SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

Clinical Biochemistry

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:

1. Clinical Biochemistry: Metabolic and Clinical Aspects. Marshall, W.J. & Bangert, S.K., Elsevier Science Health Science Div.
2. Clinical Chemistry, Marshall, W.J., Elsevier Science Health Science Div.
3. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry, Burtis, C.A. & Ashwood, E.R., WB Saunders.
4. Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry, Burtis C.A., E.R. Ashwood, D.E. Bruns and N.W. Tietz, WB Saunders.
5. ACB Venture Publications, Various, ACB Venture Publications Guide to Diagnostic Clinical.
6. A Guide to Diagnostic Clinical Biochemistry, Walmsley R. N. and White G. H. Clinical Chemistrym, Blackwell Scientific Clinical Chemistry.
7. Clinical Chemistry: Theory, Analysis, Correlation, Kaplan L.A. , Pesce A.J. , and Kazmierczak S.C., Mosby.
8. Clinical Chemistry in Diagnosis and Treatment, Day A., Mayne P. and Mayne P.D., Hodder Arnold.
9. Clinical Biochemistry: An Illustrated Colour Text, Stewart M.J., Shepherd J., Gaw A., Murphy M.J., Cowan R.A. and O'Reilly D. J., Churchill Livingston.

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	Pre-Analytical Clinical	23%
2	Analytical Clinical	21%
3	Post-analytical Clinical	7%
3	General Chemistry	11%
5	Endocrinology and Tumor markers	10%
6	Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM) & Toxicology	7%
7	Metabolic Chemistry and New born screening	5%
8	Molecular Biochemistry	5%
9	Point of care testing (POCT) & Acid Base Balance	5%
10	Lab Safety	5%
Total		**100%**

Note:

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

Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS
Question 1

Specimens collection tubes for plasma glucose analysis usually contain sodium fluoride.

What is the function of sodium fluoride in these tubes?

A. Inhibits glycolysis
B. Precipitates proteins
C. Serves as a coenzyme of hexokinase
D. Prevents reactivity of non-glucose reducing substances

EXAMPLE OF K1
Question 2

A 2-year-old child presents to the clinic. He is overweight and he has coarse features. He is described as being somewhat dwarfed. He has a history of decreased serum thyroxine (T4).

Which of the following is the most informative additional blood test?

A. Cholesterol
B. Triiodothyronine (T3)
C. Thyroid Binding Globulin (TBG)
D. Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)