



NIHS RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

Internal Medicine

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

The National Institute for Health Specialties NIHS (Emirate Board) final specialty written examination shall consist of two papers, each with 100-125 Single-Best-Answer MCQs. Up to 10 % unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.

Passing Score:

The pass mark in the Final Written Examination will be determined according to the scientific standards and based on reliable practices in assessment.

Suggested References:

1. Davidson's self-assessment questions
2. Harrison's Textbook of Medicine
3. Harrison's self-assessment questions
4. Medical Knowledge Self-Assessment and Practice (MKSAP)
5. Current Textbook of Medicine
6. Med Studies Reviews
7. Massachusetts Internal Medicine Practice
8. UpToDate

Note:

This list is intended for use as a study aid only. NIHS does not intend the list to imply endorsement of these specific references, nor are the exam questions necessarily taken solely from these sources.





Blueprint Outlines:

No.	Sections	Percentage
1	Cardiovascular Disease	11%
2	Critical Care	5%
3	Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism	11%
4	Gastroenterology	11%
5	Hematology	8%
6	Infectious Disease	8%
7	Nephrology	11%
8	Neurology	8%
9	Oncology	5%
10	Pulmonary Disease	11%
11	Rheumatology	5%
12	Geriatrics	2%
13	Dermatology	2%
14	Allergy and Immunology	1%
15	Misc.	1%
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 website for the most up-to-date information. The percentages described are approximate, and the exact exam content may vary.
- Research, Ethics, Professionalism, and Patient Safety are incorporated within the various domains.





- The primary sections can be expanded for additional detail to show topics that may be covered in the exam. Below each major section are subsection topics and their approximate assigned percentages in the exam. Ambulatory care topics are incorporated within the various sections and subsections.





Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 75-year-old woman was admitted to the hospital for treatment of dehydration secondary to intractable nausea and vomiting. She reports having nausea, vomiting, and early satiety for the past two months. She is started on IV fluids and has a nasogastric tube placed, resulting in significant relief of her symptoms. During her hospitalization, a gastric mass causing agastric outlet obstruction was discovered, and she was started on TPN for nutritional support. Three days later, the patient goes into cardiac arrest (see lab results).

Test	Result	Normal Values
Sodium	135	134-146 mmol/L
Potassium	2.5	3.5-5.1 mmol/L
Chloride	102	97-108 mmol/L
Blood urea nitrogen	7	2.8 to 8.9 mmol/L
Creatinine	60	58-145 μ mol/L
Random Glucose	5.5	3.9-5.5 mmol/L
Calcium	8.4	2.15-2.62 mmol/L
Phosphate	1.0	0.82-1.51 mmol/L
Carbon dioxide	20	20-29 mmol/L
Magnesium	0.4	0.75 - 1.2 mmol/L

Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- A. Intracellular electrolyte shifts
- B. Loss of gastrointestinal fluid via the nasogastric tube
- C. Dilutional effect secondary to volume repletion and TPN
- D. Miscalculation of the concentrations of electrolytes in the TPN solution

EXAMPLE OF K1

Question 2

Which of the following best describes the action of atrial natriuretic peptide?

- A. Increases renin secretion
- B. Increases aldosterone secretion
- C. Reduces glomerular filtration rate
- D. Opposes the action of angiotensin II

