

## SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

### ADULT MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

#### Promotion Examination

#### Written Examination Format:

- A written examination shall consist of one paper with not less than 100 MCQs with a single best answer (one correct answer out of four options).
- The examination shall contain type K2 questions (interpretation, analysis, reasoning and decision making) and type K1 questions (recall and comprehension).
- The examination shall include basic concepts and clinical topics relevant to the specialty.
- Clinical presentation questions include history, clinical finding and patient approach. Diagnosis and investigation questions; include the possible diagnosis and diagnostic methods. Management questions; including treatment and clinical management, either therapeutic or non-therapeutic, and complications of management. Materials and Instruments questions; including material properties, usage, and selection of instruments and equipment used. Health maintenance questions; include health promotion, disease prevention, risk factors assessment, and prognosis.

#### Passing Score for Promotion Exam:

The trainee's performance is assessed in each of the evaluation formulas according to the following scoring system:

Score	Less than 50%	50% – 59.4%	60% - 69.4%	More than 70%
Description	Clear Fail	Borderline Fail	Borderline Pass	Clear Pass

1. To upgrade the trainee from a training level to the next level, She/he must obtain at least a **Borderline Pass** in each evaluation form.
2. The program director may recommend to the local supervision committee to request the promotion of the trainee who did not meet the previous promotion requirement according to the following:
  - A. In case that the trainee gets a **borderline Fail** result in **one** of the evaluation forms, the remaining evaluation forms must be passed with **Clear Pass** in at least **one** of them.
  - B. In case that the trainee gets a **borderline Fail** result in **two** of the evaluation forms to a maximum, provided they do not fall under the same theme (Knowledge, Attitude, Skills). The remaining evaluation forms must be passed with **Clear Pass** in at least **two** of them.
  - C. The promotion must be approved in this case by the Scientific Council for the specialization.



## Blueprint Outlines

No.	F1 Section	Percentage %
1	Hematologic Neoplasms	10 %
2	Thoracic Cancer	11%
3	Breast Cancer	15%
4	Genitourinary Cancer	9%
5	Gynecologic Cancer	5%
6	Gastrointestinal Cancer	15%
7	Other Solid Tumors	5%
8	Anticancer Therapeutics	11%
9	Supportive Care, Survivorship, and radiotherapy	9%
10	Head, Neck, Thyroid, and Central Nervous System Malignancies	5%
11	Genetics and Tumor Biology and epidemiology of cancer in Saudi Arabia	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

### 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 the various domains.



### **Suggested References:**

- [www.uptodate.com](http://www.uptodate.com)
- The Basic science of oncology by Ian Tannock.
- Cancer principles and practice of oncology by Devita, Helman, and Rosenberg's.
- Professionalism and Ethics, Handbook for Residents, Practical guide, Prof. James Ware, Dr. Abdulaziz Fahad Alkaabba, Dr. Ghaiath MA Hussein, Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule, SCFHS, Latest Edition.
- Essentials of Patient Safety, SCHS, Latest Edition.

### **Crash Courses:**

- Outline of each course including suggested reading references given by the provider.

### **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

Which of the following best describes the role of anti EGFR biological agents in non-small cell lung cancer?

- A. Erlotinib is best used with Exon 20 deletion
- B. Used in second line in All patient with adeno-carcinoma
- C. Used in all patients with wild type EGFR genetic subtype
- D. Used as maintenance therapy for squamous cell subtype

### Example of K2 Questions

A 65-year-old man presented with a progressive left breast mass over one year. He sought medical advice and was found to have a 4 cm retroareolar mass. Biopsy revealed Invasive ductal cancer. He had palpable nodes. Staging work was negative. He underwent left Modified Radical Mastectomy 4 weeks ago (see report).

#### Pathology:

3.5 cm Grade 2 Invasive cancer estrogen and progesterone receptor strongly positive and Her 2 negative with negative margins, 2 out of 11 nodes were involved with metastatic cancer.

Which of the following is the best adjuvant therapy?

- A. Chest wall radiation therapy and Adjuvant Tamoxifen
- B. Adjuvant anthracycline based therapy for 3-4 cycles followed by chest wall radiation therapy and Tamoxifen
- C. Adjuvant chemotherapy with anthracycline based therapy followed by taxanes based therapy, followed by chest wall Radiation therapy and Tamoxifen
- D. Adjuvant chemotherapy with anthracycline based therapy followed by taxanes based therapy, followed by chest wall Radiation therapy and aromatase inhibitors (Letrozole)