



SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

APPLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES- MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

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. Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 10th Edition. James Versalovic
2. Medical Microbiology, 8th Edition. Patrick Murray
3. Bailey & Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 13th Edition. Betty Forbes
4. Microbiology with Diseases by Body System, 4th Edition. Robert Bauman

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 | Lab Safety and Quality Control | 8% |
| 2 | Sterilization and Disinfection | 7% |
| 3 | Handling of Specimens and Microscopy | 10% |
| 4 | Culture Methods and Further Processing | 10% |
| 5 | Antimicrobial Investigations and Lab Ethics | 10% |
| 6 | Clinical Bacteriology and Systematic Bacteriology- part-1 | 11% |
| 7 | Clinical Bacteriology and Systematic Bacteriology- part-2 | 11% |
| 8 | Clinical Bacteriology and Systematic Bacteriology- part-3 | 11% |
| 9 | Clinical Bacteriology and Systematic Bacteriology- part-4 | 11% |
| 10 | Clinical Bacteriology and Systematic Bacteriology- part-5 | 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 50-year-old Indian man presents with abdominal pain and diarrhea. The blood and stool samples sent for analysis (see lab results and reports).

CBC results:

| Test | Result | Normal Values |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| WBC | 5.5 | 4.5-10.5 x 10 ⁹ /L |
| Neutrophils | 54.7 | 40-60% |
| Lymphocytes | 34.1 | 20-40 % |
| Monocytes | 7.5 | 2-8 % |
| Eosinophils | 3.0 | 1-4 % |
| Basophils | 0.7 | 0.5-1 % |
| RBC | 4.28 | 4.7-6.1 x 10 ¹² /L |
| HGB | 9.7 | 13.5-17.5 gm/dL |
| HCT | 29.9 | 42-52% |
| MCV | 69.7 | 80-95 fl |
| MCH | 22.6 | 27-31 pg |
| MCHC | 32.4 | 32-36 gm/dL |
| RDW | 18.4 | 11.5-14.5% |
| PLT | 331 | 150-450 x 10 ⁹ /L |
| MPV | 8.8 | 7.4-10.4 fl |

Microscopic examination of stool:

| | | |
|----------|--|-----|
| Pus cell | +1 | Nil |
| RBC | Nil | Nil |
| Mucous | ++ | |
| Parasite | Oval and thin shell with immature content. The size is 65 µm. There are 50 eggs/slide. | |

Macroscopic examination of stool:

Color: Dark brown Consistency: loose

Fecal Occult Blood:

Positive

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Filariasis
- B. Onchocerciasis
- C. Strongyloidiasis
- D. Ancylostomiasis