

State-of-the-art ID verification

Palm vein pattern recognition for NCSBN examinations



Palm vein recognition offers a comprehensive level of security for the NCSBN exam program. Using a safe, near-infrared light source like that in a TV remote control, palm vein recognition examines the unique patterns in a candidate's palm veins. This method of ID verification is fast, highly accurate, and secure, protecting candidate privacy while producing only a single record for each test-taker that is virtually impossible to forge. In fact, even identical twins have different patterns!

Why is NCSBN using palm vein technology?

The palm vein recognition system used at Pearson Professional Centers offers a form of positive identification that is much more accurate than older identity verification technologies like digital fingerprinting. Palm vein recognition allows NCSBN to accurately identify people trying to take an examination under an assumed test-taker identity. By preventing proxy testers, the technology helps NCSBN maintain the integrity of the exam.

How does the palm vein recognition system work, and how do candidates use it?

Palm vein recognition scans the veins inside a candidate's hand and creates a digital template representing their unique vein pattern. Candidates simply place a hand on the device containing the sensor, which records the pattern of their palm veins on a digital template.

What can candidates expect at the test center?

Upon arriving at the test center to check in for an NCSBN exam, candidates will have their palm vein patterns recorded. The pattern will be scanned and matched again when candidates return to the testing room after a break.

How will palm vein patterns be used and stored?

Information from palm vein scans is stored as a digital template. The technology immediately reduces the palm vein image to a numerical code, which is not readable or usable outside of Pearson VUE systems and cannot be used for any purpose other than identity verification.

When candidates finish their exam, the digital template is sent via encrypted transmission with their test results to Pearson VUE. Each candidate's vein pattern template is stored separately from other information about them in the system.