

OSCE Marking

RCEM OSCE examinations follow a domain-based marking scheme. Domain Based marking is a style of assessment in which candidates will be assessed against a series of domains. The Domains are skills which candidates are expected to demonstrate within each station.

MRCEM OSCE Domains

There are 7 domains across each MRCEM OSCE station.

Clinical reasoning/ decision making	Practical/ pinnacle skills
Communication skills (incl. conflict)	Teaching skills
History taking/ information gathering	Organisation/ prioritisation
Clinical examination skills	

FRCEM OSCE Domains

There are 9 domains across each FRCEM OSCE station.

Clinical reasoning/ decision making	Practical/ pinnacle skills
Communication skills (incl. conflict)	Teaching skills
History taking/ information gathering	Organisation/ prioritisation
Clinical examination skills	Leadership and Management
Research & Data Management	

In each OSCE Station 1-4 Domains will be tested. Each domain will be separately weighted in relation to its overall importance within the station. Candidates will be assessed by the examiner, who will form a judgement on the level of competence they display in each Domain/skill, ranging from well below minimum level of competence to well above for each Domain in each station.



The examiner judgements of candidate performance for each domain within a station will be converted into a numerical value, based on the weighting of the domain. The numerical value of each domain will be calculated to provide candidates with a score ranging from 0-10 for each station. There are 16 stations in the MRCEM and FRCEM OSCE examinations and the maximum score achievable for each examination is 160.0 marks.

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