

## SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

### Pediatric Allergy and Immunology

#### Promotion Examination 2019

##### Written Examination Format:

- A written examination shall consist of one paper with not less than 100 MCQs with a single best answer (one correct answer out of four options).
- The examination shall contain type K2 questions (interpretation, analysis, reasoning and decision making) and type K1 questions (recall and comprehension).
- The examination shall include basic concepts and clinical topics relevant to the specialty.
- Clinical presentation questions include history, clinical finding and patient approach. Diagnosis and investigation questions; include the possible diagnosis and diagnostic methods. Management questions; including treatment and clinical management, either therapeutic or non-therapeutic, and complications of management. Materials and Instruments questions; including material properties, usage, and selection of instruments and equipment used. Health maintenance questions; include health promotion, disease prevention, risk factors assessment, and prognosis.

##### Passing Score for Promotion Exam:

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.	F1	Section	Proportion%
1		Basic	20%
2		Immunodeficiency	20%
3		Asthma	10%
4		Urticaria	5%
5		Food Allergy	5%
6		Drug/ vaccine allergy	5%
7		Insect allergy	5%
8		Atopic dermatitis	5%
9		Anaphylaxis	5%
10		Allergic rhinitis	5%
11		Immunotherapy	5%
12		Others	10%
<b>Total</b>			<b>100%</b>

#### **Note:**

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

### **Suggested References:**

- 1- Allergy: Principle and Practice (Middleton & Others)
- 2- Primary Immunodeficiency Diseases Molecular and Genetic Approach
- 3- Immunological Disorders in Infant and Children, (E. Richard Stiehm)
- 4- Allergy and Allergic Diseases (A. Barry Kay)
- 5- Clinical Immunology Principle and Practice (Rich)
- 6- Allergic Diseases: Diagnosis and Management (Roy Patterson)
- 7- Cellular and Molecular Immunology (Abdul Abbas)
- 8- Basic Immunology (Abdul Abbas)
- 9- Immuno Biology. The Immune System in Health and Disease (Charles A. Janeway Jr, Paul Travers)

### **Crash Courses:**

- Outline of each course including suggested reading references given by the provider.

### **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 is the generative lymphoid organ for T lymphocytes?

- A. Spleen
- B. Thymus
- C. Lymph node
- D. Bone marrow

### EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

#### Question 1

A 10-month-old girl presented with history of chronic diarrhea, persistent oral thrush, and poor weight gain. Family history of a sibling died at age of 6 months. Complete blood count showed normal lymphocytes count and differential.

What is the most important test to confirm diagnosis?

- A. Immunoglobulin level
- B. In vitro T-cell stimulation test
- C. CD40 and CD40L expression on B and T cells
- D. Lymphocytes markers with MHC class I & II expression