

Comparison and Prevalence of Test Anxiety in Physician Assistant Students Enrolled in **Accelerated Versus Traditional Programs**



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INTRODUCTION

- Test Anxiety is a situational form of trait anxiety where an individual's propensity is to worry and have interfering thoughts, tension, and mental confusion, with or without a physical reaction in exam situations (Spielberger, et al., 1976; Spielberger & Vagg, 1995; Zeidner, 1998)
- Test Anxiety experienced by student populations within higher education has been shown to correlate to lower exam scores, interfering with the learning process and affecting students' college performances overall (Davis, 2008).
- · Test Anxiety leads to distress, underachievement, and dropout in college students (Lowe, 2019).

PURPOSE

. This study aimed to determine the prevalence of TA among PA students in the US and whether a difference in the level of TA exists between PA students in accelerated (BS/MS) versus traditional (MS only) programs.

METHODS

- IRB approval was granted.
- An a priori power analysis revealed that the minimum sample size needed to achieve significance was 128 respondents

Exclusion Criteria

accredited PA programs in the U.S.

Participants < 18 years of age

ARC-PA accredited programs

< 5 years

Incomplete surveys

Students not enrolled in ARC-PA

Status: "probation" or "provisional"

Students with a diagnosis of GAD

(G-power Version 3.1.9.6, Germany).

- An electronic survey was distributed on SurveyMonkey[®].
- Sample size was N = 914 respondents.
- All statistics were calculated using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 26 (Armonk, NY) with $\alpha = 0.05$.

Inclusion Criteria

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- ≥ 5 vears Students without a diagnosis of GAD
- Completed surveys



Figure 1 and 2. Demographic data of sample. Figure 3. Distribution of total TAM-C-SF scores. Figure 7. Test Anxiety question data Figure 1. Gender of sample Figure 2. Race/ethnicity of sample Gender Male Eemale 88.94% 79.06%



20.94%

11.06%

RESULTS

Ethnicity Other (please specify)

American Indian or Alaskan Asian or Pacific Islander

Black or African Amarica Hispanic or Latino White / Caucasian

pearman rho Correlations of Demographics and Total TAM-C-SF Score					
Demographics	N	Spearman rho	<i>p</i> value		
School	914	0.098 **	0.003		
Gender	914	- 0.144 **	< 0.005		
Age Range	914	- 0.106 **	0.001		
Ethnicity	914	- 0.007	0.822		
Year in School	914	- 0. 062	0.063		
Previous Psychiatric Hx					
Major Depressive Disorder	914	0.002	0.946		
Other psychiatric disorders	914	- 0.0059	0.076		

Total TAM-C-SF and Type of PA Program T-test					
N	Mean	Standard Error Mean	p value		
235	54.349	0.64741			
679	52.3461	0.43194	0.012		
	N 235	N Mean 235 54.349	N Mean Standard Error Mean 235 54.349 0.64741		



Students in accelerated PA programs have higher TA than students in traditional PA programs.

- Our results show that females in accelerated PA programs were noted to have higher TAM-C-SF scores than males.
- The majority of students that participated in this study are classified as having moderate test anxiety.
- Out of those who utilize coping mechanisms, the majority of students admit to using deep breathing techniques that allow them to alleviate stress during an exam.
- Future research can help determine the extent to which TA plays a role in a PA student's academic performance.

EDUCATIONAL RELEVANCE

Our results may illuminate the issue and facilitate dialogue among PA programs to address test anxiety in their students and provide them with evidence-based interventions

41.68%

No



78.34%