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Q-Banks are for Learning, Not Testing

Questions and Medical Education:

Problem-Based Learning

Goal: Engage the Student in Active Learning

Q-Banks are for Learning, Not Testing

Questions and Education:

Problem-Based Learning

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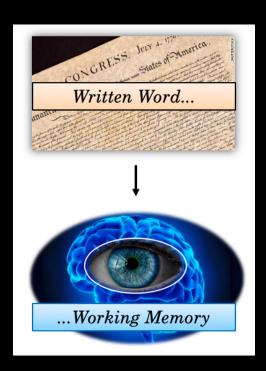
Passive Learning

Questions and Education:

Problem-Based Learning

Goal: Engage the Student in Active Learning





What's the Purpose?...

Increased Retention and Availability of Content



What's the Purpose?...

Increased Retention and Availability of Content









40



What's the Purpose?...

Increased Retention and Availability of Content





40

What's the Purpose?...

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- Problem-based Learning
 - Learning, Not Testing
 - Active versus Passive Learning
 - From the Written Word → Mind's Eye
 - Long-term Memory → Working Memory
- Do Them Early, Do Them Often
 - How Early?
 - Language >> Content
 - Blemishes and Q-bank-isms





the Importance of NBME Language:

I know the material I just have no idea what the hell they're talking about?



- Do Them Early, Do Them Often
 - How Early?
 - Language >> Content
 - Blemishes and Q-bank-isms



- Do Them Early, Do Them Often
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the Language of COPD

- Smoker with dyspnea
- \(\J\) BS with diffuse hyperresonance
- Loud P2
- Flattening of diaphragm+
- ↓ FEV1/FVC ratio
- ↑ RV/TLC
- Flow-Volume loop
- ↑ Compliance
- 7.32 50 **27**
- Interalveolar wall destruction
- ↓ DLCO (loss of alveolar SA)
- Neutrophilic elastase or M**Φ** lysosomes



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Your Classes (and First Aid) Supply Content

Q-banks Demonstrate How That Content Will Be Tested

the Language of COPD

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They are corporate...
Their profits are proportional to your misery

- Step One: Kill the Timer
 - Slow is the Fastest Way to Get There



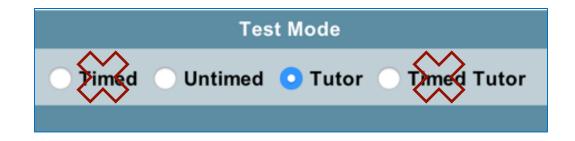
- Learning not Testing
- Much to extract (for your **notes**)
- Iterating and Reiterating **Key Associations**
- Studying the Language of the question stem

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Timed Questions Will Inhibit Your Intellectual Expansion and Retention of Content

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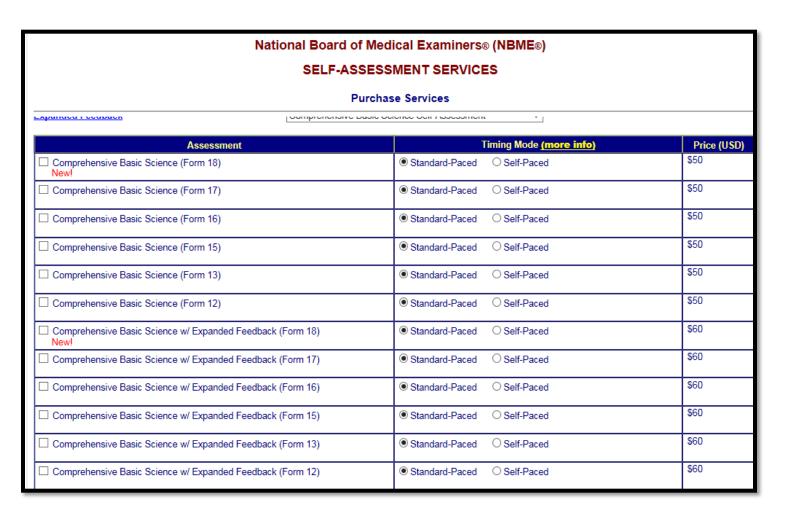


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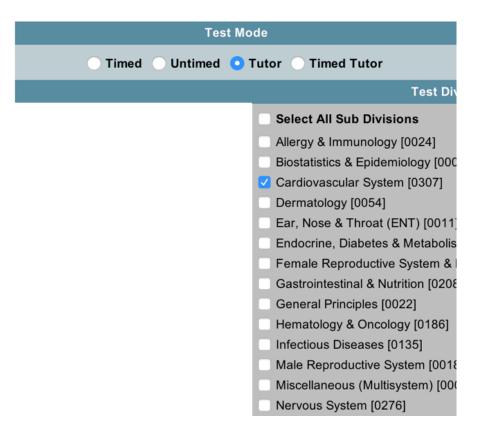
Timed Questions Will Inhibit Your Intellectual Expansion and Retention of Content

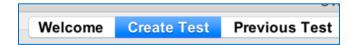
Step One: Kill the Timer





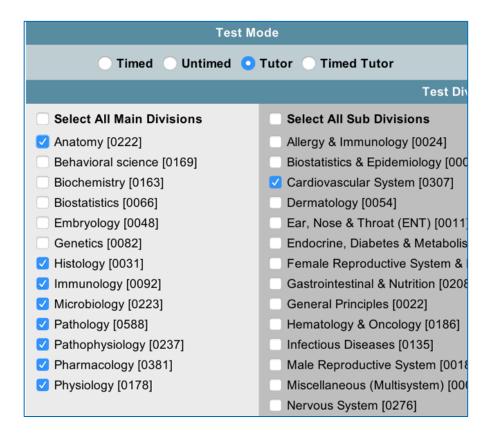
- Step Two: Creating the Test
 - Organ-System → SubDivision (e.g. physiology, pathophysiology, pathology, etc)
 - Minimize Use of Random Questions

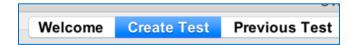




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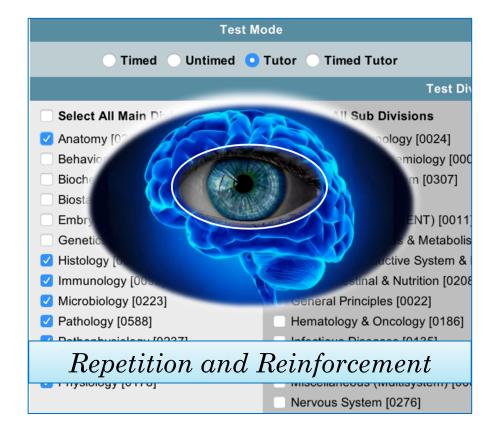
Select a Single SubDivision





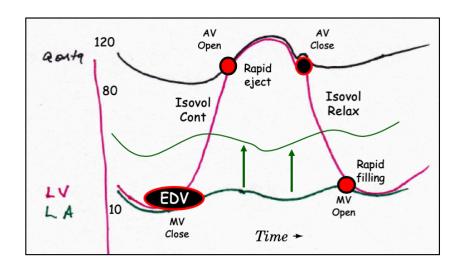
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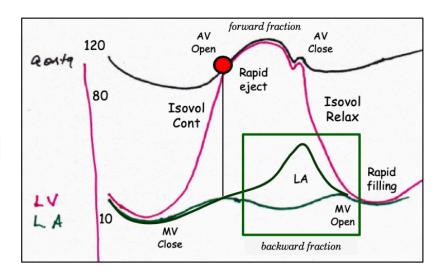




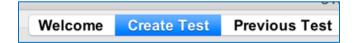
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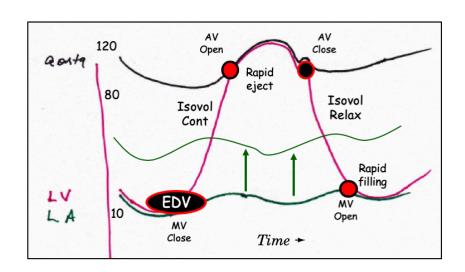




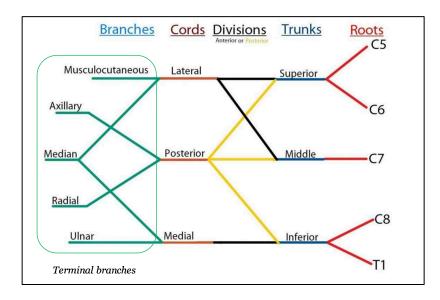
Repetition and Reinforcement



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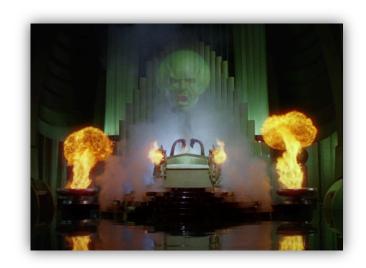




Chaos and Confusion



- Step Two: Creating the Test
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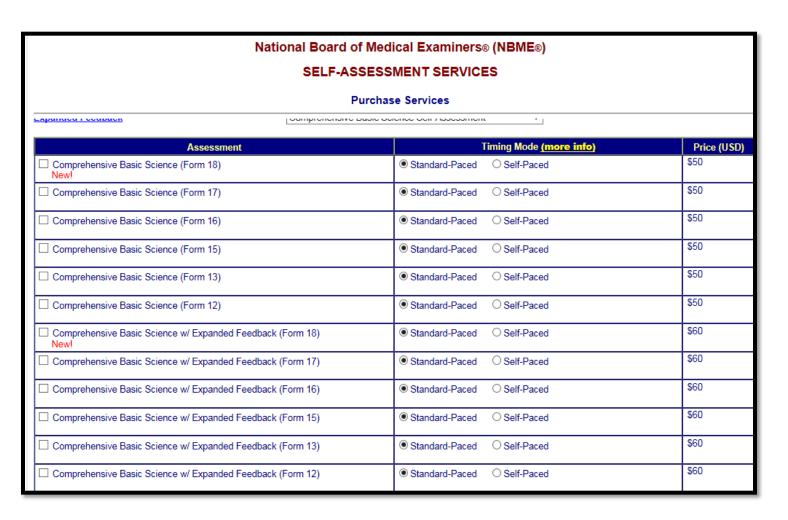






Learning Not Testing...

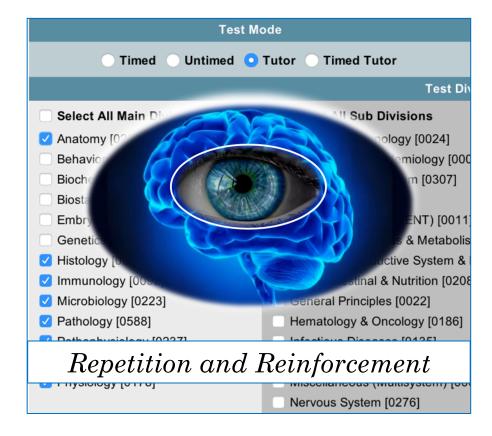
Step One: Minimize Random Questions





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Select a Single SubDivision

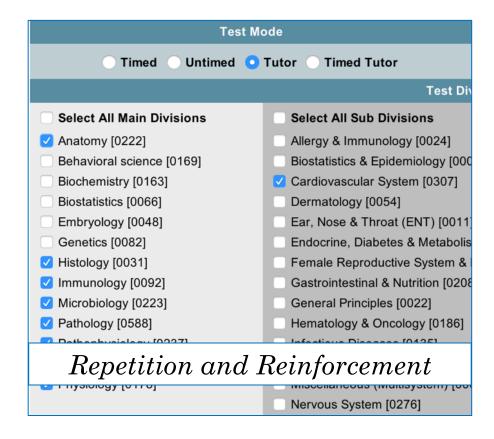


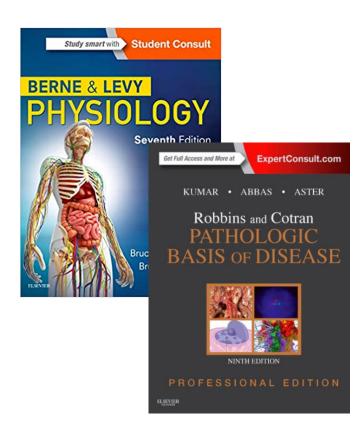


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Select a Single Organ System

Select a Single SubDivision





• Step Three: One Question at a Time





Increased Retention and Availability of Content

• Step Three: One Question at a Time





Q-Banks are for Learning, Not Testing

Questions and Education:

Problem-Based Learning

Goal: Engage the Student in Active Learning

• Step Three: One Question at a Time





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• Step Three: One Question at a Time

– Stem: Data > PE > Verbiage



- **Options**: Key Associations + What They Told You/What They Didn't (*in the stem*)?

• Step Three: One Question at a Time

– Stem: Data > PE > Verbiage



- **Options**: Key Associations + What They Told You/What They Didn't (in the stem)?
 - Feel free to check your notes, Google or Wikipedia...
 - You may be a lot closer to excellence than you think...

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- Feel free to **check your notes**, Google or Wikipedia...
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Increased retention

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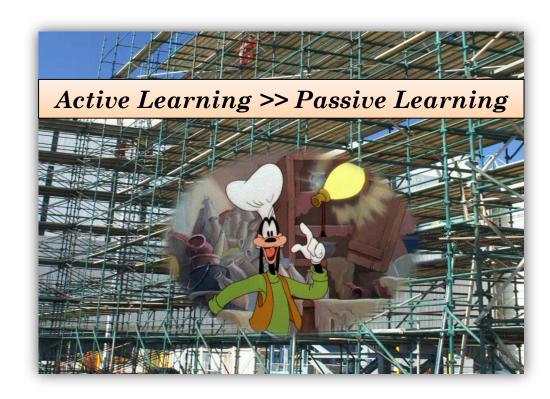




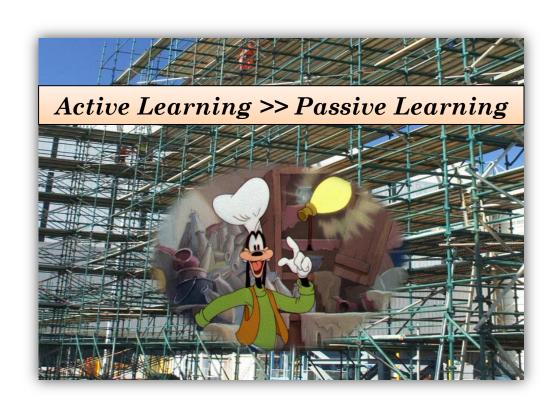


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Active Learning >> Passive Learning



An 8-year-old girl is brought to the office by her mother for evaluation of possible tuberculosis (TB). The patient's young diagnosed with active pulmonary TB, which he contracted from their grandmother. The patient has been in close contact had no fever, night sweats, cough, anorexia, or weight loss. She had a negative TB skin test at the time of immigration ago. The patient has not received the bacille Calmette-Guérin vaccine but is up to date with other recommended vaccin normal limits and physical examination shows no abnormalities. Interferon-gamma release assay is positive and chest recultures from a gastric aspirate of her younger brother show acid-fast bacilli that are resistant to isoniazid (INH) but are drugs. Which of the following is the most appropriate management for this patient?

- A. INH + rifampin + pyrazinamide + ethambutol for 2 months, then INH + rifampin for 4 months [12%]
- B. Repeat interferon-gamma release assay after 2 months [3%]
- C. Sputum acid-fast bacilli smear and culture [12%]
- D. Treatment with isoniazid for 9 months [16%]
- → C. Treatment with rifampin for 4 months [55%]

Omitted	Correct answer	Answered correctly
	E	55%

Explanation:

This patient with a positive interferon-gamma release assay has no symptoms or chest x-ray findings of active tuberculo tuberculosis infection (LTBI). Patients with LTBI receive empiric treatment without microbial isolation. As such, provisusceptibility results of the likely source case (if available) to help guide treatment decisions.

This patient likely acquired the infection from close contact with her brother. He has known pulmonary TB with an **isoni** children, gastric lavage sampling is often performed instead of induced sputum). As such, first-line therapy with daily iso to be effective (**Choice D**). Instead, this patient should receive alternate therapy with **daily rifampin for 4-6 months**.





- Step Three: One Question at a Time
 - Learn from the *correct* response
 - Briefly peruse the incorrect responses

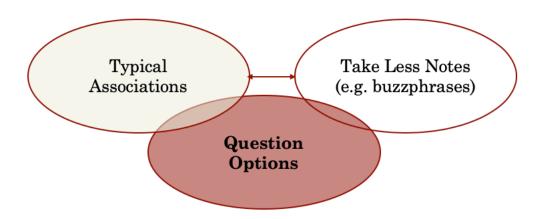
Reconcile Before Submit



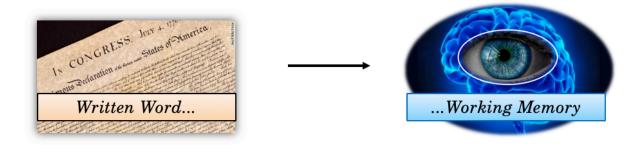
Submit

- Step Three: One Question at a Time
 - Learn from the *correct* response
 - Briefly peruse the incorrect responses
 - Go Back and Review the Language of the Stem
 - Refine your notes highlighting the key soundbites and language
 - Purpose: create an efficient set of sounbites to affix to your intellectual scaffolding





- Go Back and Review the Language of the Stem
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- Step Three: One Question at a Time
 - Before advancing to your next question, *feel free to lecture your pets*...



- 1. It reinforces your mastery of content
- 2. Something changes when you become the educator

Shakespeare Craves Knowledge

- Step Three: One Question at a Time
 - Before advancing to your next question, *feel free to lecture your pets*...



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See One, Do One, Teach One

Shakespeare Craves Knowledge

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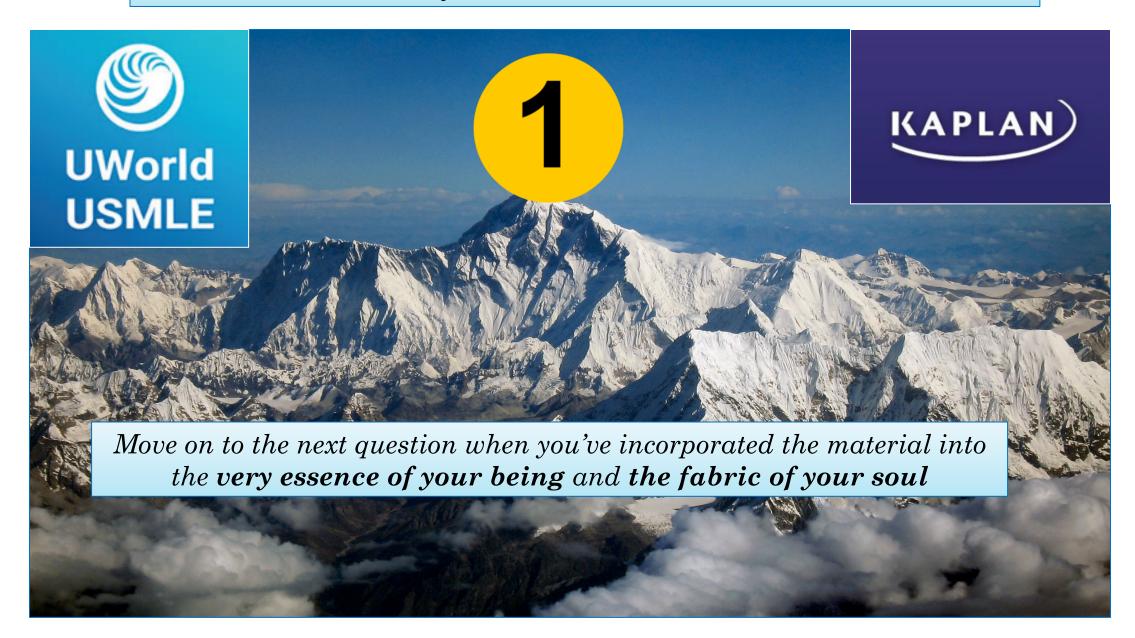
- Step One: Kill the Timer
 - Q-banks are for learning
 - Problem-based learning = Active learning
- Step Two: Create the Test
 - One Organ SystemOne Subdivision

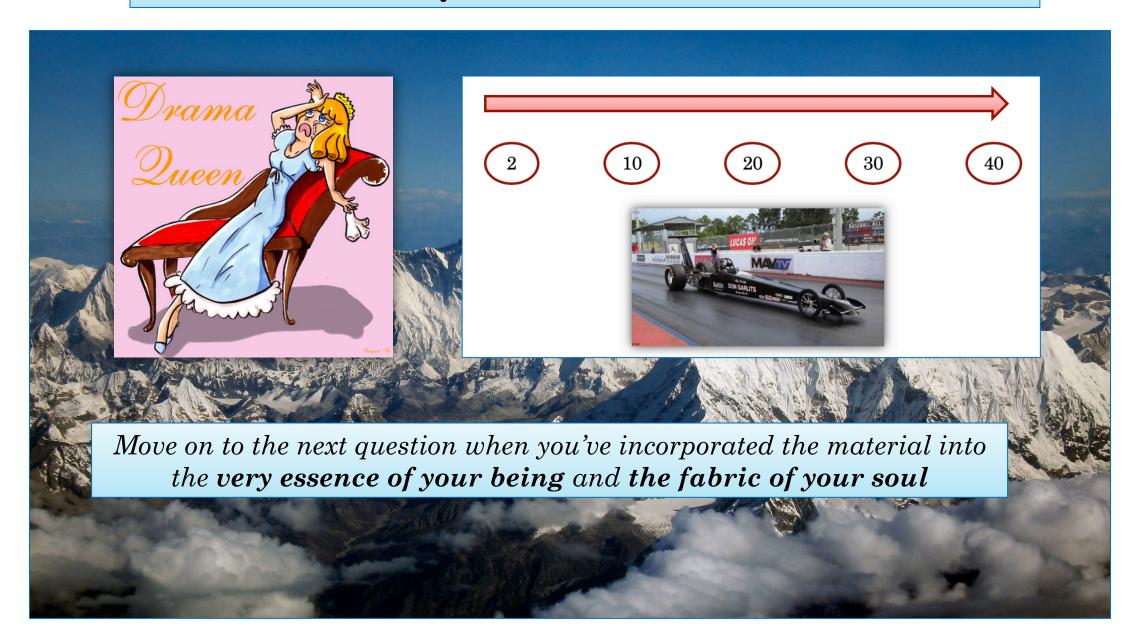
- Retention and Reinforcing

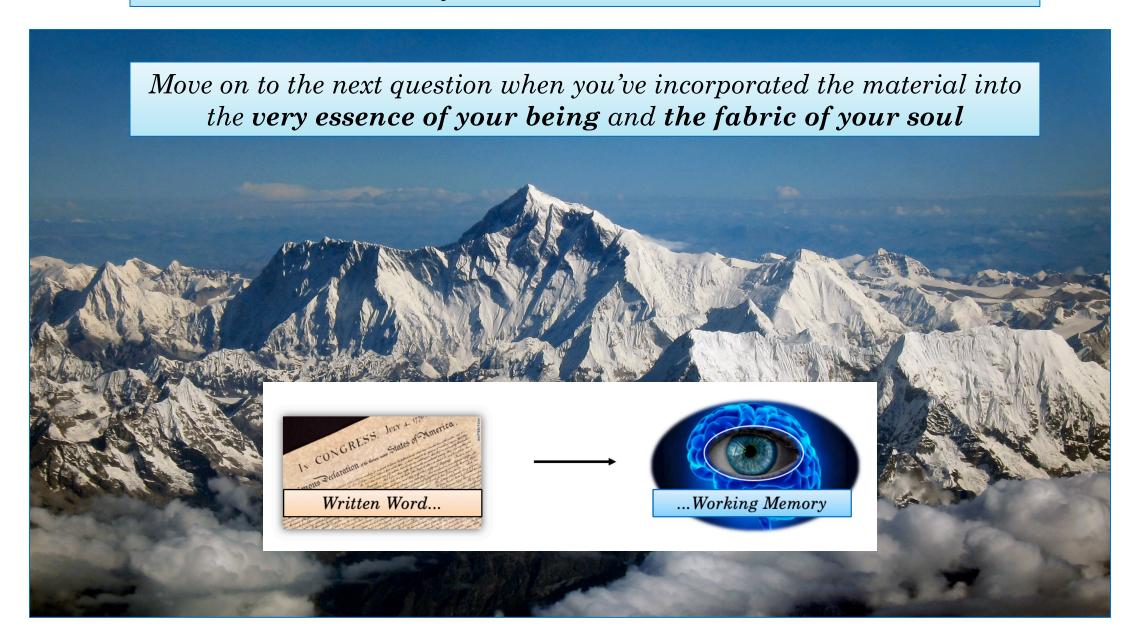
- Step Three: One Question at a Time
 - Stem: Data > PE > Verbiage
 - Options: Key Associations
 - When stuck, check your notes
 - Active learning is more effective than Passive Learning
 - You are a lot closer than you think
 - Review the correct response
 - Return to Stem; Study the Language
 - Refine your notes
 - Lecture to your pets



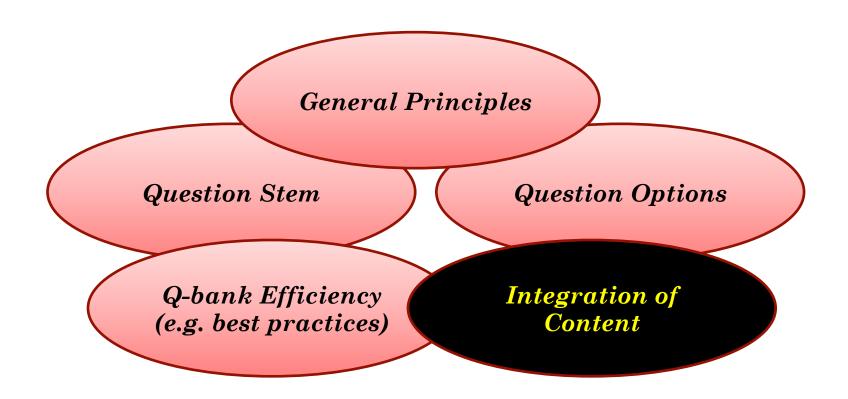


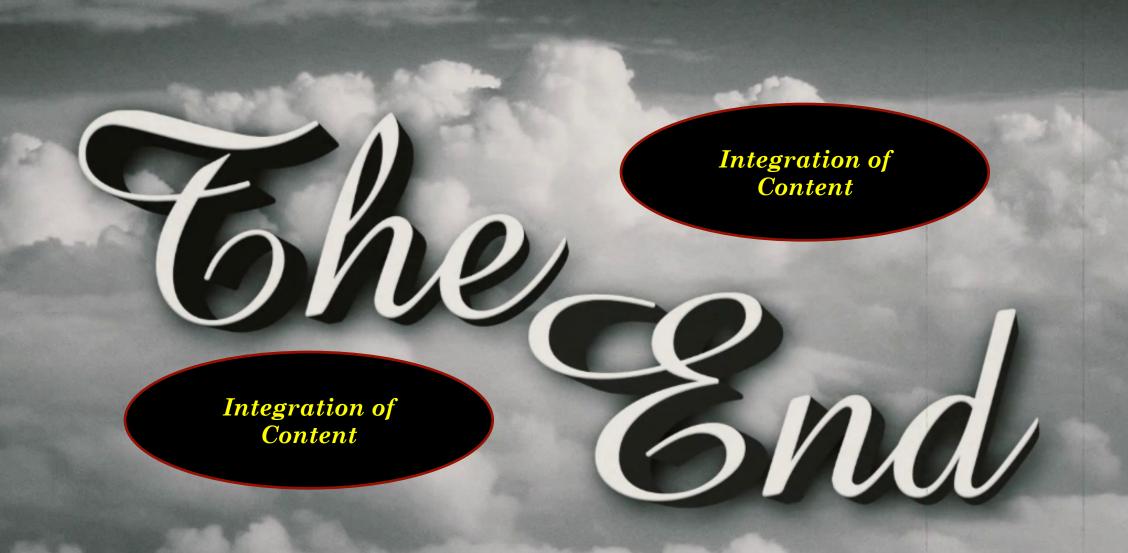






Overview





Q-Banks are for Learning, Not Testing

Questions and Education:

Problem-Based Learning

Goal: Engage the Student in Active Learning

Integration of Content

- Active v Passive → Retention
- Q-Banks = **Problem-based Learning**
- Building your intellectual scaffolding

Integration of Content



- Active v Passive → Retention
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- Culling and Refining Classic Associations and Key Language
- Referencing when in a jam (i.e. active learning) → Wikipedia
- Closer to greatness than you realize



- Active v Passive → Retention
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Reinforcing:

- Benefits of One Organ System
- Benefits of **One Subdivision**
- Random Questions → Chaos
- Maximizing Benefits of Your Notes
- Lecturing to Shakespeare

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Question Stem:

- Accept the Question-writer on their terms
- All components are not the same
- The importance of **Language** over Content

Learning:

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Negative Information:

- Absence of findings matter
- Things they didn't tell you matter



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Time/Pace:

- Go Slow; One Question at a Time
- Maximizing value from your efforts
- Kill the timer

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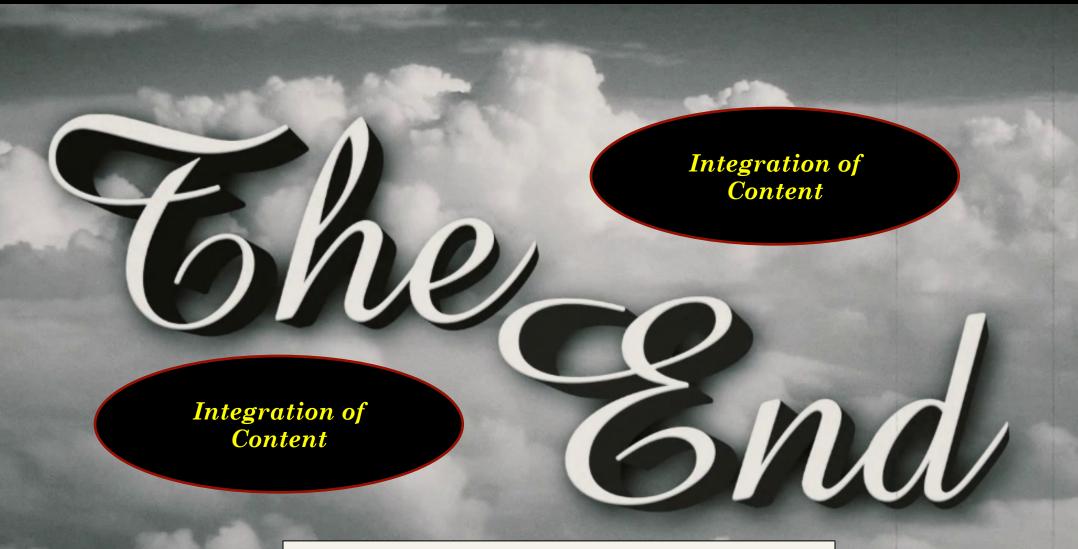
> Integration of Content



Notes:

Refining → Classic Associations and Key Language

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NBME Vignettes: Pearls, Pitfalls and Lessons Learned







Data abnormal, normal > Physical Exam abnormal, normal > Verbiage Demographic, Tomfoolery

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