**Comparing Formative and Summative Evaluation**

Formative Evaluation

* Continuous and ongoing
* Should occur throughout the educational experience
* Provides feedback and information on “how things are going, what needs to improve” during the educational process
* “Low-stakes” – a guide to progression throughout the clinical experience
* Examples:
  + Observations
  + Review of homework
  + Written reflections
  + Daily / weekly review meetings
  + Conferences between student and CI
  + Practice performance with in-the-moment feedback

Summative Evaluation

* Incorporates multiple sources of information to decide the student’s readiness to practice
* Used to summarize performance
* Utilize standardized measurement criteria or rubrics
* Used by the academic institution to determine success or failure of the student’s performance
* Should include a component of self-assessment
* “High-stakes”—pass or fail / assessment of overall ability
* Examples:
  + Formal midterm CPI
  + Formal final CPI
  + Student evaluations
  + Final examinations
  + Projects and term papers
  + Self-evaluations
  + Grades given by academic institution