



## FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM (AGREEMENTS)

### Women's Health

#### Final Written Fellowship Examination

##### Examination Format:

The final fellowship (agreement) examination shall consist of one paper with 80-120 multiple-choice questions (single best answer out of four options). 10 unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.

##### Passing Score:

The passing score is 70%. However, 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%.



### Blueprint Outlines:

No.	Sections	Percentage (%)
1	Prevention medicine	6
2	General internal medicine /women's health	27
3	Cardiology	8
4	Osteoporosis	7
5	High risk pregnancy	8
6	Geriatric management	5
7	Endocrine	9
8	Rheumatology	5
Research, Ethics and Professionalism and Patient Safety		5
<b>Total</b>		<b>80%</b>

### Note:

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-3% in each category.
- Percentages and content are subject to change at any time. See the SCFHS website for the most up-to-date information.

### **Suggested References:**

- MKSAP 18
- MKSAP 17
- ESAP 2010
- ESAP 2015

### 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

A 48-year-old woman is evaluated during a routine examination. She has hypertension and she is a current smoker. Her vital sign and physical examination are unremarkable.

Which of the following is the most reasonable vaccine to administer to this patient?

- A. No vaccine is indicated
- B. Zoster vaccine
- C. 13 valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
- D. 23 valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine

### Example Questions

#### EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

A 42-year-old woman has had type 1 diabetes mellitus for 16 years. She now has concerns of persistent nausea and vomiting. Her diabetes has been poorly controlled. Her current regimen consists of 30 units of a 70/30 insulin before breakfast and 18 units before dinner. Gastric emptying of liquid and solid assessed and it was normal.

Test	Result	Normal Value
HbA1c:	11.2%	6.5% and above

Which one of the following is the most reasonable procedure to perform next?

- A. Gastroscopy
- B. Mesenteric angiography
- C. Another Gastric emptying study
- D. Abdominal computerized tomography scan (CT scan)