



SAUDI DIPLOMA TRAINING PROGRAM

NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

The Saudi subspecialty fellowship and diplomas final written examination shall consist of one paper with 80-100 multiple-choice questions (single best answer out of four options). Up to 10% unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.

Passing Score:

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%.

Blueprint Outlines:

No.	Section	Proportion%
1	Introduction to Research and Evidence-Based Practice	10%
2	Advance neonatal health assessment	20%
3	Pharmacology in neonatal intensive nursing care	20%
4	Infection control and patient safety	10%
5	Advanced nursing care of critically ill neonates	20%
6	Family-centered care	10%
7	Nursing Informatics	5%
8	Nursing Leadership and Management	5%
Total		100%

Note:

- Blueprint distributions 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.



Suggested References:

1. Fanaroff, A. and Fanaroff, M. (2012) Klaus and Fanaroff care of the high-risk neonate: Expert Consult-Online and Print, 5th ed., Philadelphia, USA: Elsevier Saunders, ISBN 978-1416040019.
2. Boxwell G. (2010) Neonatal Intensive Care Nursing, 2nd ed., ISBN-13: 978-0415477550.
3. Cloherty and Stark's Manual of Neonatal Care 8th Edition, Kindle Edition
4. Rennie, J. M., & Kendall, G. (2013). A manual of neonatal intensive care. CRC Press.

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.



Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K1

Question 1

Which of the following conditions is the most likely associated factor with polyhydramnios?

- A. Renal agenesis
- B. Prune belly syndrome
- C. Pulmonary hypoplasia
- D. Diaphragmatic hernia

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 5-month-old girl was brought to the Emergency Unit by parents with rapid deep breathing, recurrent epistaxis, easy bruising, and failure to thrive (see report).

Abdominal X-ray:

Hepatomegaly.

Which of the following is the most likely cause of bleeding tendency?

- A. Vascular disorders
- B. Clotting factors deficiency
- C. Impaired hepatic function
- D. Depressed platelets count