



NIHS RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

Rheumatology

Final Written Examination

Examination Format:

National Institute for Health Specialties NIHS (Emirate Board) final specialty 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 pass mark in the Final Written Examination will be determined according to the scientific standards and based on reliable practices in assessment.





Suggested References:

- Kelly Textbook.
- Hochberg Rheumatology Textbook
- Primer on Rheumatic Diseases.
- Up to Date.
- Professionalism and Ethics, Handbook for Residents, Practical guide, Prof. James Ware, Dr. Abdulaziz Fahad Alkaabba, Dr. Ghaiath MA Hussein, Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule, SCFHS, Latest Edition.
- Essentials of Patient Safety, SCHS, Latest Edition.

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.	Section	Percentage
1	¹ Basic and Clinical Sciences	6%
2	Crystal-induced Arthropathies	5%
3	Infections and Related Arthritides	5%
4	Metabolic Bone Disease	5%
5	Osteoarthritis and ² Related Disorders	5%
6	Rheumatoid Arthritis	12%
7	Seronegative Spondyloarthropathies	8%
8	Other Rheumatic and Connective Tissue Disorders (ORCT)	14%
9	Lupus Erythematosus	14%
10	Nonarticular and Regional Musculoskeletal Disorders	8%
11	Nonrheumatic Systemic Disorders	6%
12	Vasculitides	12%
Total		100%

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 website for the most up-to-date information.
- Research, Ethics, Professionalism, and Patient Safety are incorporated within various domains.





Example Questions

EXAMPLE OF K1 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 25-year-old woman complains of new-onset facial rash and joint pain.

Which of the following is the most sensitive diagnostic test for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)?

- A. RNP
- B. DNA
- C. ANA
- D. Smith

EXAMPLE OF K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A 35-year-old man comes to the clinic because of recurrent right knee “locking” episodes during the past 3 weeks. The locking sensation has caused him to fall to the ground several times, but he has been able to resume walking without difficulty. There is no history of trauma, but he recalls having transient pain in the right knee five weeks ago when he fell backward while skiing. Physical examination reveals a normal gait and a full range of motion in both knees. No effusion is present (see report).

Radiograph:

Knees are normal

Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- A. Osteoarthritis
- B. Medial meniscal tear
- C. Posterior cruciate ligament tear
- D. Rupture of the medial head of the gastrocnemius muscle

