



NIHS RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

Obstetrics & Gynecology

Part One Examination

Examination Format:

National Institute for Health Specialties NIHS (Emirate Board) Part I Examination certificate shall consist of one paper with 150 Single Best Answer MCQs. Up to 10% unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.

Passing Score:

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





Suggested References:

- William Obstetrics by F. Gary Cunningham, Norman F. Gant, Kenneth J Leveno, Larry C. Gilstrap, III, John C. Houth, Katharine D. Wenstrom.
- Clinical Gynecologic Endocrinology and Infertility by Mac A. Fritz and Leon Speroff.
- Telinde's Operative Gynecology by Richard W. Te Linde, John D. Thompson.
- Comprehensive Gynecology by Morton A. Stenchever, William Droegemuller, Daniel R. Mishell, Arthur L. Herbst.
- Obstetrics : Normal & Problem Pregnancies by Steven G. Gabbe, Jennifer R. Niebyl, Joe Leigh Simpson
- Clinical Gynecologic Oncology by Philip DiSaia, William Creasman, Robert Mannel, D. Scott McMeekin, David Mutch
- Berek and Hacker's Gynecologic Oncology, by Jonathan S. Berek, Neville F. Hacker
- Williams Gynecology by Barbara L. Hoffman, John O. Schorge, Karen D. Bradshaw, Lisa M. Halvorson, Joseph I. Schaffer, Marlene M. Corton
- Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology by Joseph S. Sanfilippo, David Muram, John Dewhurst, Peter A. Lee
- Maternal-Fetal Medicine by Robert K. Creasy, Robert Resnik, Jay Iams
- Professionalism and Ethics Handbook for Residents: A Practical Guide, by Prof. James Ware, Dr. Abdulaziz Fahad Alkaabba, Dr. Ghaiath MA Hussein, Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule, SCFHS, Latest Edition
- Essentials of Patient Safety: The first step to proper healthcare, SCFHS, by Abdulelah Alhawsawi, Salem Alwahabi, Ahmad Wazzan
- Introduction to Clinical Research for Residents, SCFHS, by Hani Tamim
- Evidence Based Medicine. How to Practice and Teach EBM by DI Sackett
- Users' Guides to the Medical Literature: A Manual for Evidence-Based Clinical Practice, by Gordon Guyatt, Drummond Rennie, Maureen O. Meade, Deborah J. Cook
- Clinical evidence-based guidelines of Saudi and international societies related to obstetrics and gynecology (e.g., ACOG, RCOG, SOGC, etc.)
- UpToDate website
- Communication Skills: Key to Understanding, by Dr. Fayza Rayes, SCFHS, 2016

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 | Anatomy | 14% |
| 2 | Embryology/Genetics | 10% |
| 3 | Physiology | 12% |
| 4 | Biochemistry | 8% |
| 5 | Pharmacology | 10% |
| 6 | Pathology/Histology | 10% |
| 7 | Microbiology/Immunology | 10% |
| 8 | Endocrinology & Reproductive | 12% |
| 9 | Normal Pregnancy (Fetal/Placental/Parturition) | 14% |
| 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 K2 QUESTIONS

Question 1

A young hypertensive female presented with primary amenorrhoea. Physical examination reveals female external genitalia. Karyotype is XY (see lab result and report).

| Test | Result | Normal Values |
|-----------|--------|---------------|
| Potassium | 2.3 | 3.5-5 mmol/L |

Ultrasound

There is no uterus

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. 21-hydroxylase deficiency
- B. 11-B hydroxylase deficiency
- C. 17 a-hydroxylase deficiency
- D. 3-B hydroxylase deficiency

EXAMPLE OF K1 QUESTIONS

Question 2

Vertical transmission of Chlamydia is associated with which of the following neonatal infection?

- A. Skin rash
- B. Septicemia
- C. Conjunctivitis
- D. Gastroenteritis

