



SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

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:

- Oral and maxillofacial surgery, third edition, Raymond J. Fonseca
- Oral and maxillofacial clinics of north America
- Atlas of oral and maxillofacial surgery of north America
- Professionalism and ethics, Handbook for Residents. Practical guide. Prof. James Ware, Dr. Abdulaziz Fahad Alkaabba, Ghaiath MA Hussien, Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule, SCFHS, Latest Edition.
- Essentials of Patient Safety, SCFHS, 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.

**Blueprint Outlines:**

No.	Sections	Percentage
1	Applied Surgical Anatomy	14%
2	Medicine and Medically Compromised Patients	22%
3	Maxillofacial Trauma	15%
4	Pharmacology and Local Anesthesia	11%
5	Maxillofacial Radiology	5%
6	Dentoalveolar Surgery	22%
7	Basic and Oral Pathology	11%
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 K2 QUESTIONS Question 1

A 28-year-old woman referred to the clinic to extract lower right impacted third molar and impacted canine, clinically 3rd molar is partially erupted with mesial malposition while the canine is fully impacted.

Which of the following is the 3rd molars Bell and Gregory Depth classification?

- A. Level D below alveolar crest
- B. Level C below cervical third of enamel
- C. Level A above occlusal surface of 2nd molar
- D. Level B below occlusal surface of 2nd molar and above Cemento-enamel junction

EXAMPLE OF K1 Question 2

What anatomical relationship do the submandibular duct, hypoglossal nerve, and lingual nerve have in common?

- A. Contents of the carotid triangle
- B. Pass deep to the hyoglossus muscle
- C. Lie close to one another in the tongue
- D. Pass superficial to the hyoglossus muscle