AMERICAN BOARD OF OBESITY MEDICINE

INDETERMINATE SCORE POLICY

1. Purpose. The American Board of Obesity Medicine ("ABOM") is committed to maintaining the integrity, validity, and fairness of our testing process and upholding rigorous standards for achieving and maintaining certification. This policy intends to establish a fair, objective, and consistent approach to monitoring and evaluating testing conditions and scores. Through implementing this policy, ABOM seeks to uphold rigorous standards for certification, take appropriate steps when any security concerns or irregularities arise during the testing process, and ensure that testing results actively reflect a candidate's or ABOM Diplomate's knowledge and skill.

2. Scope. This policy applies to all exams that ABOM may administer from time to time (whether on its own or through a third-party vendor). These exams may include, but are not limited to, any exams that physician candidates take to obtain certification from ABOM and any exams that ABOM Diplomates take to demonstrate they are qualified to maintain certification.

3. Indeterminate Scores. A score may be classified as "indeterminate" where ABOM determines, in its sole discretion, that evidence suggests the test taker may have engaged in any practice that threatens the integrity, validity, or fairness of ABOM's testing process. By way of example, but not limitation, ABOM may classify a score as "indeterminate" if the evidence suggests that any of the following practice have occurred:

3.1. Cheating. Intentionally viewing an exam before it is administered; copying responses from another test taker with or without the other test taker's knowledge; communication during an exam with individuals inside or outside the testing room that is not approved by ABOM or a test administrator; storing notes on paper or in a portable electronic device for reference during an exam without the express written approval of ABOM or a test administrator; receiving information about, or materials containing, any Exam Content from anyone other than ABOM or a test administrator; discussing or sharing any Exam Content with anyone other than ABOM or a test administrator; or engaging in any other activities that go against the exam instructions that are provided by ABOM or a test administrator. The term "Exam Content" covers any specific questions, answers, or topics from a previously administered test, including any portions, subsections, copies, or dictations thereof or reconstructions based on memory.

3.2. Documenting Exam Materials. Taking photographs, recording videos, or otherwise capturing or documenting the contents of exam questions or materials during an exam (regardless of the purported purpose for doing so).

3.3. Unusual Response Patterns. Response patterns that are inconsistent with normal exam-taking behavior and indicate possible pre-knowledge of exam items or cheating.

3.4. Technical Anomalies. Instances of technical errors or system disruptions that could compromise the validity of score data.

3.5. Discrepant Performance. Discrepancies between a candidate's current score and previous performances on the same or similar exams that cannot be reasonably attributed to normal score variability.

4. Reporting Requirements. ABOM expects that all physician candidates who seek to obtain certification from ABOM and current ABOM Diplomates will assist with ABOM's goal to maintain the integrity, validity, and fairness of our testing process. Accordingly, any physician candidate or ABOM Diplomate who learns of any evidence or circumstances described in Section 3 is required to submit a report pursuant to, and will be subject to any applicable protections available under, ABOM's Reporting and Anti-Retaliation Policy (a copy of which will be maintained with ABOM's handbook for physician candidates and ABOM Diplomates and is available online here: https://www.abom.org/candidate-guides/).

5. Initial Determination. Once ABOM receives evidence that a test taker may have engaged in any practice that threatens the integrity, validity, or fairness or ABOM's testing process, ABOM will conduct an investigation to determine if grounds exist to make an initial determination that the test taker's score should be classified as "indeterminate." This investigation may involve a review of any information that is available to ABOM, including interviews of individuals who were present in the testing room or individuals who allegedly discussed the exam with the test taker at any time. It may also involve a review of scores or other data in comparison with those of other test takers, or a review of security images or footage from the testing room.

6. Communication and Formal Notification. ABOM generally will not release any score to a test taker while an investigation described in Section 4 remains ongoing. If the test taker contacts ABOM to learn their score during this period, ABOM will respond only that the exam has been flagged for review and ABOM will notify the test taker when the review concludes. If ABOM subsequently makes an initial determination that the test taker's score should be classified as "indeterminate," ABOM will send the test taker notice of the initial determination as soon as reasonably possible via email at the address that ABOM has on file for the test taker. It will also generally allow the test taker ten (10) days to submit a response with any additional information that the test taker would like ABOM to consider regarding the situation.

7. Response and Further Review. Upon receipt of the test taker's response or the expiration of period in which a response may be submitted (whichever occurs first), ABOM will perform a further review of all evidence that has been collected in light of the response (or lack thereof). ABOM, or its agents, may issue follow-up questions to

the test taker, conduct more interviews with any individuals who may have additional information about the situation, or take any other investigatory steps it deems helpful.

8. Final Determination. Based on the further review described in Section 7, ABOM will (in its sole discretion) make a final determination as to the test taker's score and notify the test taker of same via email at the address that ABOM has on file for the test taker. The notice will include a brief letter that states the final determination and all evidence that contributed to it. ABOM will choose between the following three options in making a final determination:

8.1. Score Validation and Release. If the evidence demonstrates that the test taker did not engage, or attempt to engage, in any practice that threatens the integrity, validity, or fairness of ABOM's testing process, the test taker's score will be validated and released.

8.2. Retesting Opportunity. If the evidence suggests that the test taker did not engage in intentional misconduct but nevertheless obtained an unfair advantage in connection with an exam, ABOM may cancel the test taker's score and offer the test taker an opportunity to retake the exam during the following year at normal cost.

8.3. Score Cancellation. If the evidence strongly suggests that the test taker engaged, or attempted to engage, in any practice that threatens the integrity, validity, or fairness or ABOM's testing process, the test taker's score will be cancelled. Depending on the circumstances, ABOM may also determine that additional sanctions are appropriate including (for example), precluding the test taker from taking ABOM exams again in the future, disqualifying the test taker from becoming an ABOM Diplomate in the future or revoking the certification of test takers who are currently ABOM Diplomates, and/or reporting the test taker to the applicable licensing board or other government agency responsible for professional oversight or ethical guidelines that apply to the test taker.

9. Cooperation and Discipline. All physician candidates to obtain certification from ABOM and current ABOM Diplomates are required to fully cooperate with ABOM in connection with any review or investigation described under this policy. This cooperation may include (as applicable) participation in interviews or responding to written requests for information in a timely and helpful manner. With respect to the test taker who is the subject of the underlying review or investigation, failure to cooperate may result in a default score cancellation under Section 8.3. With respect to any other physician candidate or ABOM Diplomate, failure to cooperate may result in discipline up to and including loss or refusal of ABOM-certified status.

10. Confidentiality. In accordance with ABOM's Reporting and Anti-Retaliation Policy, ABOM will generally treat the identity of any individual who submits evidence regarding any circumstances described in Section 3 as confidential. ABOM will not reveal the identity of such an individual unless required to do so by applicable law or

where ABOM determines in its sole discretion that extenuating circumstances or fairness mandate the disclosure.

11. Documentation. ABOM will generally maintain a record of each review and investigation performed under this policy, including (for example): (i) a brief description of why an initial "indeterminate" classification was not made; or (ii) where an initial "indeterminate" classification was made, copies of all resulting correspondence exchanged between ABOM and the test taker, which detail the evidence obtained through ABOM's review or investigation and any additional information included in a test taker's response.

12. Policy Availability and Questions. A copy of this policy will be maintained with ABOM's handbook for ABOM Diplomates and physicians who are in the process of applying for certification from ABOM. Any such physicians should submit any questions regarding this policy to info@abom.org.

13. Review. ABOM will review this policy on a regular basis to ensure that it remains adequate and consistent with industry best practices and continues to comply with all applicable laws.