



SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

PAEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY

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	Function of the kidney in Children and Presentation of Kidney Disease and Neonatal Disorders	6%
2	Acute Kidney Injury, HUS: Haemolytic Uremic Syndrome, Glomerulonephritis, Glomerular Disease and Nephrotic Syndrome	14%
3	Chronic Kidney Disease	4%
4	Hypertension and Diabetes and Kidney Disease	5%
5	Congenital, Urology Abnormalities and Urinary Tract Infection	7%
6	Tubulopathy, Childhood Vasculitis and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	12%
7	Cystic Kidney Disease and Nephrocalcinosis with Renal Calculi	9%
8	Disorders of Fluid, Electrolyte, Acid Base Regulation, Calcium, Phosphate and Rickets	11%
9	Renal Management of Inborn Errors of Metabolism and Sickle Cell Disease	5%
10	Renal Replacement, Peritoneal Dialysis, Haemodialysis and Plasmapheresis	10%
11	Renal Transplantation, Immunosuppressive Therapy, Complication	8%
Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety		9%
Total		100%

Note:

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

Suggested References:

- Pediatric Nephrology, Ellis D. Avner, William E. Harmon, Patrick Niaudet, Norishige Yoshikawa Editors.
- Pediatric Nephrology in the ICU: Stefan G. Kiessling • Jens Goebel Michael J.G. Somers Editors.
- Pediatric Dialysis, Bradley A. Warady Franz Schaefer Steven R. Alexander Editors.
- Up to Date, The Evidence-Based Clinical Decision.
- 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 13-year-old girl with 2 months' history of well-documented systemic lupus erythematosus, but without known prior renal disease, develops fever increased joint pain, and worsening facial rash. Physical examination showed molar rash and multiple erythematous lesions on her arms and torso, and pitting ankle edema. Her laboratory evaluation shows an elevated anti-double stranded DNA antibody titer, a low complement of C3 (see reports).

Blood pressure 130/90 mmHg

Urinalysis:

4+ proteinuria and many erythrocytes and red blood cell casts

Renal Biopsy:

Diffuse proliferative lupus nephritis.

Which of the following has the best long-term efficacy and fewest side effects?

- A. Cyclosporine twice a day for at least six months
- B. Oral daily cyclophosphamide for three months
- C. Mycophenolate mofetile twice daily for at least six months
- D. Monthly intravenous pulse cyclophosphamide for six months and followed by maintenance MMF

EXAMPLE OF K1**Question 2**

Which of the following is the most common cause of hypertension in children between the ages of 2-10 years?

- A. Pheochromocytoma
- B. Renal artery stenosis
- C. Acute glomerulonephritis
- D. Renal parenchymal disease