SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM
(Saudi Board of Orthodontic and Maxillofacial orthopedic)

Part One Examination 2017

Objectives:

• Part One Saudi Board Examination is designed to assess basic knowledge in the principles of the specialty and clinical judgment relevant to the specialty.

Eligibility:

• Current registration in the Saudi Board General Surgery Training Program.

• Successful completion of at least nine months of training in any SCFHS residency training program.

• Completion of the registration form for the Saudi Board Part I Examination.

Rules:

• The Saudi Board Part I specialty examination will be held at least once each year on a date published on the SCFHS website.

• If the percentage of failures in the examination is 50% excluding R1 candidates, the exam shall be repeated after 6 months. Upon the approval of the General Secretary and at the discretion of the Scientific Examination Committee (SEC), the exam may be repeated even if failure is less than 50% with a maximum number of two exams per academic year.

• Candidates are allowed a maximum of three attempts to pass Saudi Board Part I specialty examination and an exceptional attempt may be granted once during the whole training period upon the recommendation of the Scientific council of the specialty and the approval of the executive council, before being dismissed from the program.

• Passing Saudi Board Part I specialty examination is a prerequisite for any candidate to proceed to the senior level of training as determined by the specialty.
Examination Format:

- A Saudi Board Part I specialty written examination shall consist of one paper with minimum 120 single best answer (SBA) MCQs. Ten unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes. Each question will have four options to choose from (A, B, C, D).

- Questions will be K2 (reasoning and application) and K1 (recall and comprehension).

- Clinical presentation questions include history, clinical finding and patient approach. Management questions; includes non-therapeutic, therapeutic, patient safety, complication. Health maintenance questions; includes health promotion, disease prevention, risk factors assessment, and prognosis, see examples below.

- The examination content cover topics relevant to general surgery as well as research, EBM, professionalism and medical ethics see blueprint below.

Examination Conduct and Duration:

The exam duration is 2½ hours and will be delivered as a computer based test when available, otherwise paper and pencil.

Passing Score:

- The passing score is 65%. However if the percentage of candidates passing the exam 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%.

- No compensation is allowed between the annual Continuous Evaluation Report (CER) and the Saudi Board Part I Specialty Examination passing scores.

Score Report:

- All score reports shall go through a post-hoc item analysis before being approved by both the Assistant of General Secretary for Postgraduate studies of SCFHS and SEC, and then issued by the SCFHS within two weeks of the examination.
• SEC shall provide the scientific council for the specialty with results feedback represent the performance of all residents based on each section of the exam according to the test blueprint, and based on their training center if possible.

**Exemption:**

The SCFHS at present has no reciprocal arrangement with respect to this examination or qualification by any other college or board, in any specialty. Therefore, exemption from the examination due to the completion of any other previous postgraduate studies/examination has to be approved by the scientific council.

**Suggested References for Saudi Board Part I:**

2. Materials from Orthodontic topics crush course

-The 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 I Examination for Saudi Board of Orthodontic and Maxillofacial Orthopedic.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Development of orthodontic problems</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosis and Treatment planning</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomechanics, mechanics and contemporary orthodontic appliance</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment in preadolescent children</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Basic science Course 1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated basic science course 2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research methods and scientific writing</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced oral and maxillofacial radiology</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Ethics, professionalism, and patient safety</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-3% in each category
Example Questions

*EXAMPLES OF K2 QUESTIONS*

**Question 1**

To avoid the radiolucent artifact above the maxillary teeth as demonstrated on this panoramic image

- A. Direct the patient to stand with an erect spinal column
- B. Instruct the patient to press the tongue against the palate
- C. Align the midsagittal plane perpendicular to the floor
- D. Have the patient bit end-to-end in the bite block

**Question 2**

The diastolic blood pressures of a random sample of 25 men are measured. The sample mean is found to be 85 mm Hg, the standard deviation 5 mm Hg. What are the approximate 95% confidence limits for the mean diastolic blood pressure of the population sampled?

- A. $85 \pm 1$ mm Hg
- B. $85 \pm 2$ mm Hg
- C. $85 \pm 5$ mm Hg
- D. $85 \pm 10$ mm Hg
EXAMPLES OF K1

Question 3
An adult patient with controlled diabetes is seeking orthodontic treatment. When you start the treatment, you should take in consideration?

A. Monitoring the periodontal condition and the amount of force applied during treatment
B. Monitoring the plaque index and the type of appliance used
C. Monitoring dental stains around the brackets and the bands
D. Diabetic patients (even the controlled ones) are contraindicated for orthodontic treatment

Question 4
Which of the following part of the brain is located in the posterior cranial fossa?

A. Pons
B. The cerebellum
C. Medulla oblongata
D. Spinal cord