

## SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

### COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Environmental and Occupational TRACK)

#### Final Written Examination

##### Examination Format:

1. A Saudi board final specialty written examination shall consist of two papers each with 100-125 SBA MCQs. Ten 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:

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:

1. Joseph Ladou and Robert Harrison. Current Occupational and Environmental Medicine. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education / Medical; 5<sup>th</sup> edition (1 Aug. 2014).
2. Barry S. Levy , David H. Wegman , Sherry L. Baron , Rosemary K. Sokas. Occupational and Environmental Health: Recognizing and Preventing Disease and Injury. Publisher: OUP USA; 7<sup>th</sup> edition (2018).
3. Barbara A Plog and Patricia J Quinlan. Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene. Publisher: National Safety Council; 6<sup>th</sup> edition (6 Jun. 2012). ISBN-10: 0879123125
4. Robert H. Friis. Essentials Of Environmental Health. Publisher: Jones & Bartlett Learning; 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (November 28, 2012) ISBN-10: 1284026337
5. Saudi Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. Labor Affairs Agency. Labor law and attached procedures. Riyadh: Ministry of Labor, issue 2007. Available <https://portal.mol.gov.sa/ar>
6. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. <http://journals.lww.com/joem/pages/default.aspx>
7. International Commission on Occupational Health. <http://www.icohweb.org/site/homepage.asp>

##### 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 (Paper I)**

Sections	Percentage (%)
Clinical Preventive Medicine	9%
Principles of Epidemiology / Biostatistics	25%
Behavioral and Mental Health	6%
Health Promotion and Health Education	7%
Environmental Course	18%
Health Services Management	8%
Occupational Course	18%
Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Blueprint Outlines (Paper II)**

Sections	Percentage (%)
<b>Advanced Environmental / Occupational Medicine</b>	
<b>Main Environmental Courses</b>	
Global Environmental health & Environmental Diseases	8%
Environmental Hygiene & Toxicology	5%
<b>Main Occupational Courses</b>	
Occupational medical fitness	5%
Occupational Toxicology	5%
Occupational diseases	25%
Occupational Hygiene	5%
<b>Mixed Environmental and Occupational Courses</b>	
Medical fitness	8%
Toxicology	8%
Diseases	25%
Hygiene	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Note:**

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-5% 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**

A local public health department has prepared the annual operating budget for its childhood vaccination program. It forecasts that 90,000 children will be vaccinated, requiring a total of 48,000 hours of nursing labor at an average cost of \$25 per hour and 100,000 doses of vaccination at an average cost of \$1.50 per dose. Fixed costs of the vaccination program, such as administration and overhead, are estimated at \$50,000.

Which of the following calculations is most appropriate to obtain the forecast vaccination expense per child?

- A.  $(48,000 \times \$1.50) / 90,000$
- B.  $(90,000 \times \$1.50) / 48,000$
- C.  $(100,000 \times \$1.50) / 48,000$
- D.  $(100,000 \times \$1.50) / 90,000$

**EXAMPLE OF K1****Question 2**

A group uses problem solving to reconcile underlying differences and create a win-win situation for the mutual benefit of all parties.

Which of the following styles of conflict management exemplifies by this approach?

- A. Avoiding
- B. Collaborating
- C. Compromising
- D. Accommodating