

الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission for Health Specialties



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CARDIAC SURGERY SAUDI BOARD PROGRAM

**SAUDI BOARD FINAL CLINICAL EXAMINATION
OF CARDIAC SURGERY (2020)**

I Exam Format

- a. The Cardiac Surgery final clinical examination shall consist of 8 graded stations each with 10- 15 minutes encounters.
- b. The 8 stations consist of Structured Oral Exam (SOE) stations with 2 examiners each.
- c. All stations shall be designed to assess integrated clinical encounters.
- d. SOE stations are designed with preset questions and ideal answers.

II Final Clinical Exam Blueprint*

		DIMENSIONS OF CARE				
		Health Promotion & Illness Prevention	Acute	Chronic	Psychosocial Aspects	# Station
DOMAINS FOR INTEGRATED CLINICAL ENCOUNTER	Patient Care	1	2	2		5
	Patient Safety & Procedural Skills		2	1		3
	Communication & Interpersonal Skills					
	Professional Behaviors					
	Total Station	1	4	3	1	8

III Definitions

Dimensions of Care	Focus of care for the patient, family, community, and/or population
Health Promotion & Illness Prevention	The process of enabling people to increase control over their health & its determinants, & thereby improve their health. Illness prevention covers measures not only to prevent the occurrence of illness such as risk factor reduction but also arrest its progress & reduce its consequences once established. This includes but is not limited to screening, periodic health exam, health maintenance, patient education & advocacy, & community & population health.
Acute	Brief episode of illness, within the time span defined by initial presentation through to transition of care. This dimension includes but is not limited to urgent, emergent, & life-threatening conditions, new conditions, & exacerbation of underlying conditions.
Chronic	Illness of long duration that includes but is not limited to illnesses with slow progression.
Psychosocial Aspects	Presentations rooted in the social & psychological determinants of health that include but are not limited to life challenges, income, culture, & the impact of the patient's social & physical

Domains	Reflects the scope of practice & behaviors of a practicing clinician
Patient Care	Exploration of illness & disease through gathering, interpreting & synthesizing relevant information that includes but is not limited to history taking, physical examination & investigation. Management is a process that includes but is not limited to generating, planning, organizing care in collaboration with patients, families, communities, populations, & health care professionals (e.g. finding common ground, agreeing on problems & goals of care, time & resource management, roles to arrive at mutual decisions for treatment)
Patient Safety & Procedural Skills	Patient safety emphasizes the reporting, analysis, and prevention of medical error that often leads to adverse healthcare events. Procedural skills encompass the areas of clinical care that require physical and practical skills of the clinician integrated with other clinical competencies in order to accomplish a specific and well characterized technical task or procedure.
Communication & Interpersonal Skills	Interactions with patients, families, caregivers, other professionals, communities, & populations. Elements include but are not limited to active listening, relationship development, education, verbal, non-verbal & written communication (e.g. patient centered interview, disclosure of error, informed
Professional Behaviors	Attitudes, knowledge, and skills based on clinical &/or medical administrative competence, ethics, societal, & legal duties resulting in the wise application of behaviors that demonstrate a commitment to excellence, respect, integrity, accountability & altruism (e.g. self-awareness, reflection, life-long learning, scholarly habits, & physician health for sustainable practice).

Sample:

STATION 1

Instructions to candidate:

A 53-year old man, known case of Type II Diabetes Mellitus presented with exertional chest pain and shortness of breathing.

Examination	
Examiner	What you want to know more about this patient?
Candidate	Type of chest pain, timing, radiations, associated symptoms, taking full history
instruction	The patient was referred for surgical evaluation.
Examiner	What are the important findings during clinical examination?
Candidate	General look
	Heart sounds
	Signs of heart failure.
Examiner	What are the mandatory preoperative investigations?
Candidate	ECG
	CXR
	CXR
	CT
	ECHO
	Coronary angiography.
Examiner	How can you interpret the following: ECG, CXR, CT, ECHO, Coronary angiography?
Candidate	ECHO severe calcific aortic stenosis with mean gradient (72 mmHg), Ejection Fraction 38%.
	Coronary angiography showed 90% lesion in proximal LAD, 80% stenosis of circumflex artery and 80% stenosis of the right coronary artery.
Examiner	How would you manage this patient?
Candidate	Indications for surgery as per guidelines, listing them and choosing one of them.
	Admit
	Review preop investigation
	Plan for OR
Examiner	What are the surgical options if the aortic annulus is very small?
Candidate	Root enlargements procedures
Examiner	Describe the surgical procedure?
Candidate	Cannulation strategies
	Conducts of procedure
	Valve choice
	Troubleshooting complications

