



SOUTH DAKOTA  
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# Student Performance and Perceptions Following Implementation of a New Drug Competency Assessment (DCA) Sequence

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## INTRODUCTION

- Top 200/300 assessments are used as a supplement to existing curriculum to support the broad knowledge competencies necessary for passing the NAPLEX.
- The SDSU PharmD program historically used an exam-only approach (2 exams per semester) for Top 200 assessments during the first 6 semesters of the didactic curriculum, with many challenges:
  - High student stress associated with the assessments
  - Increasing fail rates (historically set at <80%) and high faculty workload for remediations
  - Inconsistencies in source material (drug cards) introduced confusion
  - Misalignment of assessment to knowledge-based and not application-based competency
- In Fall 2023, a new drug competency assessment (DCA) sequence was introduced:
  - Ten low-stakes weekly quizzes followed by a high-stakes summative exam each semester
  - Weighting of DCA material was standardized across lab courses
  - Creation of standardized information document for student review
  - Maintenance of remediation pathway (score of <70% required remediation)
  - Assessments reformatted entirely to ensure alignment with knowledge-level objective

Content Tier	Year		
	P1	P2	P3
Tier 1	50%	20%	10%
Brand/Generic CS Schedule Therapeutic Class	50%	30%	20%
Tier 2	0%	30%	30%
Available Dosage Forms FDA Indications/Efficacy Monitoring Mechanism of Action Patient Consultation	0%	20%	40%
Tier 3	0%	20%	40%
Adverse Effects/Toxicity Monitoring Drug Interactions Contraindications/Precautions/BBW	0%	20%	40%
Tier 4	0%	20%	40%
Dosages Pharmacology/PK Clinical Pearls	0%	20%	40%

Fall Med Groups	Spring Med Groups
Pain (19)	Hypertension (22)
Anti-infective (20)	Lipids/Cardio (17)
GI Miscellaneous (22)	Depr/Anxiety/Sleep (22)
Allergy/Respiratory (14)	Advanced Psych (23)
Hormones, DM (19)	

### Goals of new DCA sequence:

- Decrease failed exams and required remediations
- Improve student stress associated with and confidence in DCA material

## OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the impact of a Drug Competency Assessment (DCA) sequence integrating low-stakes weekly quizzes and high-stakes summative exams on basic drug knowledge and student stress.

## METHODS

### Survey of Students

- 12-item online questionnaire created
  - Comparison of DCA sequence to previous Top 200 exams
  - Also included questions related to amount of time spent studying for each quiz and exam
  - Asked students to provide details about how they changed their study habits and what they liked or disliked about the new DCA sequence
- Instrument pilot-tested with P4 students for readability
- Administered to P2/P3 students after summative exams
- No incentive provided for student participation

### Evaluation of Exam Performance

- Exam scores were collected from the electronic course management system for Fa22/Sp23 vs Fa23/Sp24
- Scores < 70% were considered as failed exams for this evaluation, consistent with new DCA policy

## IMPLICATIONS

- Implementation of the new DCA sequence appears to have been successful in this early analysis
  - Positive student feedback overall
    - Lower stress and difficulty
    - Improved clarity of study material, fairness of questions, and confidence in material
  - Impact on exam pass rates (and required remediations) was mixed, but most cohorts had numerically similar outcomes
- Long-term knowledge retention with this sequence is unknown

## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The new DCA sequence will be continued based on promising early results and positive student feedback
- The impact of the new DCA sequence on NAPLEX pass rates will need to be explored

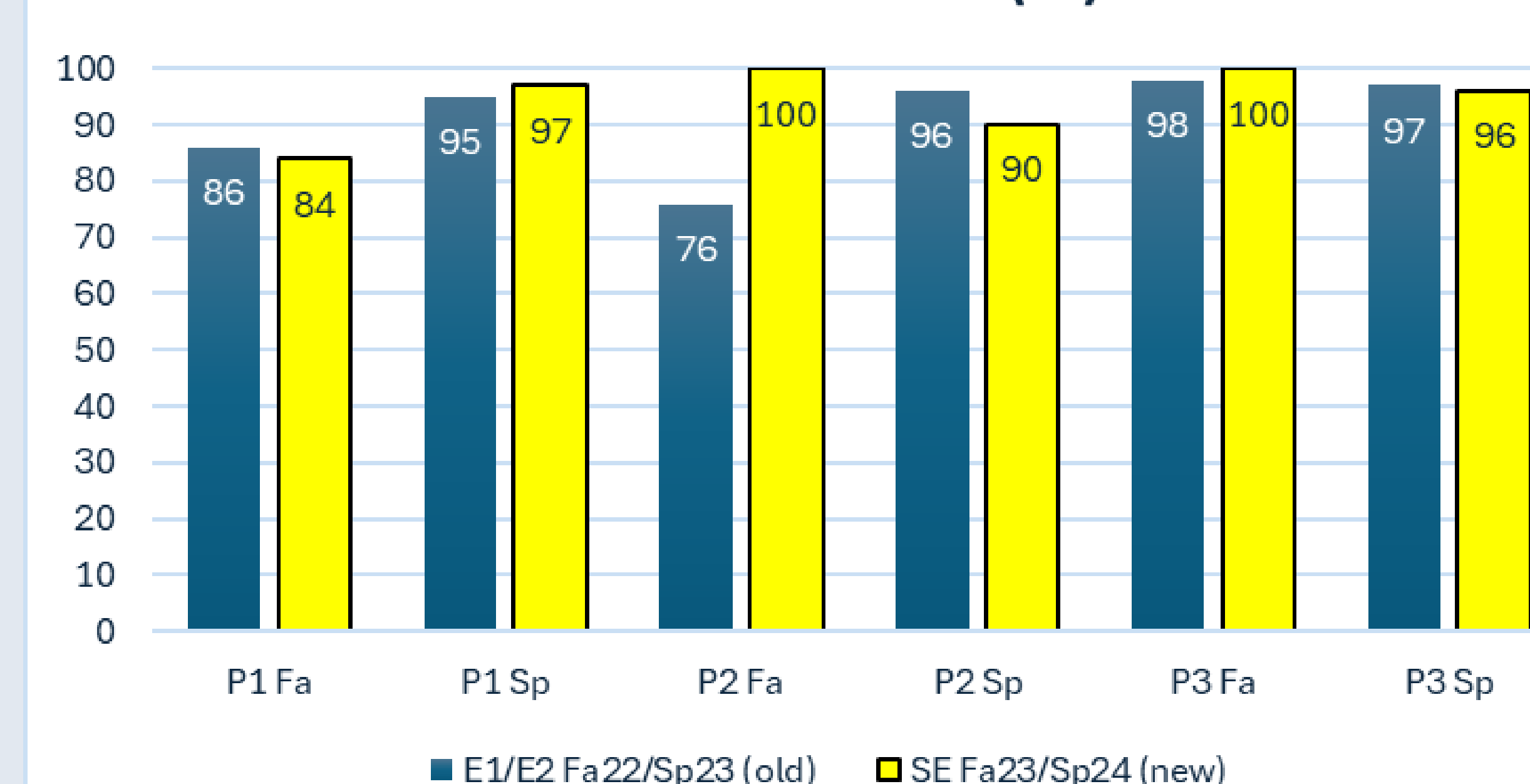
## RESULTS

P2, P3 DCA Student Survey Feedback  
Fall 2023 (41 P2s, 56 P3s) – 68/97, 70% response rate

Item	Mean	Significantly less (1)		Somewhat less (2)		About the same (3)		Somewhat more (4)		Significantly more (5)	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
a. Stress	1.368	48	70.6%	16	23.5%	3	4.4%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
b. Difficulty	1.691	32	47.1%	25	36.8%	11	16.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
c. Clarity of study material	4.353	2	2.9%	1	1.5%	10	14.7%	13	19.1%	42	61.8%
d. Fairness of questions	4.309	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	8	11.8%	23	33.8%	35	51.5%
e. Confidence in material going into the assessment	4.061	3	4.4%	0	0.0%	12	17.6%	26	38.2%	25	36.8%
f. Time needed to prepare	1.818	26	38.2%	29	42.6%	8	11.8%	3	4.4%	0	0.0%

Item	Mean	Significantly less (1)		Somewhat less (2)		About the same (3)		Somewhat more (4)		Significantly more (5)	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
a. Stress	1.956	25	36.8%	28	41.2%	8	11.8%	7	10.3%	0	0.0%
b. Difficulty	1.897	21	30.9%	33	48.5%	14	20.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
c. Clarity of study material	4.353	1	1.5%	2	2.9%	10	14.7%	14	20.6%	41	60.3%
d. Fairness of questions	4.162	1	1.5%	1	1.5%	11	16.2%	28	41.2%	27	39.7%
e. Confidence in material going into the assessment	3.926	1	1.5%	2	2.9%	17	25.0%	29	42.6%	19	27.9%
f. Time needed to prepare	2.191	12	17.6%	36	52.9%	17	25.0%	1	1.5%	2	2.9%

Exam Pass Rate (%)



### Positive Student Feedback:

- Improved structure and clarity of expectations
- Master spreadsheet led to improved focus, understanding, and preparation for assessments
- Weekly quizzes were manageable, reducing stress compared to the previous test-only approach
- Assessments focused on practical application of knowledge, which helped students to connect the content to real-world scenarios

### Negative Student Feedback:

- Volume of material still overwhelming, particularly for the summative exam
- Concerns about reliance on memorization and long-term knowledge retention
- Difficult to balance with other coursework, particularly during periods with numerous assessments

## REFERENCES

Stoner SC, Billings S. Initiative to improve student perceptions of relevance and value in a top 200 drugs course through improved curricular alignment and course modification. *Curr Pharm Teach Learn.* 2021;13(1):73-80.

Matthews DE, Kelley KA, Li J, Beatty S. Improving knowledge of Top 200 medications through retrieval practice, content alignment, and autonomous learning. *Am J Pharm Educ.* 2023;87(3):ajpe9079.