



## **NIHS RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM**

### **Pediatrics**

#### **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:**

1. The passing score is 65%.
2. If the percentage of candidates passing the exam before final approval is less than 70%, the passing score can be lowered by one mark at a time aiming at achieving 70% passing rate or a score of 60% whichever comes first. Under no circumstances, may the score can be reduced below 60%.





### **Suggested References:**

- Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 20th Edition. Robert M. Kliegman, Bonita M.D. Stanton, Joseph St. Geme, Nina Schor, and Richard E. Behrman (Main reference).
- The Harriet Lane Handbook, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Branden Engorn, and Jamie Flerlage, MD.
- Red Book. AAP Committee on Infectious Diseases. Larry K. Pickering, Carol J. Baker, and David W. Kimberlin
- Pediatric Secrets. Richard A. Polin, and Mark F. Ditmar
- 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
- Nelson Pediatric Symptom-based diagnosis Robert M, Kliegman Patricia S. Lye
- Nelson Pediatrics Board Review, 1st Edition Certification and Recertification

### **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	General Paediatrics/ Growth & Development	30%
2	Adolescent and behavioural/ ambulatory	10%
3	Acute care (PICU/ED/NICU)	15%
3	Cardiology	5%
5	Neurology	5%
6	Gastroenterology/ Nutrition	5%
7	Pulmonary/ Allergy & Immunology	5%
8	Nephrology/ Rheumatology/Dermatology	5%
9	Infectious diseases/Preventive medicine/ Immunization	5%
10	Hematology & Oncology	5%
11	Endocrinology/ Genetics & Metabolic	5%
12	Pediatric Surgery/Ophthalmology/ENT	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

### 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

6-month-old girl admitted with a history of recurrent cellulitis associated with a low-grade fever. In the past history it was noted that her umbilical cord separated at the age of 5 weeks. There is no bleeding tendency in the family (see lab results).

Test	Results	Normal Values
WBC	25.0	4-10.5 × 10 <sup>9</sup> /L
Neutrophils	75	54% - 62%
Lymphocytes	20	25% - 30%

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Complement deficiency
- B. Leukocyte adhesion defect
- C. Severe combined immunodeficiency
- D. Human immunodeficiency virus infection

### EXAMPLE OF K1

#### Question 2

A 1-week-old full term newborn is macrosomic, has an umbilical hernia, hepatomegaly and is on a high dextrose concentration infusion to control his blood sugar. The blood ketone bodies were negative.

Which of the following tests has the most diagnostic value?

- A. High insulin
- B. Low cortisol
- C. High fatty acid
- D. Hyperthyroidism

