



SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

PEDIATRIC RADIOLOGY

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

The Saudi subspecialty fellowship final written examination shall consist of two parts: Multiple Choice Questions and Short Answer Questions.

Passing Score:

The passing score is 70%. 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:

Study materials include, but are not limited to:

- Caffey's Pediatric Diagnostic Radiology, 13th edition
- Pediatric Sonography, 5th edition
- Pediatric Body CT, 2nd edition
- Pediatric Chest Imaging, 3rd edition
- Pediatric Orthopedic Imaging, 2015 edition
- Diagnostic Imaging Pediatrics, Merrow, 3rd edition
- Differential Diagnosis in Pediatric Radiology
- Diagnostic Imaging of Child Abuse, 3rd edition
- Atlas of Normal Roentgen Variants That May Simulate Disease: Expert Consult
- Fundamental and Advanced Fetal Imaging: Ultrasound and MRI, 2nd edition
- Major pediatric radiology journals such as Pediatric Radiology

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:

No.	Sections	Percentage
1	Neonatal head Ultrasound/ Neonatal spine Ultrasound	9%
2	Neck Ultrasound	9%
3	Chest	16%
4	Gastrointestinal Tract	16%
5	Genitourinary System	16%
6	Musculoskeletal	16%
7	Emergency	9%
8	Lines and Tubes Position/Malposition/Complication	9%
Total		100%

Note:

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-5% in each category.
- Percentages and content are subject to change at any time. See the SCFHS website for the most up-to-date information.
- Research, Ethics, Professionalism and Patient Safety are incorporated within various domains.





Example Questions:

Example of MCQ :

Question 1

A 5-day-old infant with bilious emesis has dilated proximal bowel loops on the abdominal radiograph.

What is the next most appropriate imaging exam?

- A. Abdominal US
- B. Upper GI study
- C. CT of the abdomen and pelvis
- D. Serial supine and upright radiographs

Example of SA question

Question 2

History: A term newborn presented with seizure (see image)



Q1. Name 2 positive findings?

- 1- Large left parietal hyperechoic area.
- 2- Mild mass effect upon ipsilateral ventricle





Q2. Name 2 negative findings?

- 1- No vascularity
- 2- No hydrocephalus
- 3- No obvious midline shift

(Any of the 2 above answers is correct)

Q3. Name 2 differential diagnoses?

- 1- Intraparenchymal hemorrhage/bleeding
2. Ischemia/infarction

Q4. Mention 2 risk factors for this entity?

1. Traumatic delivery
2. Perinatal asphyxia
3. Congenital heart disease

(Any of the 2 above answers is correct)

Q5. What is the next appropriate imaging step?

Brain MRI

