

## EMERGENCY MEDICINE SAUDI BOARD PROGRAM

### Saudi Board Part Two Final Written Examination Of Emergency Medicine 2017

#### Objectives:

- Evaluate the knowledge, diagnostic reasoning, and clinical judgment skills expected of a certified emergency physician in the broad domain of the discipline
- Evaluate the ability to make appropriate diagnostic and management decisions that have important consequences for patients
- Establish and maintain high standards of excellence in Emergency Medicine and its subspecialties
- Certify physicians who have demonstrated special knowledge and skills in Emergency Medicine and its subspecialties
- Screen candidates for the purposes of being allowed to take the final clinical examination.

#### Eligibility:

- Successful completion of the required period of residency training
- Obtaining a training completion certificate issued by the local supervisory committee based on a satisfactory FITER report and any other related requirements stated the scientific board (e.g. research, publication, logbook, etc.)
- Registering for the examination at least one month before the exam date

#### Rules:

- The Saudi Board Part II specialty written examination will be held once each year on a date published on the SCFHS website (normally towards the end of the calendar year).
- There shall be no resit exams.
- A candidate would remain eligible for Saudi Board Part II exam for a period not longer than three years, provided they could prove they had been clinically active, after which a renewal of exam eligibility requires scientific council approval.

#### Examination Format:

- A Saudi Board Part II specialty written examination shall consist of two papers each with 100 multiple-choice questions, one best of four options. Ten unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.
- The examination shall contain type K2 questions (interpretation, analysis, reasoning and decision making) and type K1 questions (recall and comprehension),

- Clinical presentation questions include histories, clinical findings and patient approaches. Diagnosis and investigation questions; include possible diagnoses and diagnostic methods (laboratory investigations, radiological imaging and clinical procedures), management questions; include treatment and clinical management - either therapeutic or non-therapeutic, patient safety and complications. Health maintenance questions; include health promotion, disease prevention, risk factor assessment, and prognoses, *see examples below*.
- The examination shall include basic concepts and clinical questions relevant to emergency medicine, *see blueprint below*.

#### **Examination Conduct and Duration:**

2 1/2 hours duration is given for each paper and the exam will be delivered as a computer based test when available, otherwise it will be a paper and pencil test.

#### **Passing Score:**

The passing score is 70%. However, if the percentage of candidates passing the examination is less than 70%, the passing score can be lowered by one mark at a time until achieving a 70% pass-rate or 65% passing score whichever comes first. Under no circumstances can the passing score be reduced below 65%. Negative marking is NOT allowed.

#### **Declaration of Result:**

The Emergency Medicine Examination Committee shall approve the examination result before its announcement.

#### **Exemption:**

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

#### **Suggested References for Saudi Board Part II Final Written Examination of Emergency Medicine**

1. Rosen's Emergency Medicine - Concepts and Clinical Practice : Expert Consult Premium Edition - Enhanced Online Features and Print, 8e
2. Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide, Seventh Edition (Emergency Medicine (Tintinalli)) 7th Edition
3. Roberts and Hedges' Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine, 6e (Roberts, Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine) 6th Edition
4. Journal club articles
5. UpToDate

Note: This list is intended for use as a study aid only. SCFHS does not intend the list to imply endorsement of these specific references, nor are the exam questions necessarily taken solely from these sources.

### Blueprint outlines (Saudi Board Part II Examination: Emergency Medicine)

Section		Ranges
1	Cardiology	14 - 16
2	Gastroenterology	8 - 10
3	Intectious Diseases	8 - 10
4	Neurology	5 - 8
5	Obstetetrics and gynecology	8 - 10
6	Nephrology /urology	6 - 8
7	HEENT	4 - 6
8	Orthopedics	9 - 12
9	Pediatrics	15 - 18
10	Toxicology	10 - 12
11	Trauma	13 - 16
12	Resuscitation /shock /airway	13 - 16
13	Environmental	4 - 6
14	EMS and Disaster	2 - 4
15	Pulmunology	8 - 10
16	Vascular	4 - 6
17	Allergy, Immunology&Dermatology	8 - 10
18	Hematology/Oncology	2 - 4
19	Endocrine / Electrolyte	4 - 6
20	Others*	10 - 12
<b>Total</b>		<b>200</b>

\* Others includes:

- Analgesia, Anaesthesia, and Procedural Sedation
- Abuse and Assault
- End of life /palliative care
- Admin/Ethics
- EBM
- Forensic Emergency Medicine
- psychiatry

**Example Questions****EXAMPLES OF K1 QUESTIONS****Question 1:**

Which of the following is most suggestive of a severe asthma exacerbation?

- A. O<sub>2</sub> saturation 92 % on room air
- B. Venous Blood Gas PCO<sub>2</sub> 45 mm Hg
- C. Inspiratory and expiratory wheezes
- D. Peak Expiratory Flow Rate 50% of predicted

**Question 2:**

Which of the following clinical findings is commonly seen with central retinal vein thrombosis?

- A. Cherry-red spot
- B. Sunken optic disk
- C. Cotton wool spots
- D. Retinal haemorrhages

**EXAMPLES OF K2 QUESTIONS****Question 1:**

A 55 year-old farmer with coronary artery disease presents with headache, leg cramps and nausea. He has been working for the past two days in the afternoon collecting dates from his palm trees. On examination he looks ill and has flushed dry skin.

Blood pressure	75/40 mmHg
Heart rate	125 /min
Respiratory rate	30 /min
Temperature	41.7° C
O <sub>2</sub> Sat	94% on face mask

Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

- A. Ice packs
- B. Cooling blanket
- C. Immerse in cold water
- D. Mist water spray and fan

**Question 2:**

While resuscitating a 32 year-old man found in the desert in December, the first rhythm shows ventricular fibrillation, after delivering one shock, one dose of epinephrine and chest compression for 2 minutes, the monitor shows the following.



Blood pressure	Not applicable
Heart rate	Not applicable
Respiratory rate	Not applicable
Temperature	18.0° C
O2 Sat	Not applicable

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step along with continuous CPR?

- A.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Defibrillation
- D. IV fluids 40° C