

Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics Preparation for Residency Knowledge Assessment scores are more closely associated with first postgraduate year Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology scores than United States Medical Licensing Examination Steps 1 and 2



OBJECTIVE: Student performance on standardized examinations can predict future success on specialty boards.¹ Obstetrician-gynecologist residents take an additional standardized examination annually, the Council for Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology (CREOG) In-Training Exam (CITE). This examination holds importance as CITE scores have been used to predict success on the written examination written by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ABOG) licensing.^{2,3} Residency program directors have historically had Steps 1 and 2 Clinical Knowledge (CK) scores to identify residents who may require additional study support.¹⁻⁴ With Step 1 moving to pass or fail, there may be less reliable data to inform which residents require additional support for success on CITE and ABOG examinations.

Preparation for Residency Knowledge Assessment (PrepforRes) is an obstetrician-gynecologist residency knowledge assessment tool from the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics that could serve as an additional objective metric for program directors.⁵ PrepforRes consists of 100 multiple-choice questions, and participants receive their scores immediately following the examination, along with information to identify strengths and weaknesses. This study aimed to determine the performance of the examination (Step 1, Step 2CK, or PrepforRes) that is most associated with the first postgraduate year (PGY1) resident CITE performance. We hypothesize that performance on PrepforRes will more closely correlate with PGY1 CITE performance than other standardized examinations.

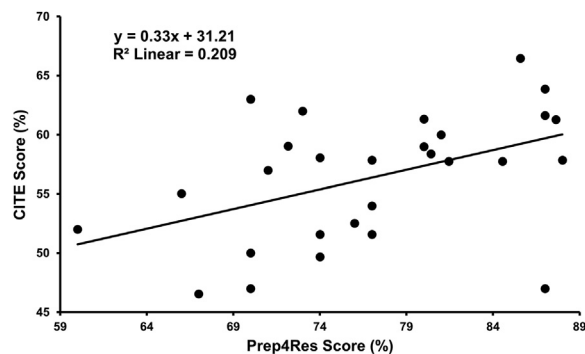
STUDY DESIGN: This was a retrospective cohort study at a single academic center. The study received Institutional Review Board-exempt status. PGY1 residents from 2019–2022 were identified, and scores were obtained for Step 1, Step 2 CK, PrepforRes, and PGY1 CITE. Correlation between examination scores and CITE was calculated using Pearson correlation testing, and multiple linear regression was used to determine association. SPSS (version 28.0; IBM, Armonk, NY) was used to perform all statistical analyses.

RESULTS: In the study time frame, 30 residents were identified. Among those identified, complete information was

available for 28 residents. The mean scores for Step 1 and Step 2CK were 232.04 (95% confidence interval [CI], 212.17–251.91) and 246.1 (95% CI, 224.36–267.78), respectively. The mean scores for PrepforRes and CITE were 77.1% (95% CI, 62.50–91.62) and 56.5% (95% CI, 46.03–66.90), respectively. All examinations were moderately positively correlated with PGY1 CITE scores (Step 1: $r = 0.38$, $P < .05$; Step 2CK: $r = 0.47$, $P < .01$; PrepforRes: $r = 0.46$, $P < .01$). Multiple linear regression demonstrated that PrepforRes had the highest impact in the model when controlling for the other examination scores (semipartial correlation = 0.4, $r^2 = 0.209$, $P < .05$) (Figure). The Bland-Altman plot (Supplemental Figure) for CITE and PrepforRes showed a mean difference of 20.62 ($P = .062$), with no proportional bias in the data.

CONCLUSIONS: Our study demonstrated that Prep4Res performance was more strongly associated with PGY1 CITE scores than Step 1 and 2CK. This is a preliminary study;

FIGURE
Correlation between PrepforRes and CITE PGY1 performance



Relationship of PGY1 OBGYN resident ($n = 28$) performance on CITE and PrepforRes examinations. Each data point represents a resident for which both scores were available. Data are reported as score (%), and the line represents linear regression to fit data points.

Morgan. APGO PrepforRes association with PGY1 CREOG and USMLE Steps 1 and 2. *Am J Obstet Gynecol Glob Rep* 2024.

therefore, further data and evaluation are needed to confirm these findings. Standardized testing can be used to predict success on licensing board examinations. With Step 1 moving to pass or fail, program directors may desire other objective metrics, such as Prep4Res, to identify residents who may need additional resources to have success on the CITE and future licensing examinations. ■

CREDIT AUTHORSHIP CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT:

Amanda Morgan: Writing – review & editing, Writing – original draft, Conceptualization. **Myanna Cook:** Writing – review & editing, Writing – original draft, Formal analysis. **Megan Christman:** Writing – review & editing, Writing – original draft, Conceptualization. **Nicole Scott:** Writing – review & editing, Writing – original draft. **Anthony Shanks:** Writing – review & editing, Writing – original draft, Methodology, Formal analysis, Data curation, Conceptualization.

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