European Speciality Examination in Gastroenterology and Hepatology 2023 Selected examination metrics

The 2023 European Speciality Examination in Gastroenterology and Hepatology (ESEGH) was sat in April 2023 by 561 candidates of whom 156 were self-declared UK trainees. Candidates who did not declare their training details and who also took their exams in centres outside Europe are reported as 'Other' (256). 149 candidates sat in European centres other than the UK and they are reported as European candidates.

Pass Mark

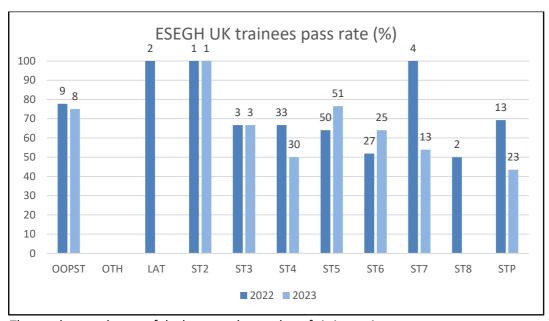
The ESEGH 2023 examination was equated using 2019 UK trainees' performance, in line with all the other SCEs. The standards of the examination were reviewed in June 2022 and the pass score of 432 is maintained until the standards are reviewed by the ESEGH Examination Board.

For the 2023 ESEGH examination the pass mark was set at 432 (64.3% or 128/199).

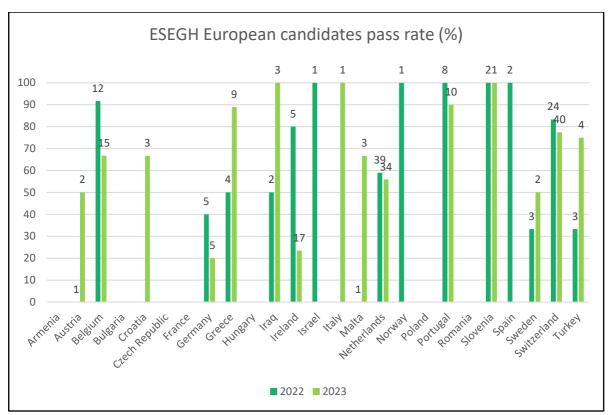
One question was removed from scoring due to poor performance.

Pass Rate

In 2023 ST5 UK trainees had the highest sitting number (51) and a pass rate of 76.5%. The pass rate for all UK trainees was 61.5% (96/156) and 54.7% (307/561) for all candidates. The pass rate for European candidates was 64.4% (96/149).



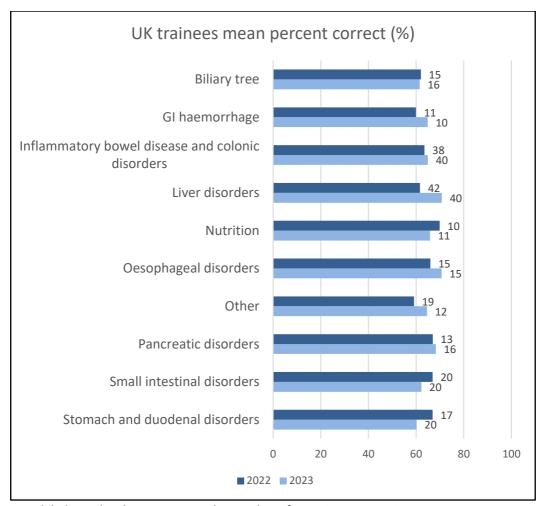
The numbers at the top of the bars are the number of sitting trainees.



The numbers at the top of the bars are the number of sitting candidates.

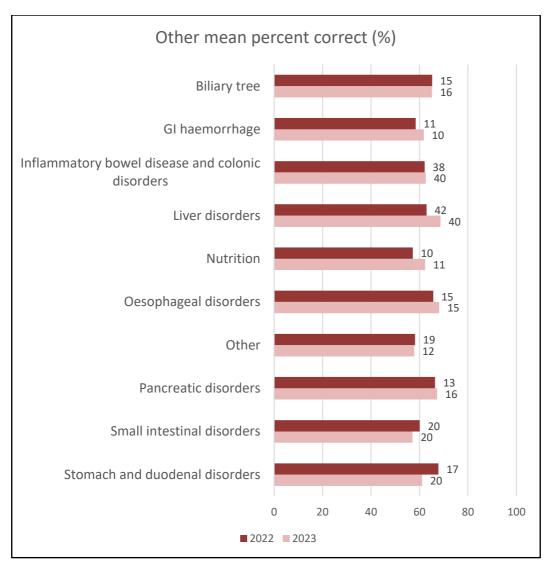
Topic performance

In 2023 UK trainees had their highest percentage of correct answers in Liver disorders (70.8%) and their lowest in Stomach and duodenal disorders (60.2%).



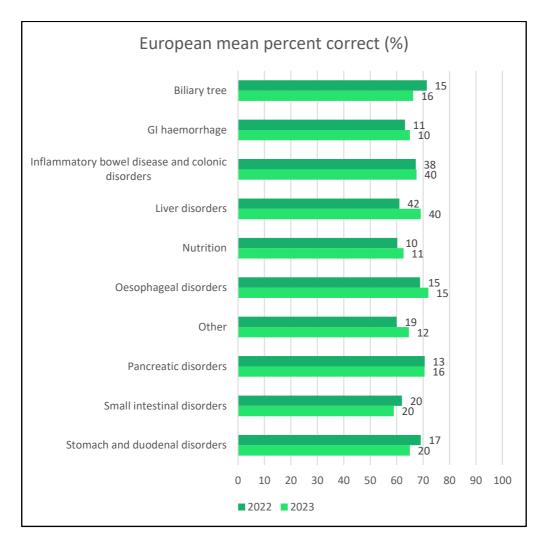
Data labels on the chart represent the number of questions per topic

In 2023 Other candidates had their highest percentage of correct answers in Liver disorders (68.7%) and their lowest in Small intestinal disorders (57.1%).



Data labels on the chart represent the number of questions per topic

In 2023 European candidates had their highest percentage of correct answers in Oesophageal disorders (72%) and their lowest in Small intestinal disorders (58.9%).



Data labels on the chart represent the number of questions per topic

MRCP(UK) Research unit February 2024





