

**SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM**  
**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (EPIDEMIOLOGY 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:**

1. 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. Wallace, R. (2007). Wallace/Maxcy-Rosenau-Last public health & preventive medicine. New York: McGraw-Hill.
2. Friis, R., & Sellers, T. (2014). Epidemiology for public health practice. Burlington, Mass.: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
3. Glanz, K., Rimer, B., & Viswanath, K. (2015). Health behavior. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass & Pfeiffer Imprints, Wiley.
4. Heymann, D. (2014). Control of communicable diseases manual. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association.
5. McKenzie, J., & Pinger, R. (2015). An introduction to community and public health. Jones & Bartlett Learning.
6. Rennie, D. (2008). Users' guides to the medical literature. New York: McGraw Hill Medical.
7. Glanz, K., Rimer, B., & Viswanath, K. (2015). Health Behavior and health education Theory, research and practice. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass & Pfeiffer Imprints, Wiley.
8. <https://rtips.cancer.gov/rtips/index.do> - RE-AIM scoring Instrument.



9. Riekert, K., Ockene, J., Pbert, L. 2014. The Handbook of Health behavior change. 4th edition. New York: Springer Publishing Company,LLC.
10. Fertman,C. & Allensworth,D., 2010 . Health promotion programs from theory to practice. San Francisco, CA Jossey-Bass.

**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:**

Sections	Percentage (%)
<b>Paper I</b>	<b>50%</b>
EPIDEMIOLOGY/BIOST	35%
Environmental	5%
Occupational	5%
Behavioral and mental health	5%
<b>Paper II</b>	<b>50%</b>
Vital statistics and Demography	8%
Health promotion & Health education	6%
Health services management	5%
Clinical preventive medicine	8%
Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety	5%
Communicable and non-communicable diseases	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Note:**

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

**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