

SAUDI BOARD FINAL CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Forensic Medicine



Saudi Final Clinical Examination Forensic Medicine; BP 24-27 - v.1



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General Information				
Exam Format	-The final clinical/practical examination shall consist of 8 graded stations, each with (10) minute encounters.			
	-You will encounter 1-2 examiners in each station.			
Conduct of Evaluation				
Station Information	 -The 8 stations consist of 4 Objective Structured Clinical Exam (OSCE) stations and 4 Structured Oral Exam (SOE) stations. -All stations shall be designed to assess integrated clinical/practical encounters. -Domains and sections may overlap, and more than one category can be evaluated within a station. -Each station may address one or more cases or scenarios. -SOE stations are designed with preset questions and ideal answers. -A scoring rubric for post-encounter questions is also set in advance (if applicable). 			
Time Management	 -The examiner is aware of how much material needs to be covered per station, and it is their responsibility to manage the time accordingly. -The examiner will want to give you every opportunity to address all the questions within the station. -They may indicate that "in the interests of time, you will need to move to the next question." This type of comment has no bearing on your performance. It is simply an effort to ensure that you complete the station. If you are unclear about something during the station, ask the examiner to clarify. -Some stations may finish early – if this occurs, the examiner will end the encounter. 			
Examiner Professionalism	 The examiners have been instructed to interact with you professionally – don't be put off if they are not as warm and friendly towards you as usual. We recognize this is a stressful situation, and the examiner is aware that you are nervous. If you need a moment to collect your thoughts before responding, indicate this to the examiner. The nomination of examiners is based on the principle that candidates are assessed by qualified examiners selected and appointed by SCFHS. The examiner is not obligated by any means to share their personal information or professional details with the candidate. 			
Conflicts	 The examiners come from across the country. You will likely recognize some of them and may have worked with some of them in your center's clinical/academic capacity. This is completely acceptable to the SCFHS and is not a conflict unless you or the examiner perceive it as such (i.e., if the examiner had a substantial contribution to your training or evaluation, or if you have another personal relationship with the examiner). Identify the conflict at the moment of introduction; examiners have been instructed to do the same. Examiners will alert the SCFHS staff – every attempt will be made to find a suitable replacement for the station. 			
Confidentiality	-Electronic devices are NOT permitted. -Communication with other candidates during the evaluation is prohibited.			





Examination Content				
-The examination will cover some of the following sections:				
	1	Pathology ¹ .		
	2.	Anatomy ² .		
Sections	3.	Forensic Toxicology ³ .		
	4.	Forensic Medicine ⁴ .		
	5.	Forensic Radiology, Sciences, DNA, and Odontology.		
	6.	Medico-Legal Investigative System, Forensic Ethics, Mortuary, and Laboratory Safety.		
	* Pathology: Includes Introduction of Pathology and Practical Aspects of Anatomical Pathology, General Pathology: Cell Injury, Inflammation, Healing& Repair, Hemodynamics, Infectious Disease, and Neoplasia, Cardiovascular System, Respiratory System, Central Nervous System, Gastrointestinal System, Pathology of Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Blood and Skin, and Special Conditions Related to Forensic Medicine.			
	² Anatomy: Incl	udes Head and Neck, Thorax, Abdomen and Pelvis, and Upper and Lower Limbs.		
	^a Forensic Toxicology: Includes General Toxicology, Forensic Toxicology (Screening and Sampling Methods: Collection and Preservation of Body Fluids and Tissue Samples), Drug of Abuse (Amphetamines, Amphetamines-Related Compounds, Opioids, Cocaine, Cannabis, Sedative Hypnotics, Hallucinogens, and Volatile Abused Substances), Alcohol, Gases (Carbon Monoxide, Cyanide, Nitrogen Oxide, and Hydrogen Sulfide), Pesticide (Insecticides (Organophosphates, Carbamates, Organ Chlorines, Pyrethroids), Rodenticides, Herbicides, and Fungicides, Therapeutic Agents (Analgesics, Anticonvulsant, Antihypertensive, Antidepressant, and Antipsychotic Drugs), and Others (Corrosives, Hydrocarbon, Natural Toxins, Metals, and Chemical Weapons).			
	and Physical In Complications Environmental Offences, Preg Medicine, Sudo Associated with	Forensic Medicine: Includes Pathophysiology of Death, Forensic Autopsy, Identification, Mechanical and Physical Injuries (Pathology of Wound, Special Area Injury, Self-Inflicted, Firearm Injuries and Complications of Injury), Transportation Injuries, Injury Due to Physical, Chemical Agents and Environmental Deaths (hypothermia, hyperthermia, burn, and electrical injuries), Death with Sexual Offences, Pregnancy, Sudden Death in Infancy and Infanticide and Stillbirth, Clinical Forensic Medicine, Sudden Death and Death Due to Natural Disease, Asphyxia (Including Drowning), Death Associated with Surgical Procedures/Dysbarism and Barotrauma, and Others (Neglect and Starvation, Death in Custody).		

General Information

Results

Results will be published within 14 business days following the last date of your examination.





Definition of Clinical/Practical Skill Domains			
Domain	Definition		
Data-Gathering Skills	Defined as: the candidates' ability to obtain and identify important information and correlate the clinical data to recommend appropriate testing. It includes interviewing and history taking.		
Reasoning and Analytical Skills	Defined as: the candidates' ability to rationalize recommended effective management plans, evaluate alternative plans, and recognize indicators to different appropriate treatments based on relevant, correct clinical data interpterion.		
Decision-Making Skills	Defined as: the candidates' ability to formulate a logical diagnosis, identify immediate needs, and make accurate inferences regarding the expected outcomes. It includes recognizing potential complications, risks, and benefits.		
Professional Attitude	Defined as the commitment to deliver the highest standards of ethical and professional behavior in all aspects of health practice. Attitudes, knowledge, and skills based on clinical &/or medical administrative competence, ethics, societal, & legal duties resulting in the wise application of behaviors that demonstrate a commitment to excellence, respect, integrity, accountability & altruism (e.g. self-awareness, reflection, life-long learning, scholarly habits, & physician health for sustainable practice).		

Note: - The content is subject to change at any time. See the SCFHS website for the most up-todate information.

