### SAUDI FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

## **NEURORADIOLOGY**

### **Final Written Examination**

### **Examination Format:**

The Saudi subspecialty fellowship and diplomas final written examination shall consist of one paper with 80-120 multiple-choice questions (singlebest answer out of four options). 10% unscored items can be added forpretesting 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.	Sections	Percentage
1	Basic Neurosciences	20%
2	Technical and Imaging Physics	10%
3	Clinical Neurosciences	5%
4	Brain Imaging	25%
5	Spine Imaging	15%
6	Head and Neck Imaging	15%
7	INR	10%
Total		100%

### 1. Basic Neurosciences:

- Neuroanatomy: questions with regards to relevant Neuroanatomy and the anatomy of the spine and head and neck.
- Neuropathology: questions related to common neuropathologies and their gross and microscopic appearance.
- Neurophysiology: questions related to the functional aspect of neuroscience.

# 2. Technical and imaging physics:

- Imaging techniques include questions related to how images and acquired in different imaging modalities used in Neuroimaging.
- Physics: basic physical knowledge pertaining to imaging.
- Contrast: questions related to types, uses, limitations and adverse effects of imaging contrast material.



### 4. Clinical Neurosciences:

- Neurology: questions regarding neurologic disease presentation,approach and treatment.
- b. Neurosurgery: questions related to surgical approach, indications and surgical diseases.
- Otolaryngology and head and neck surgery: questions regardingcommon ENT disorders and head and neck pathologies.

## 5. Brain Imaging:

Questions with relevance to brain/Intracranial pathology, imaging indication, findings and diagnosis in both adult and pediatric.

#### 6. Spine Imaging:

Questions with relevance to spinal pathology, imaging indication, findings and diagnosis in both adult and pediatric.

#### 7. Head and Neck:

Questions with relevance to head and neck pathology, imaging indication, findings and diagnosis in both adult and pediatric.

### 8. Interventional Neuroradiology:

Questions with relevance to INR and spinal/head and neck vascular pathology, imaging indication, findings and diagnosis in both adult and pediatric.

## Note:

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-5% ineach category.
- Percentages and content are subject to change at any time. SeetheSCFHS
   website for the most up-to-date information.
- Research, Ethics, Professionalism and Patient Safety are incorporated within various domains.



# Suggested References:

- The Amyrsis series
- Neuroradiology: Key Differential Diagnoses and Clinical Questions- Juan E. Small, Pamela Schaefer
- Neuroradiology: The Requisites- David M. Yousem

#### Web resources:

ASNR Neuro Curriculum-<a href="http://www.asnr.org/asnr">http://www.asnr.org/asnr</a>
neurocurriculum-live
Head Neck Brain Spine - <a href="http://headneckbrainspine.com">http://headneckbrainspine.com</a>

- Skull Base Anatomy Wayne State University- http://www.med.wayne.edu/diagRadiology/Anatomy\_Modul es/axial p ages/Home\_Page.html
- E-Anatomy: Radiologic Atlas of the Human Body\_

### 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 source

