

**TMOD CONTENT BREAKDOWN**

The TMOD examination will consist of 20-25 patient cases, 4-10 solo items, and 5-10 minicases. The items on the TMOD examination are strictly from the condition areas listed below.

| Disease / Trauma  |
|---|
| Lids / Lashes / Lacrimal System / Ocular Adnexa / Orbit |
| Conjunctiva / Cornea / Refractive Surgery               |
| Lens / Cataract / IOL / Pre and Post-Operative Care     |
| Episclera / Sclera / Uvea                               |
| Vitreous / Retina                                       |
| Optic Nerve / Neuro-Ophthalmic Pathways                 |
| Glaucoma  |
| Emergencies   |
| Systemic Health   |

The table below describes the types of items that will appear on the TMOD examination.

| Type of Test Items                     | Content  |
|--|--|
| <b>Diagnosis</b>                       | Most appropriate diagnosis   |
| <b>Related to Diagnosis</b>            | Indicate data supporting or correlating with diagnosis; correlation of possible additional data  |
| <b>Treatment/Management</b>            | Most appropriate treatment/management  |
| <b>Related to Treatment/Management</b> | Treatment mechanism; additional data needed to treat effectively; additional next test needed; additional data or next test needed; patient education; follow-up; or prognosis |

**DESCRIPTION OF TMOD ITEM TYPES**

**PATIENT CASES** are the most clinically sophisticated item type within the TMOD exam. They include a lengthy, comprehensive scenario of simulated patient data, multiple supportive photos, and 3-7 items per case, each with 3-10 answer options.

- The scenario is found on the left side of the Pearson VUE computer screen. The case images appear at the bottom of the left side of the screen, beneath the scenario. The 3-7 items are presented one at a time, on the right side of the screen. Candidates can view the scenario/images on the left side of the screen while they work with a case item on the right side.
- Patient case images typically provide a considerable amount of essential patient information. Photos may supply normal or abnormal case details; candidates are expected to correctly interpret the visually presented findings. Images may include, but are not limited to, color photographs and such testing results as VFs, FAs, OCTs, ultrasonography, radiologic imaging, etc.
- Case items may be multiple-choice, with a single correct answer, or they may be multiple-response, with up to 4 correct answers. It is necessary to select all of the correct answers, and only the correct answers, in a multiple-response question to receive credit.

**SOLO ITEMS** are relatively straightforward, knowledge-centric, independent entities. They include a question and 3-7 answer options.

- The solo item section of the TMOD exam appears on a pale blue background to help distinguish this section from the full patient case and minicase sections.
- Solo items may be multiple choice, with a single correct answer, or they may be multiple response, with up to 4 correct answers. It is necessary to select all of the correct answers, and only the correct answers, in a multiple-response question to receive credit.
- The 4-10 solo items are presented on the computer screens one at a time.

**MINICASES** are an abbreviated version of a full patient case. They consist of a shortened scenario with 2-4 related questions. Most minicases will also include one or more associated images.

- The minicase section of the TMOD exam appears on a pale orange background to help distinguish this section from the patient case and solo item sections.
- The abbreviated scenario is presented on the left side of the computer screen while one of the 2-4 associated items is shown on the right side of the screen.
- Minicase items may be multiple-choice, with a single correct answer, or they may be multiple-response, with up to 4 correct answers. It is necessary to select all of the correct answers, and only the correct answers, in a multiple-response question to receive credit.

### **MULTIPLE-RESPONSE ITEMS**

The question portion (stem) of each multiple-response item indicates to the candidate how many of the options should be selected. For example, when an item stem asks, "Which 3 of the following ...," the stem concludes with the phrase (Select 3) to make it unmistakable to examinees that this is a multiple response item that requires 3 correct responses.