



## SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

### PAEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE

#### Final Written Examination 2020

##### Examination Format:

The Saudi subspecialty fellowship and diplomas final written examination shall consist of one paper with 80-120 multiple-choice questions (single best answer out of four options). 10 unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.

##### 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%.

**Blueprint Outlines:**

No.	Sections	Percentage (%)
1	Cardiovascular	14%
2	Respiratory	14%
3	Neurology/Neuromuscular	10%
4	Infectious Diseases/Immunology/Inflammation	11%
5	Renal and Electrolyte	6%
6	Metabolism / Endocrinology	3%
7	Haematology/Oncology	4%
8	Gastroenterology/Nutrition	5%
9	Pharmacology/Poisoning/Toxin/Overdose	9%
10	Trauma/Burn	5%
11	Anaesthesia/Procedures/Monitoring/Special Critical Care Issues	9%
Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety		10%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

**Note:**

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

**Suggested References:**

- Clinical Gynaecologic Endocrinology and Infertility, Eight Editions, 2010. Marc A. Fritz, Leon Speroff.
- ASRM guidelines, ASRM E learn.
- Scholarly Journals like Fertility and Sterility, Human Reproduction, Human Reproduction Update, Reproductive Biomed online.
- Professionalism and Ethics, Handbook for Residents, Practical guide, Prof. James Ware, Dr. Abdulaziz Fahad Alkaabba, Dr. Ghaiath MA Hussein, Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule, SCFHS, Latest Edition.
- Essentials of Patient Safety, SCHS, Latest Edition.

**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 K2 QUESTIONS

##### Question 1

A couple presented with a 4-year history of unexplained infertility. They had 3 cycles of intrauterine insemination without success. Then the wife underwent first cycle IVF long protocol with optimal response. 12 oocytes were retrieved. The inseminating semen sample was normal, and standard IVF was performed. The oocytes were checked on the following day, 18 hours post insemination, but there was total fertilization failure. Rescue-ICSI was performed and 5 oocytes were fertilized and cleaved into good quality embryos.

Which of the following is the most appropriate explanation?

- A. Total fertilization failure after standard IVF is 26%
- B. Rescue-ICSI usually results in 89% fertilization rate
- C. Total fertilization failure after standard IVF is less common in unexplained infertility
- D. After rescue-ICSI, pregnancy rate is higher with vitrified-thawed embryos compared to fresh embryo transfer

##### Question 2



A 30-year-old woman came to the Emergency Department with increasing abdominal distention after in vitro fertilization (IVF) done 1 week ago (see image and lab results).

Test	Result	Normal Values
Hemoglobin	132	142–176 g/L
B-HCG	20	10-70 iu/l

Which of the following is the next step in management?

- A. Repeat B-HCG after 48 hours
- B. Repeat pelvic ultrasound in 1 week
- C. Prepare her for surgical ovarian de-torsion
- D. Admit her for observation and rehydration

### EXAMPLE OF K1

#### Question 3

A 30-year-old woman presents to the clinic with a previous report of laparoscopy confirming pelvic inflammatory disease. She wants to know the incidence of subsequent tubal infertility after one episode.

Which of the following is the most likely incidence?

- A. 12%
- B. 20%
- C. 30%
- D. 50%