Explanation of Candidate Score Report: December 2005 Part II (Clinical Science)

The FRONT of the candidate score report (the side containing the candidate’s address) shows the candidate’s SCALED scores for the entire Part and for each section. A ‘P’ or ‘F’ is placed next to the overall Part score to indicate a Pass or Fail. The National Board scales scores to achieve consistency from one administration to another. More information about scaled scores can be found at [http://www.optometry.org/articles/Scaled%20Scores.pdf](http://www.optometry.org/articles/Scaled%20Scores.pdf).

The minimum passing scaled score for all National Board Part exams (Parts I, II, and III) is 300. On the December 2005 Clinical Science exam, candidates needed to answer at least 281 questions correctly to achieve a passing score. Any candidate who answered exactly 281 questions correctly received a scaled score of 300. Any candidate who answered more than 281 questions correctly received a scaled score higher than 300, and any candidate who answered fewer than 281 questions correctly received a scaled score lower than 300. Raw scores (the actual number of items answered correctly) for the Clinical Science exam were converted to scaled scores using the following two formulas:

For raw scores \( \geq 281 \): 
\[
\text{Scaled score} = 300 + (4.054054 \times (\text{Raw Score} - 281))
\]

For raw scores \(< 281\): 
\[
\text{Scaled score} = 100 + (\text{Raw Score} \times 0.710714)
\]

Of the 435 items administered on the December 2005 Clinical Science exam, 6 items were found to be flawed by the Clinical Science Examination Council and were therefore deleted from scoring. The final scores were thus based on 429 items.

The BACK of the candidate’s score report contains the candidate’s diagnostic report. This report lists the candidate's actual RAW scores broken out by subsection. Area-1 through Area-6 correspond to the six sections that comprise the Clinical Science exam (i.e., Area-1 refers to Systemic Conditions; Area-2 refers to Ocular Disease/Trauma; Area-3 refers to Refractive/Oculomotor/Sensory Integrative Conditions; Area-4 refers to Perceptual Conditions; Area-5 refers to Public Health; and Area-6 refers to Legal and Ethical Issues). TMOD refers to the embedded TMOD section within Ocular Disease/Trauma (Area-2).