

SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

PEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY

Promotion Examination

Written Examination Format:

- A written examination shall consist of one paper with 80-120 multiple-choice questions (single best 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 nontherapeutic, 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	Function of the Kidney in Children and Presentation of Kidney Disease and Neonatal Disorders		
2	Acute Kidney Injury, HUS: Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome, Glomerulonephritis, Glomerular Disease and Nephrotic Syndrome		
3	Chronic Kidney Disease		
4	Hypertension and Diabetes and Kidney Disease	6%	
5	Congenital, Urology Abnormalities and Urinary Tract Infection	7%	
6	Tubulopathy, Childhood Vasculitis and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	12%	
7	Cystic Kidney Disease and Nephrocalcinosis with Renal Calculi	10%	
8	Disorders of Fluid, Electrolyte, Acid Base Regulation, Calcium, Phosphate and Rickets	11%	
9	Renal Management of Inborn Errors of Metabolism and Sickle Cell Disease	5%	
10	Renal Replacement, Peritoneal Dialysis, Hemodialysis and Plasmapheresis	10%	
11	Renal Transplantation, Immunosuppressive Therapy, Complication	9%	
Total			

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.





Suggested References:

- Pediatric Nephrology Ellis D. Avner, William E. Harmon, Patrick Niaudet, Norishige Yoshikawa (Eds.)
- Pediatric Nephrology in the ICU:Stefan G. Kiessling , Jens Goebel Michael J.G. Somers Editors.
- Pediatric Dialysis Bradley A. Warady Franz Schaefer Steven R. Alexander Editors.
- Up to Date, The Evidence-based Clinical Decision.
- 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 listto imply endorsement of these specific references, nor are the exam questions necessarily taken solely from these sources.



Example Questions EXAMPLE OF K1 QUESTIONS Question 1

Which of the following is the most common cause of hypertension in children between the ages of 2-10 years?

- A. Pheochromocytoma
- B. Renal artery stenosis
- C. Acute glomerulonephritis
- D. Renal parenchymal disease

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS Question 2

A 13-year-old girl with 2 months history of well-documented systemic lupus erythematosus, but without known prior renal disease, develops a fever, increased joint pain, and worsening facial rash. Physical examination showed molar rash, multiple erythematous lesions on her arms and torso, and pitting ankle edema. Her laboratory evaluation shows an elevated anti-double stranded DNA antibody titer, a low complement of C3 (see reports).

Blood pressure 130/90 mmHg

Urinalysis:

4+ proteinuria and many erythrocytes and red blood cell casts.

Renal Biopsy:

Diffuse proliferative lupus nephritis

Which of the following has the best long-term efficacy and fewest side effects?

- A. Cyclosporine twice a day for at least six months
- B. Oral daily cyclophosphamide for three months
- C. Mycophenolate mofetil twice daily for at least six months
- D. Monthly intravenous pulse cyclophosphamide for six months and followed by maintenance MMF