SAUDI BOARD RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

Promotion Examination

Written Examination Format:

- A written examination shall consist of one paper with not less than 100 MCQs with a single best answer (one correct answer out of four options). Up to 10% unscored items can be added for pretesting purposes.
- The examination shall contain type K2 questions (interpretation, analysis, reasoning and decision making) and type K1 questions (recall and comprehension).
- The examination shall include basic concepts and clinical topics relevant to the specialty.
- Clinical presentation questions include history, clinical finding and patient approach. Diagnosis and investigation questions; include the possible diagnosis and diagnostic methods. Management questions; including treatment and clinical management, either therapeutic or nontherapeutic, and complications of management. Materials and Instruments questions; including material properties, usage, and selection of instruments and equipment used. Health maintenance questions; include health promotion, disease prevention, risk factors assessment, and prognosis.

Passing Score:

The trainee's performance is assessed in each of the evaluation formulas according to the following scoring system:

Score	Less than 50%	50% – 59.4%	60% - 69.4%	More than 70%
Descriptio	Clear Fail	Borderline Fail	Borderline Pass	Clear Pass

1. To upgrade the trainee from a training level to the next level, she/he must obtain at least a Borderline Pass in each evaluation form.
2. The program director may recommend to the local supervision committee to request the promotion of the trainee who did not meet the previous promotion requirement according to the following:
   A. In case that the trainee gets a **Borderline Fail** result in one of the evaluation forms, the remaining evaluation forms must be passed with **Clear Pass** in at least one of them.
   B. In case that the trainee gets a **Borderline Fail** result in two of the evaluation forms to a maximum, provided they do not fall under the same theme (Knowledge, Attitude, Skills). The remaining evaluation forms must be passed with **Clear Pass** in at least two of them.
   C. The promotion must be approved in this case by the scientific council for the specialization.

Blueprint Outlines:

No.	Sections	Percentage
1	Orthopedics: Class II , III,Expansion ,Vertical and Transverse	25%
2	Superimposition And Treatment Rationale	10%
3	Anchorage and Extra-oral Force Treatment Rationale	10%
4	Tissue Reactions to Tooth Movement and Retention	8%
5	Speech, Swallowing, Respiratory , Soft tissue and Habits	5%
6	Orthognathic Surgery	20%
7	Interdisciplinary Treatment & Adult Orthodontics Occlusion and Temporomandibular Joint Disorders	22%
Total		100%

Notes:

- Blueprint distributions of the examination may differ up to +/-5% in each section.
- 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.

Suggested References

Superimposition

1. Doppel DM, Damon WM, Joondeph DR, Little RM. An investigation of maxillary superimposition techniques using metallic implants. Am J Orthod Dentofacial Orthop. 1994 Feb;105(2):161-8.
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Speech, Swallowing, Respiratory Function and Habits

1. Johnson NC, Sandy JR. Tooth position and speech—is there a relationship? The Angle Orthodontist. 1999 Aug;69(4):306-10.
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5. Neelapu BC, Kharbanda OP, Sardana HK, Balachandran R, Sardana V, Kapoor P, Gupta A, Vasamsetti S. Craniofacial and upper airway morphology in adult obstructive sleep apnea patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cephalometric studies. Sleep medicine reviews. 2017 Feb 1;31:79-90.
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Tissue Reactions to Tooth Movement

1. Weltman B, Vig KW, Fields HW, Shanker S, Kaizar EE. Root resorption associated with orthodontic tooth movement: a systematic review. American journal of orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics. 2010 Apr 1;137(4):462-76.
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Treatment Rationale

1. Bishara SE, Khadivi P, Jakobsen JR. Changes in tooth size—arch length relationships from the deciduous to the permanent dentition: A longitudinal study. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics. 1995 Dec 1;108(6):607-13.
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Anchorage: Lip Bumper, Implants, Extraoral Force and Miniscrews

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Orthopedics and Class II Treatment

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Soft Tissue

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Orthopedics and Class III Treatment

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Orthopedics Expansion

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Vertical and Transverse Dimensions

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Retention and Relapse

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Interdisciplinary Treatment & Adult Orthodontics

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Orthognathic Surgery

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Occlusion and Temporomandibular Disorders

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