

SAUDI DIPLOMA TRAINING PROGRAM

Oncology Nursing Promotion Examination

Written Examination Format:

- i. A written examination shall consist of one paper with 100 to 120 MCQs with a single best answer (one correct answer out of four options).
- ii. The examination shall contain type K2 questions (interpretation, analysis, reasoning and decision making) and type K1 questions (recall and comprehension).
- iii. The examination shall include basic concepts and clinical topics relevant to the nursing and oncology specialty.
- iv. Clinical presentation questions include history, clinical finding and patient approach. Diagnosis and investigation questions; includes the possible diagnosis, possible nursing diagnosis, and diagnostic methods. Management questions; including treatment, and nursing and clinical management, either therapeutic or non-therapeutic, and complications of management. Materials and Instruments questions; including nursing material properties, usage, and selection of nursing equipment used. Health maintenance questions; includes health promotion, disease prevention, risk factors assessment, patient and family education, and prognosis.

Passing Score for Promotion:

- An average of 60% score in the annual promotion assessment with a minimum of 60% in each component (written and continuous assessment) is required for passing.
- The trainee's performance is assessed in each of the evaluation formulas according to the following scoring system:

Score	Less than 50%	50% – 59.4%	60% - 69.4%	More than 70%
Description	Clear Fail	Borderline Fail	Borderline Pass	Clear Pass

1. To upgrade the trainee from a training level to the next level, She/he must obtain at least a **Borderline Pass** in each evaluation form.
2. The program director may recommend to the local supervision committee to request the promotion of the trainee who did not meet the previous promotion requirement according to the following:

- A. In case that the trainee gets a **borderline Fail** result in **one** of the evaluation forms, the remaining evaluation forms must be passed with **Clear Pass** in at least **one** of them.
- B. In case that the trainee gets a **borderline Fail** result in **two** of the evaluation forms to a maximum, provided they do not fall under the same theme (Knowledge, Attitude, Skills). The remaining evaluation forms must be passed with **Clear Pass** in at least **two** of them.
- C. The promotion must be approved in this case by the Scientific Council for the specialization.

Blueprint Outlines

No.	<u>R1</u> Section	Proportion%
1	Knowledge (Scientific basis)	30%
2	Health Promotion and disease prevention	11%
3	Nursing Assessment	14%
4	Nursing Diagnosis	17%
5	Nursing Intervention	18%
6	Research and epidemiology	5%
7	Ethics and Professionalism	5%
Total		100%

Note:

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-3% in each category.
- Percentages and content are subject to change at any time. See the SCFHS website for the most up-to-date information.

Suggested References:

1. Godwin, L., Johnson, M., Potter, P. A., Perry, A. G., Sorrentino, S. A., Vector Communications and Mosby, Inc. (2002). Mosby's nursing skills: Intermediate. St. Louis, Mo: Mosby.
2. Gordis, L. (2014). Epidemiology. New York: W.B. Saunders Co.
3. Gravetter, F. and Wallnau, L. (2010). Essentials of statistics for the behavioral sciences. Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Guido, G.W. (2010). Legal and ethical issues in nursing. NJ: Pearson.
5. Kaplan, M. (2010). Understanding and managing oncologic emergencies: A resource for nurses (2nd Ed). Pittsburgh, PA: Oncology Nursing Society.
6. Polit, D. (2010). Statistics and Data Analysis for Nursing Research. New York: Prentice Hall.
7. Polovich, M., Whitford, J. and Olsen, M. (Eds.) (2009). Chemotherapy and biotherapy Guidelines and recommendations for practice (3rd Ed.). Pittsburgh, PA: Oncology Nursing Society.
8. Saba, V. and McCormick, K. (2011). Essentials of nursing informatics. New York: McGraw Hill Companies Inc.
9. Wilkes, G. and Barton-Burk, M. (2014). Oncology nursing drug handbook. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett, LLC.
10. Yarbrough, C., Frogge, M. and Goodman, M. (2010). Cancer nursing: Principle and practice (7th ed.). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett, Boston, LLC.
11. Yoder-Wise, P. (2014). Leading and managing in nursing. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
12. Fischer, D., Knobf, M., Durivage, H., and Beaulieu, N. (2004). The cancer chemotherapy handbook. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
13. Lilley, L. L. and Snyder, J. S. (2004). Study guide for pharmacology and nursing process. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
14. Lehre, R. (2004). Pharmacology for nursing care. Philadelphia: Saunders.
15. McCance, K. and Huether, S. (2002). Pathophysiology, the biologic basis for disease in adults and children. Philadelphia: Mosby.
16. Nowak, T. J. and Handford, A. (2004). Pathophysiology, concepts and applications for health care professionals. McGraw Hill.

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.

Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K1 QUESTIONS

Question 1

Which of the following lifestyles considered risk factor for colorectal cancer?

- A. A high intake of artificial sweeteners
- B. Multiple sex partners.
- C. A high-fat or low-fiber diet
- D. A diet low in vitamin A

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 34-year-old man has recently been diagnosed with colon cancer. The tumor invades the sub-mucosa, there are 3 positive regional lymph nodes and he has liver metastasis.

What stage is the cancer?

- A. Stage I
- B. Stage II
- C. Stage III
- D. Stage IV