

**Technical Report**  
**ICVA Veterinary Educational Assessment**  
**September 2017, January 2018, and May 2018 Test Administrations**

International Council for Veterinary Assessment  
P.O. Box 1356  
Bismarck, ND 58502  
701-224-0332  
[www.icva.net](http://www.icva.net)

## **I. Introduction**

The International Council for Veterinary Assessment (ICVA) Veterinary Educational Assessment (VEA) has been developed for schools accredited by the Council on Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association for use as an assessment of basic science knowledge. The VEA provides assistance to veterinary schools in evaluating both the performance of individual students, and in evaluating the performance of curricula in specific content areas.

## **II. Test Development**

Veterinary Educational Assessment test development is done by the ICVA in cooperation with the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME). The forms used for the 2017-2018 VEA administrations each contained 200 items. The blueprint used to construct the 2017-2018 VEA forms is as follows:

Anatomy	22%
Physiology	23%
Pharmacology	14%
Microbiology	20%
Pathology	21%

The committee of content experts listed in **Appendix A** reviewed and approved the examination before it was finalized. Following final approval by ICVA, items and images were transmitted to NBME's web-based vendor, for web-based publication. Quality control procedures were implemented at each stage of the test development process to ensure accuracy and quality of the test materials.

### III. Test Administration

The VEA was administered to 14 schools during the three testing windows for the 2017-2018 examination cycle. A total of 1391 students completed the examination. Schools that participated in the examination are as follows;

September 2017 window: University of Missouri, St. George's University, St. Matthew's University, Midwestern University, Texas A&M University, University of Sydney, and Tuskegee University

January 2018 window: Iowa State University, University of Tennessee, St. Matthew's University, Purdue University, St. George's University, Lincoln Memorial University, Oklahoma State University, University College Dublin, and Ross University

May 2018 window: University of Tennessee, St. Matthew's University, and Ross University.

#### Post-Test Survey:

Examinees were asked to complete an optional post-test survey after completing the examination. Results of the survey for each administration were provided to the NBME and the ICVA.

### IV. Scoring and Analysis

Raw and percent correct scores were computed for each examinee on the total test and each of the five content areas. Percent correct scores for examinees who took the examination in prior years (when the test was known as the "Qualifying Examination" or "QE") are not directly comparable across administrations. Summary statistics for all students who took the VEA during the 2016-2017 testing cycle are provided in Table 1.

Feedback was distributed to schools approximately 14 days after the end of the administration. Annual school reports were created and distributed to all schools that used the VEA during the 2016-2017 testing cycle in late July of 2017.

**Table 1**  
Percent Correct - Means and Standard Deviation for all examinees  
2017-2018 Veterinary Educational Assessment testing cycle

Total Test	Anatomy	Physiology	Pharmacology	Microbiology	Pathology
55 (10)	53 (11)	54 (11)	52 (14)	56 (13)	58 (12)

**Appendix A**  
Veterinary Educational Assessment  
Examination Committee Members

Dr. Daniel Brown  
University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine, Gainesville, FL

Dr. Benjamin Darien  
University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine, Madison, WI

Dr. Julie Fixman  
South Putnam Animal Hospital, Mahopac, NY

Dr. Karen Russell  
Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine, College Station, TX