



SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

FORENSIC MEDICINE

Part One Examination

Examination Format:

Part I Examination of Saudi board 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:

1. Knight Forensic pathology
2. DiMaio Forensic pathology
3. Medicolegal investigation of death
4. Pathology of trauma
5. Encyclopedia of Forensic and legal medicine
6. Forensic medicine, clinical and pathological aspects
7. Clinical forensic medicine
8. Forensic sciences and medicine Journals
9. Forensic biology
10. Forensic radiology
11. 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.
12. Essentials of Patient Safety, SCHS, Latest Edition.

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 sources.





Blueprint Outlines:

No.	Sections	Percentage
1	Pathology ¹	35%
2	Anatomy ²	10%
3	Forensic Toxicology ³	15%
4	Forensic Medicine ⁴	30%
5	Forensic Radiology, Sciences, DNA and Odontology	5%
6	Medico-Legal Investigative System, Forensic Ethics, Mortuary and Laboratory Safety	5%
Total		100%

¹**Pathology:** Includes Introduction of Pathology and Practical Aspects of Anatomical Pathology, General Pathology: Cell Injury, Inflammation, Healing & Repair, Hemodynamics, Infectious Disease, and Neoplasia, Cardiovascular System, Respiratory System, Central Nervous System, Gastrointestinal System, Pathology of Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Blood and Skin, and Special Conditions Related to Forensic Medicine.

²**Anatomy:** Includes Head and Neck, Thorax, Abdomen and Pelvis, and Upper and Lower Limbs.

³**Forensic Toxicology:** Includes General Toxicology, Forensic Toxicology (Screening and Sampling Methods: Collection and Preservation of Body Fluids and Tissue Samples), Drug of Abuse (Amphetamines, Amphetamines-Related Compounds, Opioids, Cocaine, Cannabis, Sedative Hypnotics, Hallucinogens, and Volatile Abused Substances), Alcohol, Gases (Carbon Monoxide, Cyanide, Nitrogen Oxide, and Hydrogen Sulfide), Pesticide (Insecticides (Organophosphates, Carbamates, Organ Chlorines, Pyrethroids), Rodenticides, Herbicides, and Fungicides, Therapeutic Agents (Analgesics, Anticonvulsant, Antihypertensive, Antidepressant and Antipsychotic Drugs), and Others (Corrosives, Hydrocarbon, Natural Toxins, Metals and Chemical Weapons).





4Forensic Medicine: Includes Pathophysiology of Death, Forensic Autopsy, Identification, Mechanical and Physical Injuries (Pathology of Wound, Special Area Injury, Self-Inflicted, Firearm Injuries and Complications of Injury), Transportation Injuries, Injury Due to Physical, Chemical Agents and Environmental Deaths (hypothermia, hyperthermia, burn and electrical injuries), Death with Sexual Offences, Pregnancy, Sudden Death in Infancy and Infanticide and Stillbirth, Clinical Forensic Medicine, Sudden Death and Death Due to Natural Disease, Asphyxia (Including Drowning), Death Associated with Surgical Procedures/ Dysbarism and Barotrauma, and Others (Neglect and Starvation, Death in Custody).

Note:

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to $\pm 5\%$ in each category.
- Percentages and content are subject to change at any time. See the SCFHS website for the most up-to-date information.
- Research, Ethics, Professionalism and Patient Safety are incorporated within various domains.

