

الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties



FORENSIC MEDICINE SAUDI BOARD PROGRAM

**SAUDI BOARD FINAL CLINICAL EXAMINATION OF FORENSIC MEDICINE
(2017)**

I Objectives

- Determine the ability of the candidate to practice as a specialist and provide consultation in the general domain of his/her specialty for other health care professionals or other bodies that may seek assistance and advice.
- Ensure that the candidate has the necessary clinical competencies relevant to his/her specialty including but not limited to history taking, physical examination, documentation, procedural skills, communication skills, bioethics, diagnosis, management, investigation and data interpretation.
- All competencies contained within the specialty core curriculum are subject to be included in the examination.

II Eligibility

- Passing Saudi Board Part II (final) written examination.
- Candidates are allowed a maximum of three attempts to pass final specialty clinical examination within a period of 5 years provided that evidence of continuing clinical practice is presented and approved by the specialty scientific council.
- If the candidate did not pass the three attempts, an exceptional attempt may be granted upon the approval of the scientific and executive councils, provided evidence of continuing clinical practice is presented.
- A candidate who failed to pass the clinical examination including the exceptional attempt has to pass Part II written examination again, after which he/she is allowed to sit the final specialty clinical examination only once provided that evidence of continuing clinical practice is presented and approved by the scientific council.
- After exhausting above attempts candidate is not permitted to sit the Saudi board final specialty clinical examination.

III General Rules

- Saudi board final specialty clinical examination will be held once each year within 4-8 weeks after Part II written examination (normally toward the end of calendar year).
- If the percentage of failure in the clinical examination are 50% or more the examination shall be repeated after 6 months.
- Specialty clinical examinations shall be held on the same day and time in all centers, however if multiple consecutive sessions are used, suitable quarantine arrangements must be in place.
- If examination is conducted on different days, more than one exam version must be used.

IV Exam Format

- The Forensic Medicine final clinical examination shall consist of **10** graded stations each with **20** minute encounters.
- The **10 station** of Objective Structured Clinical Exam (OSCE) stations with 1 examiner each and **2** Structured Oral Exam (SOE) stations with 2 examiners each.
- All stations shall be designed to assess integrated clinical encounters.
- SOE stations are designed with preset questions and ideal answers.
- Each OSCE station is assessed with a predetermined performance checklist. A scoring rubric for post-encounter questions is also set in advance.
- Any clinical encounter scored below pass mark in an OSCE station will be independently reviewed and assessed by a second examiner after review of the video-recording. The average of both examiners' scores will be the final candidate score on that particular station. Final results will be approved by the specialty examination committee.



V Final Clinical Exam Blueprint

		DIMENSIONS OF CARE			
		Forensic Pathology 5±1 Station(s)	Age Estimation in Living & Forensic Radiology 2±1 Station(s)	Clinical Forensic Medicine 3±1 Station(s)	# Stations
DOMAINS FOR INTEGRATED CLINICAL ENCOUNTER	Description of Finding 3±1 Station(s)	2	-	1	3
	Autopsy Skills 1±1 Station(s)	1	-	-	1
	Clinical Examination Skills 2±1 Station(s)	-	1	1	2
	Investigation & Diagnosis 4±1 Station(s)	2	1	1	4
	Total Stations	5	2	3	10

OSE

	Forensic Pathology	Clinical Forensic Medicine
Desorption and Interpretation of Finding	1	1

VI Definitions

Dimensions of Care	Focus of care for the patient, family, community, and/or population
Forensic Pathology	Medical investigation of death including post mortem changes, identification of remains, sudden death, asphyxial death, regional trauma, thermal injuries, wounds, complication of injuries, firearm injuries and blast injuries.
Age Estimation	Determining the age of a living case by parameters including general body examination, dentition and x-ray findings.
Clinical Forensic Medicine	Examination and investigation of physical and sexual assaults in living cases in all age groups both males and females.
Forensic Radiology	Detect fractures, bone injuries diagnostic of physical abuse, foreign body, firearm injuries

Domains	Reflects the scope of practice & behaviors of a practicing clinician
Description of findings	Detailed description of wounds in living and deceased cases, the causative object and an estimation of the timing of wound.
Autopsy skills	The correct procedure for exposing body cavities, removal and dissection of viscera including the brain, chest and abdominal organs, etc. Other maneuvers that are used for specific conditions.
Clinical examination skills	Different positions, techniques and instruments that are used for examining and documenting physical and sexual assault cases with the importance of each one and age estimation.
Investigation and diagnosis	Case related investigations that helps in reaching a final diagnosis including toxicological, radiological, histopathological, and other lab procedures and Final opinion

VII Passing Score

- The pass/fail cut off for each OSCE/SOE station is determined by the exam committee prior to conducting the exam using a Minimum Performance Level (MPL) Scoring System.
- Each station shall be assigned a MPL based on the expected performance of a minimally competent candidate. The specialty exam committee shall approve station MPLs.
- At least one examiner marks each OSCE station and two examiners independently mark each part of the SOE.
- To pass the examination, a candidate must attain a score \geq MPL in at least 70% of the total stations with 60% on each component (OSCE & SOE).

VIII Score Report

- All score reports shall be issued by the SCFHS after approval of the Specialty Examination Committee.

IX Exemptions

- SCFHS at present has no reciprocal arrangement with respect to this examination or qualification by any other college or board, in any specialty.

X OSCE Station Sample**

Pre-encounter instructions: (15 minutes)

A young female of 29 years was found dead at her sponsor's house. She was working as a full time house maid for the last six months. At the scene of crime, the victim was dead, as sitting on a chair with the head in extending position. A complete medico-legal autopsy was performed. She had multiple recent and old injuries scattered all over her body [Figure 1 to 10].

QUESTIONS

1. Describe the external examination and autopsy finding?
2. What Investigations would you request?
3. What is the Interpretation of the results?
4. What is the Cause and Mode of death?

Note

Pre-encounter: Before entering a room (station), a file containing instructions and/or patient information is available on the door. Kindly read the instructions carefully prior to entering the room.

Post-encounter (if applicable): After conducting the instructions in the room (station) and finishing your encounter, you may exit the room to the main hall and sit on the computer station linked to that specific room. On the computer screen, read the post-encounter instructions carefully.



XI SOE Station Sample**

Instructions to candidate: (15 minutes)

A 42 years old male was brought to casualty department with history of collision of auto rickshaw with a bus while he was traveling by an auto [passenger] and expired after 45 min of his arrival. The post mortem was conducted within 12 h of the incident. He was averagely built and had a lacerated wound over right ear lobule and left ala of nose with fracture shaft of radius and ulna on right side. There was no external injury over chest region. Internally, there were fractures of right 2nd to 4th rib in anterior axillary line and left 4th and 5th rib in mid-clavicular line. The pericardium was intact and pericardial cavity contained 70 cc of blood.

- 1) *How will you examine the case?*
- 2) *What investigations would you like to do at this stage?*
- 3) *How will you Interpret the findings?*
- 4) *What is the Cause and Mode of death?*