

## SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

### ANESTHESIA

#### Part One Examination

##### Examination Format:

Part I Examination of Saudi board certificate shall consist of one paper with 150 Single Best Answer MCQs. Up to 10% unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.

##### Passing Score:

1. The passing score is 65%.
2. If the percentage of candidates passing the exam before final approval is less than 70%, the passing score can be lowered by one mark at a time aiming at achieving 70% passing rate or a score of 60% whichever comes first. Under no circumstances, may the score can be reduced below 60%.

### **Suggested References:**

#### **Class (A) Textbooks:**

Residents are encouraged to have in-depth knowledge in major parts of the following books:

1. Anesthesia, Ronald D. Miller (Churchill Livingstone)
2. Clinical Anesthesia, Paul G. Barash (B. Lippincott Company)
3. Anesthesia and Co-Existing Disease, Robert K. Stoelting (Churchill Livingstone)
4. Stoelting Pharmacology & physiology in Anesthesia practice (Lippincott William & Wilkins)
5. Morgan & Mikhail clinical anesthesiology

#### **Class (B) Textbooks:**

Residents are expected to use the following books as references related to anesthesia and intensive care:

1. Obstetric Anesthesia, David Chestnut.
2. The ICU book, Paul Marino
3. Cote' A practice of anesthesia for infants and children
4. Clinical Electrocardiography A Simplified Approach, Ary Louis Goldberger (C.V. Mosby Company)
5. Lecture Notes on Medical Statistics, Aviva Petrie (Black Scientific Publications)
6. Cardiac Anesthesia, Frederick Kaplan
7. A practical approach to cardiac anesthesia, Hensley (Lippincott William & Wilkins)
8. Anesthesia and uncommon disease, Lee Fleisher (Elsevier)
9. Anesthesiologist's manual of surgical procedures, Richard Jaffe (LWW)
10. Hadzic's textbook of Regional Anesthesia and acute pain management (Mc Graw Hill)
11. West's respiratory physiology
12. Essentials of pain medicine, Honorio Benzon (Mosby)
13. Thoracic Anesthesia by Peter Slinger

#### **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	Core Anesthesia	25%
2	Medical Disorder and Anesthesia	15%
3	Critical Care Medicine	5%
4	Cardiac / Thoracic and Vascular	15%
5	Pain Management and Regional Anesthesia	10%
6	Pediatric Anesthesia	7%
7	Obstetric Anesthesia	10%
8	Neuro-Anesthesia	8%
9	Crisis Management	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

- All sections incorporate applied Basic Science assessment which includes but not limited to Physiology, Pharmacology, Anatomy, Physics, and Equipment.

#### **Note:**

- Blueprint distribution 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 K2 QUESTIONS

#### Question 1

A 45-year-old woman is booked for laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy. After positioning and preoxygenation with 100% oxygen for 5 minutes, the physician induced the patient with Propofol, Rocuronium and fentanyl. The attempts of intubation are unsuccessful and supraglottic device is not adequate.

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?

- A. Jet ventilation
- B. Surgical airway
- C. Awaking the patient
- D. Attempt supraglottic device