SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM
DERMATOLOGY

Part One Examination 2019

Examination Format:

1. Part I Examination of Saudi board certificate shall consist of one paper with 120-150 multiple-choice questions (single best answer out of four options). 10 unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.
2. If any other assessment format is used, the Central Assessment Committee must agree to its implementation.

Passing Score:

1. The passing score is 65%.
2. If the percentage of candidates passing the exam before final approval is less than 70%, the passing score can be lowered by one mark at a time aiming at achieving 70% passing rate or a score of 60% whichever comes first. Under no circumstances, may the score can be reduced below 60%.

Suggested References:

1- Rook's textbook of dermatology, ninth edition
2- Dermatology by Jean L. Bolognia, third edition
3- Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine, Eighth Edition
4- Lever's Histopathology of the skin, tenth edition
5- Comprehensive Dermatologic Drug Therapy by Stephen E Wolverton, third edition
6- Breakthrough research in basic science over the last 3 years
7- 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
8- 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anatomy, structure and development of skin</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Innate immune system related to dermatology</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adaptive immune system related to dermatology</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Keratinocytes, epidermal and dermal –epidermal cohesion</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dermal connective tissue and subcutaneous tissue</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pigmentation</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Skin appendages</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hair, nail and mucosa</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Neoplasms</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Genodermatosis</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Infectious and environmental</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Therapeutics</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-3% in each category.
Example Questions
EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1
A 24 year-old obese man presents with a brown, slightly scaling, macular eruption of the axillae, which was positive under Wood’s light.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Candidiasis  
B. Erythrasma  
C. Inverse psoriasis  
D. Seborrheic dermatitis

EXAMPLE OF K1

Question 2
Which of the following types of laser’s emission is characterised by absorption by water?

A. Ruby  
B. Alexandrite  
C. Pulsed dye  
D. Erbium YAG