

Cases using overall scoring vs cases using clinical reasoning rubric

Non-clinical reasoning: overall score (key findings + multiple choice questions) cases measure:

- The percent of key findings that learners identify correctly
- Student performance on multiple choice questions

-Recommended Benchmark: $\geq 80\%$ = strong / on-track performance

-They measure outcome accuracy, making them ideal for benchmarking knowledge application and mastery of core content.

Rubric-based clinical reasoning (CR) cases measure:

- How intentionally and directionally learners approach the chief complaint
- Whether their history, physical exam, testing, and management decisions are prioritized and hypothesis-driven
- Whether their inquiry pattern reflects focused clinical reasoning

Rather than measuring correctness alone, these cases evaluate clinical directionality and prioritization across the encounter.

1: Preliminary

1: Preliminary

Lists few or implausible diagnoses and misses key "can't-miss" conditions.

2: Progressing

2: Progressing

Lists some likely and "can't-miss" diagnoses, but breadth or accuracy is limited.

3: Proficient

3: Proficient

Provides a broad, plausible list that includes multiple likely and "can't-miss" diagnoses.

Recommended benchmark: consistent scores of 2, which approximate to a 67%

	Raw score (KF + MCQ)	Rubric-based CR cases
What is measured	Correct findings + correct answer	How directed and hypothesis-driven the approach is
Primary signal	Accuracy	Clinical directionality
Grading model	Percentage correct	Developmental rubric (1-3 scale)
Acceptable benchmark	$\geq 80\%$	Consistent 2s (~67%) = Proficient / Progressing
Best used for	Knowledge validation, benchmarking	Competency development, reasoning growth