



## SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

### ANESTHESIA

#### 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). Up to 10% unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.
- 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:

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.	Section	Percentage
1	Basic Sciences	15%
2	Clinical Sciences and Subspecialties in Anesthesia <sup>1</sup>	40%
3	Perioperative Medicine <sup>2</sup>	15%
4	Special Issues in Anesthesia <sup>3</sup>	10%
5	Regional Anesthesia, Anatomy and Pain Medicine <sup>4</sup>	10%
6	Critical Care, Resuscitation and Crisis Management	5%
7	Quality and Safety in Anesthesia <sup>5</sup>	5%
Total		100%

- **<sup>1</sup>Clinical Sciences and Subspecialties in Anesthesia:** includes obstetric, pediatrics, thoracic, cardiovascular, neuro, ophthalmic, ENT, maxillofacial, ambulatory and non-operating room anesthesia (NORA), geriatric, burn, trauma, and core anesthesia practices.
- **<sup>2</sup>Perioperative Medicine:** includes cardiorespiratory medicine, GI, renal, hematology, multidisciplinary care, risk stratification, postoperative care and surgical and anesthesia complications.
- **<sup>3</sup>Special Issues in Anesthesia:** includes malignant hyperthermia, TURP, airway, musculoskeletal diseases, pheochromocytoma and intraoperative positioning.
- **<sup>4</sup>Regional Anesthesia, Anatomy and Pain Medicine:** includes regional, neuraxial, trunk, upper and lower limbs, and acute and chronic pain medicine.
- **<sup>5</sup>Quality and Safety in Anesthesia:** includes national standards in anesthesia -CBAHI (ESR), infection control and OR management.

### Notes:

- 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:**

1. Michael Gropper, 2019. Miller's Anesthesia, 9th Edition. Elsevier.
2. Paul Barash, 2017. Clinical Anesthesia, 8th Edition. LWW.

### **CLASS (B) TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Roberta Hines and Stephanie Jones, 2021. Stoelting's Anesthesia and Co-existing Disease, 8th edition. Elsevier.
2. John Butterworth, David Mackey, John Wasnick, 2022. Morgan and Mikhail's Clinical Anesthesiology, 7th edition. Lange.
3. David Chestnut, 2019. Chestnut's Obstetrics Anesthesia: Principles and Practice, 6th edition. Elsevier.
4. David M. Gaba, 2014. Crisis Management in Anesthesiology, 2nd edition. Elsevier.
5. Admir Hadzic, 2017. Hadzic's Textbook of Regional Anesthesia and Acute Pain Management. 2nd edition. McGraw Hill.
6. Fun-Sun F. Yao, 2020. Yao & Artusio's Anesthesiology: Problem-Oriented Patient Management, 9th edition. Wolters Kluwer Health.
7. Charles J. Cote & Jerrold Lerman & Brian Anderson, 2018. A Practice of Anesthesia for Infants and Children, 6th edition. Elsevier.
8. Peter Davis, Franklyn Cladis, 2021. Smith's Anesthesia for Infants and Children. 10th edition. Elsevier.
9. CBAHI National standards, anesthesia essential safety requirements. The Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions (CBAHI).

### **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.

