Urology SAUDI BOARD PROGRAM

Saudi Board Part One Examination; Urology

Objectives:

- Part One Saudi Board Examination is designed to assess basic and clinical knowledge relevant to the urology specialty.
- Passing Saudi Board Part I Examination in urology is a prerequisite for promotion to the senior residency level (R4).

Eligibility:

- Current registration in the Saudi Board urology 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:

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

b. 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 SEC, the exam may be repeated even if failure is less than 50% with a maximum number of two exams per academic year.

c. 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.

d. 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).

- Approximately 70% of the questions will be K2 (reasoning and application) and the rest of the questions will be 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 urology as well as research, EBM, professionalism and medical ethics see blueprint below.

Examination Conduct and Duration:

The exam duration is 2 1/2 hours and will be delivered as a computer based test when available, otherwise paper and pencil.

Passing Score:

a. 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%.

b. No compensation is allowed between the annual CER and the Saudi Board Part I Specialty Examination passing scores.
Score Report:

a. 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.

b. SEC shall provide the scientific council for the specialty with results feedback representing the performance of all fellows 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 reference For Saudi Board Part I Examination Of urology:

Schwartz

campbell-walsh urology including clinical decision making, basics of urology surgery, anatomy and physiology of the geniturinary tract

*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 (Saudi Board Part I Examination: Urology)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy of GU</td>
<td>10-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trauma / Shock &amp; monitoring¹</td>
<td>12-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemostasis / GU &amp; physiology²</td>
<td>14-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections / inflammation</td>
<td>18-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wound healing</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncology / Molecular biology</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients safety / errors</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basics of urologic surgery</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplantation</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research &amp; Ethics</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>120</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹: Systemic Response to Injury and Trauma / Shock, and patient monitoring
²: Fluids and electrolytes, Haemostasis / GU physiology, Storage and emptying, reproductive and sex physiology

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

EXAMPLES OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1:

52 year-old male is 5 days post radical cystectomy. He was afebrile until today where he started to run a low grade fever. The rest of his vital signs are normal. On examinations, his chest and abdominal exam were within normal. The sides of the wound are erythematosus with yellowish discharges from the lower edge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Normal Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WBC</td>
<td>15.0 x 10^9 L</td>
<td>3.9-11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hg</td>
<td>97 g/L</td>
<td>135-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creatinine</td>
<td>100 umol/L</td>
<td>65-115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the initial step in his management?

A. Do wound culture and wait for the result
B. Start broad spectrum antibiotic
C. Open the wound
D. Observe

EXAMPLES OF K1

Question 2:

Which of the following is considered an absolute contraindication to laparoscopic surgery?

A. Extensive prior abdominal surgery
B. Retroperitoneal abscess
C. Aortic aneurysm
D. Pregnancy
EXAMPLES OF RESEARCH AND ETHICS QUESTIONS

Ethics:

Question 3:
A surgeon with a busy operation list was told by his assistant that the next operation is to remove the patient's right kidney. After the operation it was found that it was the left kidney that should have been removed.

Which term best describes this event?

A. Sentinel event
B. Adverse event
C. Unintentional error
D. Medical negligence

Research

Question 4:
A study was conducted to determine if there was a difference in the prevalence of diabetes mellitus among health care workers in Riyadh. The results showed that 30 out of 100 doctors were diabetic as compared to 50 out of 200 nurses.

Which is the most appropriate statistical test?

A. t-test
B. ANOVA
C. Chi-square
D. Correlation