



SAUDI DIPLOMA

PEDIATRICS

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

The Saudi subspecialty fellowship and diplomas final written examination shall consist of one paper with 80-120 Single Best Answer MCQs. Up to 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.	Section	Proportion
1	General Pediatrics	15%
2	Infectious Diseases	15%
3	Neonatology	10%
4	Emergency Medicine/Intensive Care	10%
5	Allergy, Immunology and Rheumatology	5%
6	Cardiology	5%
7	Child Development and Behaviour	5%
8	Endocrinology and Metabolic Disorder	5%
9	Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition	5%
10	Genetics and Dysmorphology	5%
11	Hematology/Oncology	5%
12	Nephrology and Urology	5%
13	Neurology	5%
14	Pulmonology	5%
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 the various domains.



Suggested References:

- Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 20th Edition. Robert M. Kliegman, Bonita M.D. Stanton, Joseph St. Geme, Nina Schor, and Richard E. Behrman (Main reference).
- The Harriet Lane Handbook, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Branden Engorn, and Jamie Flerlage, MD.

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

Question 1

A 1-week-old full term newborn is macrosomic, has an umbilical hernia, hepatomegaly and is on a high dextrose concentration infusion to control his blood sugar. The blood ketone bodies were negative.

Which of the following tests has the most diagnostic value?

- A. High insulin
- B. Low cortisol
- C. High fatty acid
- D. Hyperthyroidism

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 6-month-old girl admitted with a history of recurrent cellulitis associated with a low-grade fever. In the past history it was noted that her umbilical cord separated at the age of 5 weeks. There is no bleeding tendency in the family (see lab results).

Test	Result	Normal Value
WBC	25.0	4-10.5 x 10 ⁹ /L
Neutrophils	75	54% - 62%
Lymphocytes	20	25% - 30%

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Complement deficiency
- B. Leukocyte adhesion defect
- C. Severe combined immunodeficiency
- D. Human immunodeficiency virus infection