

## Notes to Candidates

### General Surgery Fellowship Examination 2025

The following information is provided to help candidates prepare for the final Fellowship Examination in General Surgery. It is hoped that after reading this, candidates will have a better understanding of the structure of the examination and the level of knowledge and expertise expected of them. If candidates come to the examination adequately prepared their likelihood of success will be maximised.

It is important to stress that the benchmark for the examination is to assess whether the candidate is performing at a level of competency equivalent to that of a specialist in General Surgery in his or her first year of independent practice. Implicit in this assessment is the expectation that a successful candidate will not only have sound knowledge of the range of conditions that General Surgeons commonly encounter, but also, they will be able to appropriately assess, investigate and manage patients with these conditions.

#### 1 SUMMARY OF CHANGES

##### 2-day Examination Format for the Clinical/Viva component:

The clinical viva segments will be held over two consecutive days, Saturday and Sunday.

##### Fellowship Examination – Uncoupling:

- a) Candidates who fail both written segments will automatically fail the overall examination and will be ineligible to proceed to the clinical/viva component in that sitting.
- b) Candidates who pass all written segments but fail the overall exam will bypass the written component of the next scheduled exam as a one-time exemption and progress directly to the clinical/viva component.
- c) Candidates who fail one written segment and subsequently fail the overall examination after sitting the clinical/viva components must re-sit all written and clinical/viva segments in their next attempt.

##### Exam duration:

- d) Clinical 1 viva will be 30 minute long, with two scenarios of 15 minutes each.
- e) Clinical Imaging and Applied Anatomy (CIAA) will be 32-minute long for eight questions.

#### 2 WHEN TO SIT THE FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION

It is important to realise that the Fellowship Examination is a rigorous and comprehensive assessment of your readiness to practice independently. It serves to uphold the standard expected of those entering Fellowship of the College. Your supervisor of training should help you decide whether you are at that standard. Candidates who lack sufficient knowledge, experience and clinical judgement will not pass.

#### 3 THE EXAM CONTENT

The content of the exams is defined by the Curriculum as developed by the Board in General Surgery. The Non-technical and Technical Modules of the Curriculum are available on both the GSA [website](#) and the NZAGS [website](#).

The questions, scenarios or cases in each segment may refer to each of the levels of cognitive function (i.e., knowledge/comprehension, application/analysis or synthesis/evaluation) or, where appropriate, may be a global assessment.

The Royal Australasian College of Surgeons defines [ten competencies of surgical practice](#) and these underpin your assessment at the Fellowship Examination. Wherever possible, evaluation of the ten surgical competencies is taken into consideration throughout the assessment process.

#### 4 THE MARKING SYSTEM

Examiners are paired for the duration of each examination; candidates will be assessed by a number of pairs of examiners. Each segment of the examination is marked separately without reference to other segments

already completed. The results in each segment are collated by the senior examiner and the progress or final result of each candidate remains unknown to individual examiners until the meeting of the Specialty Court at the conclusion of the examination.

A candidate's performance is independently assessed by two examiners in each segment. Within each segment there is a pre-determined number of marking points.

The exam is marked using the Expanded Close Marking System (ECMS). Each marking point is scored according to the ECMS grades:

4	=	Well above the required standard.
3	=	At or above the required standard.
2	=	Below the required standard.
1	=	Well below the required standard.

The grades achieved in these marking points are used by each examiner to conclude their individual final mark and also used by the examining pair to determine a final consensus of Pass or Fail for that segment. Although each exam segment contains different numbers of Marking Points, all segments have equal weighting in determining if a candidate's overall performance is satisfactory.

Candidates who pass all seven segments will be recommended by the specialty court to pass the Fellowship Examination. Candidates who progressed to the Clinical/Viva component and fail three or more segments overall will fail the examination.

Candidates who pass five or six segments will be discussed in detail by the Specialty Court in General Surgery, and if there is sufficient support for the candidate's performance across the entire exam, the specialty court will recommend passing that candidate. If there is insufficient support, the specialty court will recommend failing that candidate.

Specialty courts make their recommendations to the full court of examiners. The full court makes the final decision and has the power to overturn the decision of the specialty court, although this is rare.

## **5 THE STRUCTURE OF THE EXAMINATION**

There are seven components (segments) consisting of two written and five clinical/viva examinations.

The written segments are completed approximately a month prior to the clinical/viva segments (in April and August). Candidates nominate which venue they wish to attend; venues are available in Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart, Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, in Australia and in Auckland and Wellington in Aotearoa New Zealand.

The clinical viva segments will be held over two consecutive days, Saturday and Sunday, in either May or September, at a single venue nominated by the Court of Examiners.

Registration information and dates for the Fellowship Examination are published on the RACS website.

## **6 WRITTEN EXAMINATION**

This examination consists of two separate segments. The main objective of the Examination One (Spots) is to test the breadth of the candidate's knowledge acquired during their training whereas Examination Two (Short Answer Questions) is designed to test the depth of knowledge. The questions cover many aspects of the syllabus/curriculum. The questions evaluate clinical management and decision-making; aspects of pathophysiology, pathology, surgical anatomy and operative surgery may be included.

Neither examination has a specified 'reading time' period at the start of the examination. The ten minutes reading time will be added onto the two hours examination time for candidates to use as they see fit, meaning a total examination time of 130 minutes.

### **WRITTEN PAPER ONE – 130 MINUTES**

This exam consists of 25 'spot' questions. Each question typically consists of an image or photo that acts as a prompt for usually 3 questions. There are approximately 5 minutes per question in this paper and time management is critical. An unanswered question can only be a fail.

Great care should be taken to reading the questions properly and answering the questions posed. An answer that does not relate to the question posed will fail even if the content is correct. Each question in this exam is marked as pass or fail. A clear pass for this component of the exam is 18/25 questions.

## WRITTEN PAPER TWO – 130 MINUTES

This exam consists of 8 'short answer' questions (i.e., approx. 15 minutes should be allocated to each). These questions expect greater detail than the spot questions and may include one anatomy question. Candidates should also be familiar with the college 'Training Standards framework' as short answer questions may also pertain to the 9 core competencies.

One of the eight questions is a generic question which explores the nontechnical competencies and will be based on a theme across all specialties. Each of the specialties will have their own question relevant to their curriculum. It will count as an equal part of the eight questions in written examination two.

Answers are expected to convey advanced clinical reasoning and demonstrate that the candidate has the required knowledge with an in-depth understanding of current ideas and controversies surrounding the topic.

As with Examination One, it is important to read the questions properly and answer the questions posed. Diagrams can be acceptable as part of the answer. Each question in this exam is marked as a Pass or Fail. A clear pass is 6/8 questions.

Candidates are encouraged to view the Demonstration version of the electronic format available on the [RACS website](#), (log-in required):

The General Surgery written examination will be delivered electronically and paper based.

<b>Important Information (for candidates sitting computer-based version)</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Answers are typed in the text box provided for each question. The amount of space provided for essay questions is unlimited.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Answers are auto-saved every 60 seconds and whenever the 'Next' button is clicked.</i></li> <li>3. <i>If a candidate runs out of time, all answers will be submitted automatically, and the examination will close.</i></li> </ol>
<b>Important Information (for candidates sitting paper-based version)</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>The papers are identified only by candidate examination number.</i></li> <li>2. <i>The written papers are scanned and sent to the examiners once the examination is completed. Candidates are asked to avoid using coloured highlighters, pens or pencils as colour distinction may be lost during the scanning process.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Writing clearly and legibly, using either a black or blue pen is important. Only the lined side of the paper should be used for writing.</i></li> </ol>

## 7 CLINICAL/VIVAS

This component consists of five separate segments... At each viva the candidate is examined by a pair of examiners. The examiners will introduce themselves and will also wear name badges. An observer may be present. The examiners will introduce any observer and their role, indicating that they are observing the Examiners and not taking part in the examination of the candidate.

### OPERATIVE SURGERY VIVA

This 30-minute viva consists of a 10-minute structured operative scenario prompted by a short PowerPoint presentation and 5 mini-scenarios prompted by a single clinical image. This viva is designed to assess the candidates' knowledge of common surgical procedures and manoeuvres and their ability to choose safe options when things 'are not going to plan'. Operative knowledge and decision-making are assessed.

The operative scenario is allocated 3 defined marking points: 1 for knowledge, 1 for application of that knowledge and 1 for global synthesis and evaluation of the scenario. The 5 mini scenarios are allocated 1 marking point each.

### PATHOPHYSIOLOGY, CRITICAL CARE & CLINICAL REASONING VIVA

This 40-minute viva consists of two 10-minute scenarios and usually 4 mini-scenarios. The longer scenarios typically contain a trauma or acute care component requiring knowledge of resuscitation, transfusion, shock and/or a complex clinical reasoning problem. The shorter scenarios are more likely to focus on the pathology or pathophysiology of a particular condition.

Each of the 10-minute scenarios is allocated 3 defined Marking Points: 1 for knowledge, 1 for application of that knowledge and 1 for global synthesis and evaluation of the scenario. The 4 mini scenarios are allocated 1 marking point each.

### **CLINICAL IMAGING AND APPLIED ANATOMY VIVA**

The duration of the viva will be 32 minutes, and the format will consist of 8 images. These will be of either anatomical or operative specimens, clinical pictures or radiological images including multi-slice scans. These images will be used as a prompt to discuss applied anatomy. It is important that candidates are familiar with both operative anatomy as well as radiological anatomy for this exam. A DICOM viewer will no longer be used for the exam and appropriate still images from cross sectional imaging series will be presented.

Each of the anatomy images is allocated 1 marking point.

### **CLINICAL 1 VIVA (MEDIUM CASES)**

The Clinical 1 viva will be delivered electronically and not involve live patients. Recorded videos, photos, results from investigations, and referral letters may be used as stimuli for discussion. The candidate and a pair of examiners spend 30 minutes discussing 2 medium clinical cases. The candidate is expected to:

- Interpret relevant information from the clinical presentation.
- Succinctly define the problems and findings.
- Propose investigations, review imaging and discuss the patient's problem.
- Formulate and justify an appropriate plan of management.

The candidate needs to demonstrate a high level of knowledge of the clinical problem and show an ability to apply that knowledge in synthesizing an appropriate management plan. Each long case is allocated 4 marking points: 1 knowledge of clinical presentation, 1 for theoretical knowledge, 1 for application of that knowledge and 1 for global synthesis and evaluation of the clinical case.

### **CLINICAL 2 VIVA (SHORT CASES)**

The Clinical 2 viva will be delivered electronically and not involve live patients. In this 40-minute viva the candidate will be examined on 5 short clinical cases delivered electronically. Recorded videos, photos, results from investigations, and referral letters may be used as stimuli for discussion.

The nature of the clinical problems that present in this viva can involve conditions that present in an elective or emergency setting. The candidate is expected to:

- Have adequate knowledge of the clinical presentation.
- Knowledge of appropriate history and examination that is required.
- Propose investigations, review imaging and discuss the patient's problem.
- Formulate and justify an appropriate plan of management.

Each short case is allocated 2 marking points: 1 for knowledge of the clinical presentation and 1 for global synthesis and evaluation of the clinical case.

## **8 COPING WITH THE EXAMINATION**

It is acknowledged that the Fellowship examination is a challenging experience for candidates, but day to day surgical practice is also challenging. Members of the Court of Examiners have been carefully selected to have not only good knowledge of the training requirements and the curriculum for General Surgery but also strong interest in the well-being of International Medical Graduates and Trainees and a demonstrated capacity for balanced and fair assessment of candidates.

Preparation, both physically and mentally is the key to a successful exam. Practice in completing written papers is essential, answering both spot-style questions and short question components is important, including getting the timing right. Practice in answering written questions is an excellent learning tool.

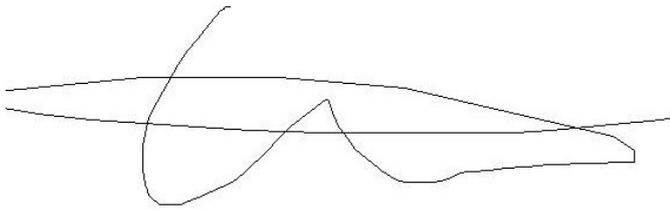
Undoubtedly a lot of time needs to be spent revising the theory that underpins our specialty in the lead up to the written papers and computer-based vivas. It is important to maintain continuous contact and involvement with the clinical environment in the lead up to the exam. Treating every patient seen in the clinical setting in the lead up to the exam as a potential exam case and discussing the case with training supervisors will undoubtedly improve the performance in the exam.

Vivas should be treated as an interaction with colleagues rather than an interrogation by the examiners.

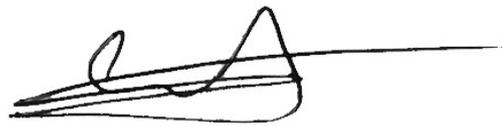
Candidates who find they struggle to answer any component of a viva should ask for clarification. The examiners will give the clarification or may move forward to another area. If the examiner suggests a candidate reconsider an answer – they should be trusted, and the prompts followed. Examiners are trying to help candidates, not trick them.

For unsuccessful candidates a composite written report will be provided by the Senior Examiner to the Board Chair, the current Supervisor and candidate through the Examinations Department. This report will be emailed within three to four weeks of the Fellowship Examination. Candidates should liaise with the Board Chair and Supervisor to arrange an interview within four weeks of the Fellowship Examination. A regional Examiner should not be approached directly.

For any queries prior to the examination, please contact the Examinations Department by email: [examinations@surgeons.org](mailto:examinations@surgeons.org).



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