

SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

DERMATOLOGY

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

1. A Saudi board final specialty written examination shall consist of two papers each with 100-125 SBA MCQs. Up to 10 % unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.
2. If any other assessment format is used, the CAC must agree to its implementation (for example Short Answer Question (SAQ) or Modified Essay Question (MEQ) formats).

Passing Score:

1. The passing score is 70%. However, if the percentage of candidates passing the examination before final approval is less than 70%, the passing score must be lowered by one mark at a time aiming at achieving 70% passing rate or 65% passing score whichever comes first. Under no circumstances can the passing score be reduced below 65%.

Suggested References:

Textbooks:

1. Rook's Text Book of Dermatology, 9th edition
2. Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine, 9th edition
3. Dermatology: (Jean L. Bologna MD, Joseph L. Jorizzo MD, and Ronald P. Rapini), 3rd edition
4. Lever's Histopathology of Skin, 11th edition
5. Weedon's Skin Pathology, 4th edition
6. Comprehensive Dermatologic Drug Therapy by Stephen E. Wolverton, 3rd edition
7. Treatment of Skin Diseases by Mark Lebwohl, 4th edition
8. Dermatologic Surgery: Requisites in Dermatology by Allison T. Vidimos, Christie T.
9. Surgery of Skin: Procedural Dermatology by J K Robinson, 3rd edition
10. Pediatric Dermatology: Requisites in Dermatology by Howard B. Pride MD, Albert C. Yan, and Andrea L. Zaenglein
11. Neonatal Dermatology by Lawrence F. Eichenfield MD, Ilona J. Frieden MD, and Nancy B. Esterly MD
12. Genodermatoses: A Clinical Guide to Genetic Skin Disorders by Joel L Spitz

13. Hurwitz Clinical Pediatric Dermatology, 4th edition.

Journals:

1. JAMA Dermatology
2. British journal of Dermatology
3. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology
4. International Journal of Dermatology
5. Pediatric dermatology
6. Dermatological therapy
7. UpToDate

Others journals related to dermatology:

8. Professionalism and Ethics, Handbook for Residents, Practical guide, Prof. James Ware, Dr. Abdulaziz Fahad Alkaabba, Dr. Ghaiath MA Hussein, Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule, SCFHS, Latest Edition
9. Essentials of Patient Safety, SCHS, Latest Edition

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:

No.	Sections	Percentage (%)
1	Inflammatory diseases based on T-cell reactivity and dysregulation (eczematous, lichenoid and papulosquamous and T-cell mediated neoplasms)	20-30
2	Inflammatory diseases based on neutrophils and eosinophils and abnormal humoral reactivity (urticaria, erythema, allergy)	20-30
3	Vesiculobullous	10-20
4	Neoplasms	20-30
5	Rheumatologic diseases ,erythema , disorders of dermal connective tissues and subcutaneous tissue	20-30
6	Genodermatosis and paediatric dermatology	20-30
7	Pigmentary disorders , Adnexal diseases and disorders due to physical agents	20-30
8	Hair, nail and mucosal disorders	10-20
9	Metabolic and systemic diseases	10-20
10	Infectious diseases	20-30
11	Disorders of Langerhans cells and macrophages and vascular disorders	10-20
12	Procedural dermatology	20-30
Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety		10
Total		100%

Note:

- Blueprint distribution of the examination may differ up to +/-3% in each category.
- Percentages and content are subject to change at any time. See the SCFHS website for the most up-to-date information.



Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

An 18-year-old man presents to the Dermatology Clinic with a non-tender penile erosion that has been present for two weeks. An indurated border and non-tender bilateral inguinal lymphadenopathy are also confirmed.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. HIV
- B. Chancroid
- C. Herpes simplex
- D. Primary syphilis

EXAMPLE OF K1

Question 2

Which of the following causes oral hairy leukoplakia?

- A. Cytomegalovirus
- B. Epstein-Barr virus
- C. Varicella zoster virus
- D. Herpes simplex virus type 1