



الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties

Guideline of Professional Classification and Registration For Health Practitioners

Sixth Edition
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الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
SAUDI COMMISSION FOR HEALTH SPECIALTIES



Vision	
Promoting professional health performance in the kingdom to an international level.	
Mission	
Upgrading healthcare criteria through designing and organizing health training programs, and through effective health practitioner registration and accreditation. Encouraging ongoing medical research, medical education, and professional development in the kingdom through coordination and participation with domestic and international institutions.	





Preface

The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties is pleased to provide health practitioners with the sixth edition of the guideline booklet for health professional classification and registration in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

This step has been taken as part of the commission's endeavor to give an opportunity to those in charge of the entities that recruit health practitioners, researchers, and other related individuals to review the organizing rules of the classification process and the criteria adopted by the commission. The commission endeavors to award the practitioner and the proper contractual relationship entity a professional rank that fits their academic qualification and their practical capabilities, which are to be submitted to the commission at the time of classification. It is the commission's belief that any deficit in professional practice due to an error in estimating such qualifications involves a risk that may jeopardize patients' health.

The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties has produced this modified version of the guideline booklet to be consistent with domestic and international health education outputs, and has approved several criteria for ensuring accuracy and objectivity in estimating prior practical experience and training for the obtaining of certificates and professional training. The commission considers the minimum criteria for scientific qualification for any professional ranking to be the predetermined programs in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which are the measures according to which all certificates are classified.

The commission asserts that this version was revised and audited by specialists in the commission committees and the professional classification committee, as well as being the product of remarks noted down by the commission since the issuance of the fifth edition in 1430AH and its subsequent organizing regulations in the field of professional classification and registration. In addition, this version observes the new developments in the field of scientific certificates relevant to professional health practice. This version is also subject to amendment and development in accordance with progress in the field of medical education and its outputs. The followers and those concerned shall be allowed to review any amendments which may be added to this report via the circulars publication issued by the commission, which shall be added to the commission's website: www.scfhs.org.sa. Finally, the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties hopes that it has managed to achieve its stated goals in creating this modified version of the guideline booklet.

May Allah Guide US

Professor. Abdul Aziz Bin Hassan Al Saigh
Secretary General of the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties



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Chapter One

Definitions & Regulations



Introduction

This chapter has been divided into two main parts. The first part sheds light on the definitions of the terminology used for classification and registration; these will be mentioned later in this booklet and are the foundations of the commission's classification and registration works.

The second part of this chapter tackles the regulations and criteria involved in classification and registration. This is described in 21 subtitles, which include the procedures that address health practitioners' qualifications and practical experiences. Subtitle 21 culminates by displaying a number of general terms that will be updated in conformity with new procedures previously mentioned in this booklet that as yet have no fixed rules; updates will also be informed by organizational decisions for individual cases, and procedures will be generalized for similar cases.

These definitions or regulations are considered the basis of the classification and registration process and shall be effective from the date this electronic version is published on the commission website. Any amendments, either by addition or deletion, will be made by the commission.



The commission	The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties.
The health practitioner	Those who have genuine qualifications and experiences for safe practice in the healthcare sector.
Classification	This is a sequential procedure commencing from the verification of qualifications and experience and their relationship with work in the health sector, through to assessment of the health practitioner, culminating in the award of the appropriate professional rank.
Practitioner Assessment	This is a process conducted by the commission for evaluating the practitioner's knowledge and skills in his/her specialty after evaluating the credentials and written, oral and/or clinical examinations.
Registration	Developing a record for the practitioner in the commission's database and introducing him/her to the medical ethics applied in the kingdom.
Re-registration	Updating the practitioner's data and tracking his/her compliance with continuous medical education throughout the previous registration period.
Certificate verification	Ensuring the original authenticity of the certificate.
The hospital	This is an institution that provides medical and surgical treatment, nursing care and having a minimum of one consultant or a senior registrar in every major specialty.
The specialized health center	This is a health institution that specializes in a branch of medical practice, or the applied medical sciences, in which there are consultants in the field of specialty.
The training center	This is a hospital or the specialized center accredited by the commission or by a considerable academic entity for training purposes.
On job training	Obtaining training under the supervision of specialized personnel for acquiring additional skills/experience in the field of specialty. It is not considered as a qualifying certificate by itself.
The basic specialty	This is the basic academic degree of the health practitioner.
The general specialty	This is the core specialty in a medical field or another health specialty.
The main specialty	This is a specialty in one of the medical or surgical branches without obtaining a certificate in a general medical or surgical specialty. Its training is obtained straight after the bachelor's degree in medicine and its practice is limited to the field of specialty.
The sub-specialty	This is a specialty in a branch of the general or main specialty after obtaining qualification in the general or main specialty.
Additional licensing	This is the acquisition of additional skills related to the specialty field through a structured training program, or experience in the required field in a hospital or a specialized center.
Non-practicing practitioner	A person who holds a health qualification, but who is not practicing his/her health profession.
Saudi Board certificate	This is the highest professional certificate awarded by the commission to the practitioner, after completing a structured training program and passing the certifying exam. It is professionally equivalent to the PhD certificate.
Discontinuation of practice	A practitioner who has not been practicing his/her specialty for two years or more.
The experience	Continuous practice in the field of specialty in a health institution, which adds to the knowledge and skills of the practitioner in the field of specialties.
Disqualification decision	This is a decision to be decreed by the commission in the event the practitioner does not pass the allowed number of evaluation attempts, after which the practitioner may not be awarded the classification to work in the healthcare sector in the kingdom unless he/she obtains additional training or a higher qualification.
Practice prohibition decision	This is a decision to be decreed by the commission in the event of fraudulence, cheating, or contagious diseases that may preclude professional practice or judicial judgments or the like, or if the practitioner fails to pass the examination attempts allowed after his/her previous disqualification.
Certificate equivalency	This is a decision decreed by the commission for the equivalency of a qualification obtained in a specific period after reviewing and approving the program content.



Article (2)

Regulations and criteria for professional classification and registration

(2-1) Qualifications

1. In principle, the commission acknowledges all qualifications issued by national and international accredited universities and educational institutions.
2. It is essential to get the equivalency of the academic certificates (BSc, MSc, PhD) by the ministry of higher education for Saudis who obtain such certificates from outside the kingdom.
3. The commission acknowledges all the local health training programs supervised by the Saudi university and other institutions that are in harmony with the training recognized by the commission. The commission reserves its right to exclude programs that do not meet its requirements.
4. The commission acknowledges certificates issued by private health institutes and colleges, as well as the government intermediate colleges which are officially-licensed by the concerned competent authorities in the kingdom. The commission reserves its right to exclude programs that do not meet its requirements.
5. In classifying qualifications, the commission heeds the kingdom's laws and regulations, such as the health job regulations, the health profession practice act, the bylaws of private and governmental health institutions, and the commission's training bylaws and regulations, as well as international standards.
6. The commission accepts certificates issued by the Saudi universities based on part-time education in the fields of sociology, psychology, and health administration.
7. Fellowship certificates and board specialization certificates, such as the Arab Board for Medical Specialties, the Jordanian Medical Board, the Egyptian Fellowship, the European Board, and the British Fellowship, awarded to practitioners residing in the kingdom or in countries other than the country that awarded the certificate, should be supplemented with the training completion certificate from the commission's programs, or other approved training programs that equalize the Saudi specialization certificate.
8. Certificates that are not mentioned in this guide book shall be classified in accordance with the training systems in-forced in the kingdom.
9. The date of the university's approval of results (admission and registration deanship), or the educational authorities and the royal colleges, can be considered the actual date of graduation.
10. The qualifying health certificates are classified as per their entry level of admission.
11. The commission is entitled to classify any certificate according to the professional ranking it considers appropriate, and can also reject the request if it conflicts with the set rules and regulations.

(2-2) Training

1. Only actual period of training in the clinical specialties shall be considered in the classification.
2. The commission accepts training and qualifying programs in health that contain structured curricula in which the practitioner is promoted from one level to a higher level in conformity with predetermined controls in qualifying training centers.
3. Training in subspecialty programs should be obtained through structured training in an accredited educational institution, and should include a final certification examination. A practitioner holding a subspecialty certificate should have a higher qualification in the general specialty.
4. A subspecialties training certificate that does not culminate in a final certifying examination, awarded by an academic institution or educational hospital after the

higher qualification in the general specialty, is classified as a training course per the actual training duration.

5. Training courses obtained through a full time education system which are approved by the commission shall be accepted with their full duration.
6. Training courses obtained through a part-time education system, and which do not include a final certifying examination, shall be accepted with half of their actual duration.
7. An overlap of training durations for obtaining various qualifications shall not be counted for more than one qualification.

(2-3) **Certificates authentication & verification**

1. The commission shall verify the authenticity of all certificates to be classified obtained from abroad and the commission considers as sufficient the Ministry of Higher Education's equalization for Saudi graduates holding a certificate from abroad.
2. The commission shall verify the practitioner's last experience obtained abroad (One year as a minimum if applicable) and the commission considers as sufficient the official certificates of experience issued from governmental and private sectors from within KSA.

(2-4) **Experience**

1. The experience shall be acceptable if it is a continuous practice in the field of the specialty and in a healthcare institution that offers the requirements and capabilities to supplement the knowledge and skills of the practitioner in the field of specialty.
2. In the event the practice was in a specialty other than the practitioner's specialty, the experience shall not be recognized, and the practitioner shall be considered to have discontinued the practice in the field of his/her specialty.
3. It is not permissible to replace essential qualifications in the main specialty or subspecialty with a combination of courses or experiences.
4. A minimum of one year's experience after obtaining the basic degree is required for non-Saudis before they can practice in the kingdom. However, those who were born in the kingdom, or have official residence and have completed their general secondary school education in the kingdom, shall be exempt from this point.
5. Newly graduated practitioners who have not finished the internship period after obtaining the basic degree are required to have practical experience that is equal to the internship training period in the local programs. They shall be assigned to a less professional rank during this period (associate/technician) till the required experience is fulfilled, while those having subsequent postgraduate studies shall be exempt from this rule.

(2-5) **Discontinuation of professional practice**

Upon the discontinuation of professional practice, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. Discontinuation from two to four years: the practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of three months under the supervision of a certified practitioner in the same specialty and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.
2. Discontinuation from five to seven years: the practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of six months under the supervision of a certified practitioner in the same specialty and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.
3. Discontinuation for more than seven years:
 - a) The general practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of one year similar to the internship year in the same specialty provided that it shall be in recognized teaching hospitals and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.

- b) The specialized practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of one year under the supervision of a consultant in the same specialty and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.

(2-6) **Practitioner's Assessment**

This is a procedure conducted by the commission to determine the practitioner's efficiency and his/her scientific and professional level. Therefore, the commission has adopted a scientific method to which take into consideration evaluating practitioners' capabilities and professional experience to classify him/her according to the appropriate professional ranking.

1. Evaluation of the practitioner file by a specialized consultant :

The practitioner file is referred to a consultant in the same specialty to review and evaluate prior qualifications and experience, and make one of the following recommendations:

- a) Classification pursuant to a direct decision.
- b) Refer the practitioner to an examination and/or an assessment committee.
- c) Classification into a less professional rank.
- d) Not to be classified.

2. Assessment of practitioners by a specialized committee :

- a) If necessary, the commission shall appoint a committee of health practitioners for practical/clinical evaluation whether he/she has passed the licensing written examination or as an independent evaluation by itself. The assessment committee shall comprise consultants and/or specialists in the same professional field, and shall review the practitioner's qualifications and experience and evaluate his/her scientific knowledge and practical skills. The committee shall then recommend awarding the practitioner the appropriate classification rank or failing him/her.
- b) In the event that the assessment committee recommends a classification of the practitioner to a professional rank less than the held qualification, the practitioner shall be entitled after one year to apply for re-evaluation to change to a higher professional rank. He/she can repeat the same annually, with no upper limit to the number of applications.
- c) The non-Saudi practitioner shall be given two attempts to pass the assessment committee within a maximum period of six months. If he/she does not pass the evaluation, a disqualification decision shall be issued.
- d) The Saudi practitioner shall be given three attempts annually to pass the assessment committee evaluation.

3. Licensing examination :

All health practitioners to get the rank of senior registrar/specialist or lesser are required to pass the licensing examination in their respective specialties. This also applies to those of higher professional ranking to whom the commission considers it necessary to subject to licensing examinations, with the exception of qualifications for which the commission issues them a direct classification decision.

With regard to the private and government local diploma programs, the regulations mentioned in the private health institutes bylaw shall apply as follows:

- The commission shall hold an exit examination for students in their specialties.
- The examination shall be held after successful completion of the internship training.
- The students from private institutes should pass the exit examination in order to obtain their graduation certificate.

(2-7) **Number of Exam re-takes**

The commission is offering computer based the licensing exams for most of the specialties throughout the week both inside and outside the kingdom and paper and

pencil based exams for a limited number of specialties only inside the kingdom's level.

1. Saudi health practitioners shall be given the opportunity of four attempts annually to pass the licensing exam.
2. Non-Saudi practitioners shall be given three attempts to pass the licensing examination within six months effective from the date of application to the commission. In the event he/she does not pass the examination, the commission shall issue a disqualification decision to the practitioner.
3. If the practitioner passes the examination but did not score the required mark for classification as per the qualification he/she holds (up to a senior registrar or consultant rank) a lower classification ranking shall be issued and he/she is entitled to re-sit the remained examination attempts to improve their score for a higher professional rank. Otherwise he/she shall remain on the previous classification ranking. In addition practitioners are entitled to take one examination attempt per year for the same purpose, with an upper limit for application.
4. With regard to graduates of private health institutes and community colleges in the kingdom:
 - a) Every applicant shall be allowed for three attempts to take the exam within a period of six months.
 - b) If the applicant fails the three examinations, the institute is required to re-qualify the applicant (enhancement semester) without the levy of additional fee. This shall include the theoretical and practical training as recommended by his/her teachers after studying his case and consequently he shall be allowed another attempt within a period of six months.
 - c) If the applicant fails in the attempts given to him/her pursuant to the above two paragraphs (a, b), the applicant shall have one year enhancement in the institute provided that this shall consist of both the theoretical and practical training as recommended by his/her teachers after the study of his/her case, consequently he/she shall be given two attempts to sit the examination within a period of six months. The institute shall be entitled to charge additional fee against the enhancement year not exceeding (50%) of the total annual fee (for the academic year)
 - d) In the event that the applicant does not pass the attempts awarded to him pursuant to paragraphs a, b, and c, the institute shall fold his/her enrollment, and the commission shall be notified of the same.
5. The administration fees for professional classification and registration shall cover the costs of allowing the applicant to register for two examination attempts. If the practitioner is required to sit for additional examination attempts, he/she is required to pay the commission additional fees.

(2-8) **Cheating in examination**

1. If a non-Saudi practitioner has cheated in the examination, a disqualification decision shall be taken and the practitioner shall be put on the list of those prohibited to work in the kingdom.
2. If a Saudi practitioner has cheated, he/she shall be deprived from sitting for the examination for one year.
3. If there is evidence of recurrent cheating by a Saudi practitioner, a decision to deprive him/her from work in the health sector shall be issued.
4. In the event of cheating of a proxy examinee, the commission shall issue a decision to deprive the proxy examinee and the true candidate from work, and the commission shall start legal action against both practitioners.

(2-9) **Changing the field of professional practice**

It is possible to change the field of the professional practice after fulfilling the following conditions:

1. The basic qualification and the new specialty shall be in the same field of

- professional practice.
2. The practitioner shall have not less than two years' experience/training in the new specialty.
 3. The practitioner shall be subjected to an evaluation in the new professional practice field.

(2-10) Amendment of professional rank

The health practitioner shall be entitled to apply to amend the previously awarded professional rank to a higher one if the essential requirements, as outlined in this guideline book, are met.

(2-11) Amendment, seclusion or suspension of professional classification and registration

The commission shall be entitled to amend, seclude, suspend or cancel the professional classification and registration of the health practitioner in the following cases:

- a) A judicial order judgment is released resulting from evidence of committing a crime.
- b) The medico-legal committee releases a judicial judgment that condemns the practitioner.
- c) The practitioner's employer presents an official written request, with attached documents and legal papers leading to the same.
- d) If it is evident to the commission that the issued decision for classification does not conform to the commission's bylaws and regulations.
- e) Violation of the profession's ethics as contained in the health profession practice and Code of Medical Ethics.

(2-12) Qualification required for the classification to the various professional ranks

(2-12-1) Physicians and Dentists

General Practice	Bachelor's degree in medicine/dentistry in addition to one year of internship
Podiatric physician	Bachelor's degree in foot and ankle medicine and completion of one year internship
Resident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bachelor's degree in medicine, one year internship, and experience in the specialty (general/main) not less than two years or a one year diploma or an enrollment in a postgraduate training program. b) Postgraduate qualification with two years' of training in a specialty of medicine or dentistry before fulfills the experience required to be classified into registrar rank.
Registrar	Postgraduate qualification with two years' of training in the field of the specialty, and completion of the required experience, so that the postgraduate training period and later experience totals four years.
Senior registrar	The Saudi Board certificate or an equivalent.
Consultant	Experience not less than three years after obtaining the required qualification (Saudi Board or an equivalent).
Consultant in a main specialty	Completing a postgraduate training program of not less than three years acquiring a certificate of the specialty in the main specialty. In addition to that, completing experience in the same specialty so that the postgraduate training period and later experience shall total not less than seven years. The classification shall then be limited to practice in the same specialty.

Consultant in a subspecialty	<p>After the practitioner fulfills the requirements of the professional classification of consultant rank in the general specialty, he/she shall be entitled to apply for the classification of consultant rank in the subspecialty as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquiring a completion certificate of training or a fellowship in a subspecialty, of not less than one year, in addition to experience so that the training period and later experience shall total not less than three years. - Obtaining six years' experience in the subspecialty in a specialized unit in an accredited center (after being qualified in a general specialty).
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(2-12-2) Pharmacist	
Pharmacist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor's degree in pharmacy or an equivalent. - MSc degree or an equivalent in one of the fields in pharmacy prior to completing the required experience for senior pharmacist rank.
Senior pharmacist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSc degree or an equivalent in one of the fields in the pharmacy after acquiring the required experience so that the training period and later experience shall total not be less than four years. - PhD degree or an equivalent in one of the fields in pharmacy before acquiring the required experience for consultant rank.
Consultant pharmacist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD degree or an equivalent in one of the fields in pharmacy in addition to three years' experience after acquiring the certificate.

(2-12-3) Health specialists	
Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor's degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical sciences specialties or nursing and one year of internship. - MSc degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties or nursing before acquiring the required experiences for classification into senior specialist rank.
Senior specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSc degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties or nursing after completing the required experience so that the training period and later experience shall total four years. - PhD degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties before completing the required experience for classification into consultant rank.
Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties or nursing with at least three years of experience.

(2-12-4) Technicians in allied medical sciences	
Health assistant	One year diploma after the secondary school certificate in nursing, basic EMT, midwifery, dental assistant or what the commission at a later time defines as a health assistant in other specialties.
Technician	Two years diploma after the secondary school certificate as per the specialty.

(2-13) Requirements for professional classification and registration

1. Completing the professional classification and registration application forms.
2. Authenticated copies of the practitioner's qualifications to be classified
3. Copy of the internship certificate if applicable, the academic record, and a

- previous practice registration certificate (if any).
4. Authenticated copy of the last experience certificates (one year minimum duration if applicable).
 5. The original identification letter issued by the employer showing the starting date of the job, the professional ranking and the specialty. (Not applicable if the applicant does not work).
 6. A copy of the national ID for Saudi nationals and a copy of the residence permit and passport for non-Saudis.
 7. Two recent photographs.
 8. A valid basic life support certificate.
 9. A medical report for any applicant who is above 60 years of age from an institution other than his own.
 10. Equivalency of academic certificates (Bachelor's, MSc, PhD degrees) by the Ministry of Higher Education in the kingdom for Saudis who obtained the certificate from abroad.
 11. A Medical insurance policy against medical mal-practice for physicians and dentists which covers the period of the requested registration.
 12. Payment of the fee.
 13. Verification of the certificates to be classified if not done before.

(2-14) **Temporary registration**

Upon submitting the application for professional classification, the practitioner can request a temporary registration letter till his/her request is completed, in addition to the requirements mentioned above in (2-13) in addition to the completion of the fee payment.

The temporary registration shall be issued for a maximum period of six months with a lower professional rank till the final classification is issued by the commission.

(2-15) **Requirements for re-registration**

1. Completing the professional re-registration form.
2. The original identification letter issued by the employer showing that the practitioner is continuing his/her practice in his/her specialty.
3. Submission of the required CME hours.
4. Two recent photographs
5. A valid basic life support certificate
6. A medical report for those exceeding 60 years of age from an institution other than his/her own.
7. A medical insurance policy against mal-practice for physicians and dentists covering the period of the requested re-registration
8. Payment of the fee.
9. Verification of the classified certificates if not done before.

(2-16) CME hours for the professional re-registration

Profession	Required hours			Description
	1 year	3 years	5 years	
Physicians & dentists	40 hours	120 hours	200 hours	First category
	28 hours minimum every year engaged in the following activities: Conferences, symposia, workshops, specialized training courses, writing books, publication of scientific papers and research.			
				Second category
				12 hours maximum every year, engaged in the following activities: Internal activities, approved internet activities, seminars and general workshops

Profession	Required hours			Description
	1 year	3 years	5 years	
Pharmacist	25 hours	75 hours	125 hours	First category
	15 hours minimum every year engaged in the following activities : Conferences, symposia, workshops, specialized training courses, writing books, publication of scientific papers and research.			
				Second category
				10 hours maximum every year engaged in the following activities : Internal activities, approved internet activities, seminars and general workshops

Profession	Required hours			Description
	1 year	3 years	5 years	
Nursing	20 hours	60 hours	100 hours	First category
	12 hours minimum every year engaged in the following activities: Conferences, symposia, workshops, specialized training courses, writing books, publication of scientific papers and research.			
				Second category
				8 hours maximum every year engaged in the following activities: Internal activities, approved internet activities, seminars and general workshops

Profession	Required hours			Description
	1 year	3 years	5 years	
Technicians (in different discipline)	10 hours	30 hours	50 hours	First category
	6 hours minimum every year engaged in the following activities: Conferences, symposia, workshops, specialized training courses, writing books, publication of scientific papers and research.			
				Second category
				4 hours maximum every year engaged in the following activities : Internal activities, approved internet activities, seminars and general workshops

Profession	Required hours			Description
	1 year	3 years	5 years	
Other medical applied sciences	20 hours	60 hours	100 hours	First category
	12 hours minimum every year engaged in the following activities: Conferences, symposia, workshops, specialized training courses, writing books, publication of scientific papers and research.			
				Second category
				8 hours maximum every year engaged in the following activities: Internal activities, approved internet activities, seminars and general workshops

CME hours are not required from healthcare assistants, opticians, hospital administration technicians, health informatics technician, medical secretary, biomedical engineering technicians as well as the health practitioners who have postgraduate studies.

(2-17) Visiting practitioner

The commission classifies the visiting practitioner under the following conditions:

1. He/she shall have a consultant rank in his/her own country and of a specialty demanded by the kingdom.
2. He/she shall have a valid license to practice the profession in his own country.
3. He/she was not sentenced by a judicial judgment due to mal-practice or excluded from the kingdom for any reason.
4. The commission grants permission based on the decision of an evaluation committee to recruit the visiting practitioner only once.

If the practitioner wishing to re-visit the kingdom to practice, it is a pre-requisite for him/her to complete the professional classification and registration procedures as per regulations.

The commission's permission to recruit the visiting practitioner shall not be considered a permanent professional classification to work in the kingdom.

(2-18) Disqualification and prohibition from practice

Conditions in which the commission decrees a disqualification / prohibition from practice are:

1. Failure to pass the professional evaluation after utilizing all the officially allowed attempts.
2. Attach forged certificates or documents with the application.
3. If a practitioner cheated during the examination held by the commission.
4. The issuance of a judicial order / sentence, or if it is evident that the practitioner had committed a crime relating to honor or honesty.
5. An official written request from the practitioner's employer with accompanying legal documents.

(2-19) Non- accredited qualifications

1. Research-based qualifications obtained by physicians without the involvement of structured clinical or practical training in the specialty field.
2. Research-based qualifications obtained by non-physicians practitioners with no direct relationship to their respective specialty.
3. Honors certificates.
4. Qualifications related to herbal or alternative medicine.
5. Qualifications issued by colleges and institutes irrelevant to the health field.
6. Bachelor's degrees in educational fields such as household and house economy education, and special education.
7. Bachelor's degrees and diplomas in non-medical laboratory subjects such as chemistry, biology, zoology, botany, physics or pharmacological sciences.
8. Qualifications without an accredited training program or those obtained from non-accredited training centers while in service.
9. Registration certificates for a work license or society membership that are awarded after passing the licensing examinations in some countries, such as the USA.
10. Qualifications from distance learning programs that are not accredited by the Ministry of Higher Education in KSA.
11. Qualifications that the Ministry of Higher Education has refused to give an equivalency.
12. Qualifications in non-clinical basic sciences in the field of medicine (e.g. human anatomy, and non-clinical physiology).
13. Qualifications obtained from Ukraine in the field of medicine and dentistry.

Please visit the website page for more information about the non- classified certificates.

(2-20) Fees

Professional Classification	S. No	Description	Fees	
	1	Physicians/dentists (GPs and residents)	1100	
	2	Physicians/dentists (Registrar / Senior Registrar)	1500	
	3	Physicians/dentists (Consultants)	1800	
	4	Courses equivalency / subspecialties classification (physicians/dentists), additional subspecialties classification for the same practitioner	1100 / 600	
	5	Pharmacist and other health specialists for Bachelor's / MSc degree holder	1100	
	6	Pharmacist and other PhD holder health specialists	1500	
	7	Paramedics / health care assistant	600	
	8	Bachelor's degree from Saudi universities as per the direct decision	500	
	9	Additional licensing	1500	

Professional Classification	S. No	Description	Fees	
			3 years	5 years
	1	Physicians/dentists (Consultants)	750	1250
	2	Physicians/dentists (Registrar + Senior Registrar)	600	1000
	3	Physicians/dentists (Resident + GPs)	480	800
	4	Pharmacist (Specialist)	360	600
	5	Pharmacist/ health specialties (Senior Pharmacist / Senior Health Specialist)	480	800
	6	Non-physician (Consultant)	600	1000
	7	Paramedics and health assistants	240	400

Additional Fees and other services	S. No	Description	Fees
	1	Professional Registration Late fee from six months to one year (Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists)	200
	2	Professional Registration Late fee for more than one year (Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists)	400 (100 for every additional year)
	3	Professional Registration Late fee from six months to one year (Specialists, Paramedics, Health assistants)	100
	4	Professional Registration Late fee for more than one year (Specialists, Paramedics, Health assistants)	200 (50 for every additional year)
	5	Temporary Registrations for six months (Physicians / Dentists)	300
	6	Temporary Registration for six months (Pharmacists and Health Specialists)	200
	7	Temporary Registration for six months (Paramedical, Nurses)	100
	8	Late registration fee for submitting written examination	300
	9	Exceptional Examination attempts fee	50% of classification fee
	10	Additional attempt fee for re-evaluation by a committee.	Classification fee
	11	Visiting Consultant fee (physician)	600
	12	Classification Certificate Translation / Certificates Accreditation	300
	13	Classification amendment / re-issuing of missing card for paramedical	200
	14	Re-issuing of missing certificate and classification amendment for physicians, dentists, pharmacists, etc.	300
	15	Amendment in registration card- re-issuing missing registration card	150
	16	Certificate of good standing	300
	17	Verification of Certificate (Physicians/Dentists)	400
	18	Verification of Certificate (non-physicians)	350
	19	Verification of Experience Certificate (Physicians/Dentists)	200
20	Verification of Experience Certificate (non-physicians)	150	

Remark:

If the practitioner requests the cancellation of his application and reimbursement, 20% of the fee shall be deducted as administrative fee provided that he/she did not take for the licensing examination and within five months from the date of application.

(2-21) General terms

1. Classification from a lower to a higher rank based on a new qualification requires the submission of a new application and a new practitioner evaluation.
2. There will be no decision regarding the professional classification of the rank of consultant for those working in the government sector, unless pursuant to a reference from the employer.
3. The practitioner shall complete the examination course for the specialty that he/she has applied for. In the event of failing to achieve a pass mark, he/she shall not be entitled to change the specialty pursuant to the lower qualifications.
4. Nursing technicians working in health centers, polyclinics, and clinic compounds that fail to pass the licensing examination shall be entitled to sit for a health assistant nursing technician category.
5. Failure of the practitioner to attend evaluation/examination shall be considered as utilizing one examination opportunity.
6. Reclassification can be made for anyone to whom a disqualification decision is issued if they spend a training period (outside the kingdom for non-Saudis) of not less than one year in the same specialty. In the event the practitioner fails to pass the two examination attempts, a decision preventing him/her from work shall be issued.
7. Any practitioner to whom a disqualification decision is issued that has got a subsequent higher qualification shall be treated as a new applicant.
8. It is not permitted to award the health practitioner a professional classification of a lesser grade in the event he/she was issued a professional classification certificate of a higher grade from the commission without the justifications included in (2-11).
9. It is not permissible to classify the health practitioner according to more than one specialty at the same time, and the classification shall be based on actual professional practice.
10. If the practitioner's basic qualification is outside the health field, the subsequent health qualification shall be considered the basic qualification in the specialty as per the qualification grade. For instance, MSc degree will be treated as a bachelor's and a PhD degree will be treated as an MSc degree.
11. The members of the assessment committee must hold a valid professional classification certificate from the commission.
12. The commission is entitled to re-evaluate the health practitioner whenever there is a need to ensure his/her professional efficiency.
13. A practitioner who is identified in his/her residence permit as a companion not permitted to work shall not be issued temporary practice registration for any reason.
14. Health practitioners who the commission classified according to the rank of registrar/senior registrar may apply for an amendment in their respective classification after completing the required experiences without appearing for the licensing exam.
15. Renewal of professional registration for those exceeding 65 years of age shall be made annually as per the regulation of the professional registration.
16. The Commission's Secretary General may make exceptions to what is contained in this guideline book of terms when necessary.

Classification of various health qualifications

Introduction

This part explores the health qualifications that are most commonly received by the commission and issued by academic and scientific institutions worldwide, and it indicates their professional classification ranking as determined by the commission for working in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. To check the level of professional ranking for qualifications that are not mentioned herein, you can visit the commission's website and find information listed under the title Classification of Various Qualifications (www.scfhs.org.sa). Any qualifications that have not been previously dealt with by the commission will be subjected to comprehensive review by the professional classification committee before a decision is taken; such decisions will be published on the commission website under the title Classification of Various Qualifications.

The requirements and the remarks mentioned in the introduction to every health profession, and in the table preceding each qualification, shall be considered the basis for the commission classification decision. Any amendments to be made by the commission to this guideline book shall be considered effective from the date of publishing the electronic version on the commission's website.

Article (3)**Classification of qualifications in the field of medicine****3-1 Classification into the rank of resident in the field of medicine**

Physicians are classified into a resident rank in general and main specialties upon obtaining a postgraduate qualification that includes a standardized clinical training program of not less than one year, or experience in the specialty field of not less than two years, or if they are enrolled in a postgraduate training program.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of resident in medicine

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Diploma in child health (DCH)	India	Equivalent to one-year diploma
A diploma for one year or more	Egypt	
Specialty registration certificate	Ministry of Health, - Syria	
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

3-2 Classification at the level of registrar rank in the field of medicine

Physicians are classified into the rank of registrar in the clinical specialties upon obtaining postgraduate qualification that includes a standardized clinical training program in the general or main specialties not less than two years in addition to a practical experience in the specialty field, so that the program period and the subsequent experience shall be minimum of four years.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of registrar in medicine

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Clinical MD	Council of Medical Postgraduate Studies (Sudan)	Shall be equivalent to two years in the field of specialty.
Sudan specialization certificate	Sudan	Except for the family medicine specialty
PhD	Egypt	A clinical training certificate of not less than two years shall be attached.
Egyptian fellowship in family medicine	Egyptian council for medical health specialties (Egypt)	-
MSc degree in general surgery	Cairo University	-
Family medicine diploma	Ministry of Health (Egypt)	Under supervision of the commission's family medicine council
MSc degree	Ministry of Higher Education – (Syria)	-
Postgraduate studies certificate	Ministry of Higher Education – (Syria)	-
Syrian specialization certificate	Ministry of Health (Syria)	-
MD = Doctor of Medicine McH = Master of Surgery	India	-

DNB = Diploma of National Board		
The Jordanian higher specialization certificate	Jordanian Universities (Jordan)	-
The Jordanian Board	The Jordanian Medical Council	For practitioners obtaining it from other countries outside Jordan without obtaining the training completion certificate from the commission's programs, or completing training programs accredited and equalized to the Saudi specialization training program.
The Palestinian specialization certificate	Palestine	-
The Yemeni specialization certificate	The Yemeni Medical Council (Yemen)	-
Fellowship of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (FCPS)	Pakistan	For graduates before the year 2005
Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons (MCPS)	Pakistan	-
Membership of the Royal College of Physicians (MRCP) Membership of the Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS) (MRCGP)	Britain & Ireland	A standardized training of not less than two years shall be attached
Training completion certificate in the Saudi programs	The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties (KSA)	Passing the final written examination of the program or passing the licensing examination of the specialty.
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

Remark:

Two diplomas completed in the same specialty with a total period of not less than two years, as well as two years' experience in the specialty field commencing from obtaining the second diploma, can be classified into a registrar rank.

3-3

Classification into the rank of senior registrar/consultant in the field of medicine

This rank requires postgraduate qualifications that meet the educational goals of the Saudi Board, including a structured clinical training program in one of the general or main specialties in medicine and it shall be the highest professional qualification in the awarding country. Practitioners with these qualifications are classified into senior registrar rank and shall be allowed to apply for classification into consultant rank after obtaining experience not less than three years after the date of graduation in the specialty field.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior registrar/consultant in medicine

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Saudi Board	The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties	-
Fellowship of Saudi universities	KSA	
Omani fellowship	The Omanis Medical Board	
Kuwaiti specialization certificate	The Kuwaiti Institute of Medical Specialties	-
Canadian Board (Canadian fellowship)	The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (Canada)	-
Canadian Board (fellowship) in family medicine	The College of Family Physician (Canada)	The training period shall be three years. If the training period is two years, it is necessary to add a third year of training in one of the sub specialty fields in family medicine.
American Board	The American Board for Health Specialties (USA)	-
French specialization certificates (CES) (DIS) (DES and DESC)	The French specialty certificates	In some specialties (DES) certificates alone qualify for senior registrar status
American Board in Family Medicine	The American Board in Family Medicine	The training period shall be three years. If training is two years, it is necessary to add a third year of training in one of the sub specialties in family medicine
Jordanian Board	The Jordanian Medical Council (Jordan)	Practitioners should include a training completion certificate from the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties or complete other training programs accredited by the commission for similar period.
Arab Board	The Arab Board for Medical Specialties (Syria)	Practitioners should include a training completion certificate from the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties or complete other training programs accredited by the commission for a similar period
Lebanese specialization certificate	The Lebanese University, the American University, and Al Makasid Islamic Lebanese Charity Society Hospital	-

	(Lebanon)	
MD & DM Medical Doctor & Doctor of Medicine	India, Pakistan, & Bangladesh	For medical specialties
MS or MCh & MD Medical Doctor of Surgery or Master of Surgical & Medical doctor	India, Pakistan & Bangladesh	For surgical specialties
Fellowship of the College of Physician and Surgeons (FCPS)	College of Physicians and Surgeons (Pakistan)	For those holding it since 2005 and subsequently, or those before 2005 but with experience as an assistant professor or equivalent for a period of not less than three years, authenticated or accredited by the College of physicians and Surgeons Pakistan
The Egyptian fellowships in general specialties	Egypt	Fellowship consistent with the training requirements of the Saudi Board certificate
Medical Doctorate (MD) in medicine	Egypt	-
Postgraduate medical diploma	Ministry of Higher Education (Algeria)	A bachelor's degree in medicine is not necessarily provided
Fellowship of the College Physicians of South Africa	South Africa	-
British & Irish fellowships and memberships of MRCP, FRCS, FRCR and MRCPATH	Britain and Ireland	Practitioners can be classified to consulted level based on the following: 1- Obtain classification to as a registrar by the commission. 2- Obtain classification as a senior registrar by the commission after completing six years' experience in surgical specialties and four years' experience in medical specialties in hospitals accredited for training by the commission 3- Completion of three years' experience after being classified as senior registrar rank
Certificate of Completion Specialty Training (C.C.S.T) Intercollegiate FRCS	Britain and Ireland	-
European Board	Europe	If the practitioner has

		structured training and obtains another qualification equal to the Saudi Board certificate, or obtains a training completion certificate from the Saudi Board program
The Turkish specialization certificate	Turkey	-
MSc degree	Malaysia	This shall be equivalent to the Saudi Board certificate provided that structured training similar to the Saudi Board program is obtained.
The Omani specialty certificate	The Omani Medical Board	
Specialty certificate from Yugoslavia & Serbia	Yugoslavia-Serbia	
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

3-4 Classification of subspecialties in the field of medicine

Physicians are classified into a consultant rank in subspecialties after obtaining the necessary qualifications and experience, if they achieve the classification requirements for consultant in the general or main specialty.

Examples of qualifications classified as subspecialties in medicine

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Saudi fellowships in one of the subspecialties of general, or main, specialties in medicine	The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties (KSA)	
Saudi University fellowships in one of the subspecialties of general or main specialties in medicine.	KSA	
Canadian fellowships in one of the subspecialties of general or main, specialties in medicine	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (Canada)	
American fellowships in one of the subspecialties of general or main specialties in medicine	The American Board of Medical Specialties (USA)	
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

Remark:

The subspecialty qualification can be replaced by experience of not less than six years acquired from a specialized reputable health center in the same field of subspecialty.

3-5 Qualifications / training courses for additional licensing in medicine

Physicians are entitled to obtain additional licensing for certain therapies in the field of medicine after obtaining qualifications, completing training courses, or gaining certificates

of experience in the relevant field, and following their evaluation by the commission.

Examples of qualifications / training courses for additional licensing in medicine

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Ophthalmic laser therapy	Ophthalmic surgeons	Consultant
Laser therapy for hair removal and eczema	Dermatologists	Senior registrar / Consultant
Laser, intensive light, radio waves, dynamic photo therapy	Dermatologists	Senior registrar / Consultant
Hair transplantation	Dermatologists and cosmetic surgeons	Consultant
Endoscopy	Internal medicine , pediatrics, general surgery	Consultant
Circumcision	Physicians, except for urologist, pediatric surgeons, general surgery, or cosmetic surgery	Senior registrar/Consultant
Surgical endoscopy	Surgical specialties	Consultant
Ultrasound	OB-GYN	Senior registrar / Consultant
Ultrasound for non-radiologist	Physicians	Senior registrar / Consultant
Acupuncture	For physicians at the rank of registrar, provided that they complete a training course of not less than two hundred (200) hours or equivalent to two months full-time training in the field of acupuncture in an accredited center	

Article (4)

Classification of qualifications in the field of dentistry

4-1

Classification into the rank of resident/registrar in the field of dentistry

Dentists are classified into the rank of resident upon obtaining postgraduate qualifications that include a structured training program in one of the general or main dental specialties of not less than two years till they obtain the required experience in the specialty field; the program period and the subsequent experience shall be four years before they can amend their classification to registrar level. The exception is given for the maxillofacial surgery specialty in which the practitioner can be classified to service resident rank based on submission of a minimum of two years' experience in the filed or one year diploma with subsequent experience in the same filed.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of registrar in dentistry

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
MSc degree in dentistry	Saudi universities (KSA)	A clinical training certificate should be attached
MSc degree	Egypt, Britain, America, Syria, Jordan	A clinical training certificate should be attached
British, Irish and Australian fellowships and memberships in one of dental specialist	Royal College of Dental Surgeons (Britain, Ireland, Australia)	If obtained from training in countries outside the certificate-awarding countries,

MOrth, MRD, MPED, MOS, RACDS		without obtaining a training completion certificate from the commission programs, or equivalent, or an MSc degree associated with a structured clinical training program of not less than two years, accredited by the commission.
University diploma certificate (DU)	France	-
MSc in dentistry	Switzerland	-
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

Remark:

Two diplomas complementing each other in the same specialty, covering a total period of not less than two years, plus two years' experience in the specialty field commencing from the issue date of the second diploma, are sufficient for classification into the rank of resident.

4-2

Classification into the rank of senior registrar/consultant in the field of dentistry

This rank requires postgraduate qualifications that meet the educational goals of the Saudi Board, including a structured clinical training program in one of the general or main specialties in dentistry and it shall be the highest professional qualification in the awarding country. Practitioners with these qualifications are classified into senior registrar rank and shall be allowed to apply for classification into consultant rank after obtaining experience not less than three years after the date of graduation in the specialty field.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior registrar / consultant rank in dentistry

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Canadian Board	Royal College of Dentists of Canada (Canada)	-
American Board	(USA)	-
British, Irish, and Australian fellowships (MOrth, MRD, MPED, MOS, RACDS)	The Royal Colleges of Dental Surgeons	For dental surgeons holding a training completion certificate from an awarding country. Dentists obtaining it from outside those countries must have a training completion certificate from the commission's programs or an MSc degree associated with a structured clinical training program of not less than two years from a Saudi university or equivalent university, by the commission so that the period of the training program and subsequent experience shall be four years. A (MOS) certificate is classified

		in the field of oral surgery only
Jordanian Board	Jordan	Dentist must obtain training a completion certificate from the commission's programs or equivalent, or an MSc certificate associated with structured clinical training of not less than two years from a Saudi university or an equivalent university accredited by the commission, so that the period of the program and subsequent experience shall be four years.
PhD in dentistry	Switzerland	Structured clinical training should be attached.
The Swedish Board	Sweden	
The German specialization certificate	Germany	
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

4-3 Classification of subspecialties in the field of dentistry

Dentists are classified into consultant rank in one of the subspecialties after obtaining the required qualifications and experiences, provided that they were initially classified as a consultant rank in the general or main specialty.

Examples of qualifications classified as subspecialties in dentistry

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Fellowship in dental implants	Saudi Commission for Health Specialties	-
Fellowship in temporomandibular joints	USA	-
Fellowship in maxillofacial prosthodontics	USA	-
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

4-4 Qualifications / training courses classified as additional licensing in dentistry

Dentists of consultant, senior registrar, registrar, and GP rank are entitled to obtain additional licensing to practice certain additional therapies in the field of dentistry without obtaining postgraduate qualifications according to the following:

Dental implants

Additional licensing in teeth implants-prosthetic aspect

Additional licensing in dental implants prosthodontic aspects is awarded to dentists classified into the rank of registrar and consultant in the field of oral surgery, maxillofacial surgery, and periodontology after completing structured training in the prosthodontic aspects of dental implants for (100 hours) from one-multiple accredited course(s) or institutions accredited by the commission. They shall submit evidence that they completed the treatment of (15) cases from an authorized

training institution (excepting commercial companies) and they should pass a clinical and theoretical assessment conducted by the commission.

Additional licensing in dental implants-surgical aspect :

Additional licensing in the surgical aspects of dental implants shall be awarded to dentists classified into the rank of registrar and consultant in the field of prosthodontics or restorative dentistry after completing structured training in the surgical aspects of dental implants for (100 hours) from one-multiple accredited course-s or institutions accredited by the commission. They shall submit evidence that they completed the treatment of (15) cases from an authorized training institution (excepting commercial companies), and they should pass a clinical and theoretical assessment conducted by the commission.

Additional licensing in both prosthodontic-surgical aspects of dental implants for GP dentists:

Additional licensing in dental implants, prosthodontics, and surgical aspects shall be awarded to GP dentists after completing a structured training program in both aspects of dental implants for a period of not less than one year.

Management of temporomandibular joint (TMJ)

Additional licensing in the management of the TMJ shall be awarded to dentists at consultant, registrar, and GP dentist rank upon completing a structured training program in the management of the TMJ for a period of not less than one year.

Maxillofacial prosthodontics:

Additional licensing in maxillofacial prosthodontics shall be awarded to dentists at consultant, registrar and GP dentist rank upon completing a structured training program in maxillofacial prosthodontics for a period of not less than one year.

Article (5)

Classification of qualifications in the field of pharmacy

5-1

Classification into pharmacist rank in pharmacy

Those holding a bachelor's degree in pharmacy from study programs of not less than four years shall be classified into the rank of pharmacist. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications in pharmacy according to the same rank if their scientific level does not qualify for higher rank.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of pharmacist rank in pharmacy

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Bachelor's degree in pharmacy	KSA, Egypt, Jordan, Syria	-
Pharm. D	KSA, USA	After secondary school certificate
Bachelor's degree in pharmacy	Ukraine	-
Bachelor's degree in pharmacy	India, Pakistan, Philippines	The study term shall be a minimum of four years. The applicant shall have three

		years' experience after graduation. The applicant shall have a professional practice license in his/her home country.
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

5-2 Classification into senior pharmacist rank in pharmacy

Pharmacists are classified into the rank of senior pharmacist after obtaining an MSc degree or an equivalent, provided that this includes structured training of not less than two years, plus practical experience in the field so that the total of program period and subsequent experience shall be four years.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior pharmacist rank in pharmacy

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Pharm-D	USA, Canada, KSA	The program shall be not less than two years after the bachelor's degree (professionally equivalent to MS degree)
Pharm-D	USA, Canada, KSA	The study term of the basic degree should be six years after the secondary school certificate, plus an additional one-year structured training program (professionally equivalent to MS certificate)
MSc degree in a pharmacy specialty	USA, Canada, Britain, KSA, India, Pakistan	It is a precondition that the bachelor's degree qualifies the practitioner to the rank of pharmacist
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

5-3 Classification to senior pharmacist / consultant rank in pharmacology

This rank requires postgraduate qualifications that meet the educational goals of the Saudi Board, including a structured clinical training program in a pharmacy specialty and it shall be the highest professional qualification in the awarding country. Practitioners with these qualifications are classified into senior pharmacist rank and shall be allowed to apply for classification into consultant rank after obtaining experience not less than three years after the date of graduation in the specialty field.

Examples of qualifications classified into senior pharmacist - consultant rank in pharmacy

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Pharm-D	USA, Canada, KSA	A two-year program after the bachelor's degree, plus additional structured training for two years (professionally

		equivalent to PhD)
Pharm-D	USA, Canada, KSA	Basic degree six years after the secondary school certificate plus additional structured training for three years (professionally equivalent to PhD)
Pharm-D	USA, Canada, KSA	Three years structured training program after bachelor degree plus an additional structured training for one year (professionally equivalent by PhD)
PhD in one of the pharmacy specialties	USA, Canada, Britain, KSA	-
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

Article (6)

Classification of qualifications in the field of nursing

6-1

Classification into nurse specialist rank in nursing

Health practitioners with a bachelor's degree in nursing from at least a 4-year program, plus an internship or one year's experience are classified into the rank of nursing specialist. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher degrees in nursing to the same level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of nurse specialist in nursing

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Bachelor's degree in Nursing	KSA, Egypt, Jordan, Syria	-
Bachelor's degree in Nursing	Philippines, India	Three years' experience In addition to the board or the registration certificate
Bachelor's degree in Nursing	Ukraine	Study period is four years
Bachelor's degree in Nursing	South Africa	-
Bachelor's degree in Nursing	Malaysia	-
Bachelor's degree in Nursing	Australia	-
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

6-2

Classification into senior nurse specialist rank in nursing

Practitioner in the field of nursing are classified into the rank of senior Nurse specialist upon obtaining qualifications from structured clinical training programs not less than one year after obtaining a bachelor's degree, plus two years' practical experience in the specialty field, so that the postgraduate program period and the subsequent experience shall be four years.



Examples of qualifications classified into senior nurse specialist rank in nursing

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
MSc degree in nursing	KSA, Egypt, Jordan, Syria	-
Postgraduate diploma in nursing specialties	Saudi Commission for Health Specialties (KSA)	-
MSc degree in nursing	North America, Canada, Britain	-
MSc degree in nursing	Philippines, India, Pakistan	Provided that the practitioner fulfills the requirements for classification into nurse specialist rank based on his/her bachelor's degree

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

6-3 Classification into senior nurse specialist - consultant rank in nursing

This rank requires postgraduate qualifications that meet the educational goals of the Saudi Board, including a structured clinical training program in a nursing specialty and it shall be the highest professional qualification in the awarding country. Practitioners with these qualifications are classified into senior nurse specialties rank and shall be allowed to apply for classification into consultant rank after obtaining experience not less than three years after the date of graduation in the specialty field.

Examples of qualifications classified into the senior nurse specialist - consultant rank in nursing

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
PhD degree in Nursing	KSA, Egypt, Jordan, North America, Canada, Britain	-

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

Article (7)

Classification of qualifications in the field of applied medical sciences

7-1 Classification into a specialist rank in a specialty of the applied medical sciences

Health practitioners with a bachelor's degree in the field of applied medical sciences in which the study period is not less than four years, plus an internship or one year's experience, are classified into a specialist rank in their own specialty. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications to the same level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the specialist rank in one of the medical applied sciences specialties

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Bachelor degree / Doctor in one of the specialties of Applied Medical Sciences	KSA, Egypt, Jordan, North America, Canada, Britain	-
Bachelor's degree - Doctor in one of the specialties of applied medical sciences	India, Philippines, Pakistan	With three years' experience and registration- Board certificate from his/her home country
Bachelor's degree- in clinical nutrition	KSA, Jordan	-
Bachelor's degree- in food science	Colleges of Science, Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, KSA	They are classified under food science specialist
MSc or equivalent in medical laboratories after a bachelor's degree in biochemistry or microbiology	KSA, Egypt	They are classified as under laboratory specialists

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

7-2

Classification into a senior specialist rank in a specialty of the applied medical sciences

Health practitioners in the field of applied medical sciences are classified into a senior specialist rank upon obtaining a postgraduate qualification that includes structured practical training not less than one year after obtaining a bachelor's degree, plus two years' experience in the specialty field, or if the period of the postgraduate program and the subsequent experience shall be four years.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior specialist in one of the applied medical sciences specialties.

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
MSc degree in one of the applied medical sciences specialties	The Saudi Universities, North America, Canada, Britain	-
MSc degree or equivalent in the field of clinical nutrition after the bachelor's degree in food sciences	KSA, Jordan	-

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

7-3

Classification into a senior specialist - consultant rank in a specialty of the applied medical sciences

This rank requires postgraduate qualifications that meet the educational goals of the Saudi Board, including a structured practical training program in applied medical sciences and it shall be the highest professional qualification in the awarding country. Practitioners with these qualifications are classified into senior specialist rank, and shall allowed to apply for classification into consultant rank after obtaining experience not less than three years after the date of graduation in the specialty field.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior specialist - consultant in one of the applied medical sciences specialties

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
PhD in one of the medical applied sciences specialties	KSA, Egypt, Jordan, Britain, North America, Canada.	-

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

Article (8)

Classification of qualifications in the field of sociology and social work

8-1 Classification into a specialist rank in sociology or social work

Health practitioners with a bachelor's degree in the field of sociology and social work, in which the study period is not less than four years, are classified into a specialist rank in their respective specialties. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications into the same rank if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into a specialist rank in sociology or social work

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Bachelor's degree in sociology	KSA, Egypt, Jordan	Classified as a sociologist
Bachelor's degree in social work	KSA, Egypt, Jordan	Classified as a social worker

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

8-2 Classification into a senior specialist rank in sociology or social work

Health practitioners with an MSc degree or equivalent in addition to obtaining bachelor's degree in the field of sociology and social workers are classified into senior specialist rank in their respective specialty after completing practical experience of two years in the specialty field or if the postgraduate study period and the subsequent experience totals four years.

Examples of qualifications classified into senior specialist rank in sociology or social work

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
MSc degree in sociology/social workers specialties	The Saudi universities, Arab countries, North America, Canada, Britain	-

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

8-3 Classification into a senior specialist - consultant rank in sociology and social work

Health practitioners with a PhD degree or equivalent in addition to obtaining a bachelor's degree in the field of sociology and social workers are classified into a senior specialists in their respective specialties, and are entitled to apply for an upgrade to the level of consultant after completing three years' experience in the field of their specialty from the

date of their graduation.

Examples of qualifications classified into the ranks of senior specialist/consultant in sociology or social work

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
PhD degree in sociology/social work specialties	The Saudi universities, Arab countries, North America, Canada, Britain	-
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

Article (9)

Classification of qualifications in the field of psychology

9-1 Classification into assistant specialist rank in psychology

Health practitioners with a bachelor's degree in psychology from study programs of not less than four years, plus completing of a three-month internship program or training in the specialty field under the supervision of a senior specialist - consultant, are classified as assistant psychologists.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of assistant psychologist

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Bachelor's degree in psychology	KSA, Egypt, Jordan	An additional three months practical training is required.
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

9-2 Classification into specialist rank in psychology

Health practitioners are classified into the rank of specialist psychologist after obtaining a three years' experience in the specialty field, after fulfilling the classification requirements for an assistant psychologist rank.

Examples of qualifications classified into the of specialist psychologist

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Bachelor degree in psychology	KSA, Egypt, Jordan	Three year experience post degree is required
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

9-3

Classification into a senior specialist rank in psychology

This classification applies to health practitioners with a bachelor's degree in psychology and an MSc degree in clinical psychology, counseling psychology, neuropsychology, health psychology or forensic psychology, provided that the MSc program includes practical training of not less than 50% of the program length, and two years' subsequent experience in the specialty field, or a total period of postgraduate study and the subsequent experience of four years.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior specialist psychologist

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
MSc degree in clinical psychology, counseling psychology, neuropsychology, health psychology or forensic psychology	Britain and Australia	Practical training of not less than 50% of the program length is required
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

9-4

Classification into senior specialist / consultant rank in psychology

Health practitioners with a bachelor's, MSc, and PhD degrees, in clinical psychology, counseling psychology, neuropsychology, health psychology or forensic psychology, are classified into a senior specialists, provided that the PhD program includes practical training of not less than 50% of the program length and are entitled to apply for an upgrade to the level of consultant after completing three years' experience in the field of their specialty.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of senior specialist - consultant psychologist

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
PhD in clinical psychology, counseling psychology, neuropsychology, health psychology or forensic psychology	Britain and Australia	PhD degree should include practical training of not less than 50% of the study period.
To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.		

Remark:

Health practitioners with postgraduate studies in clinical / mentoring / clinical neurological / criminal / clinical health psychology that do not hold a basic bachelor's degree in psychology, as per (9-3) shall be classified, provided that they obtain a minimum of 24 academic credit hours in basic psychology during their postgraduate program. These should include an introduction to psychology, learning theories, motivation theories, IQs, personality measures, pathological psychology, clinical psychology, instruction theories, psychological treatment, social psychology, and cognitive psychology.

Article (10)**Classification of qualifications in the field of allied health specialties**

10-1

Classification into the rank of technician in one of the allied health specialties



Health practitioners with diploma certificates lower than bachelor's degree level in one of the allied health specialties are classified into the level of technician rank provided that their study period is not less than two years, and to health assistant rank provided that their study period is not less than one year after the secondary school certificate, plus six months internship, or an equivalent experience, from the date of graduation. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications to the same level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of technician rank in one of the allied health specialties

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Nursing diploma	Arab countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan	In addition to the board or the registration certificate (India, Philippines, and Pakistan)
Diploma in one of the medical allied health specialties	Arab countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan	-
Diploma in acupuncture	Specialized acupuncture institutes	Three years' training after the secondary school certificate
Bachelor's degree in household economy-nutrition	KSA	Food science technician
Bachelor's degree in food science-nutrition - food manufacturing- nutrition and diet	Egypt and Jordan	-
Bachelor's degree in biochemistry and microbiology	Egypt and Jordan	Lab technician rank provided that he/she completes a one-year qualifying training course in the specialty field, or practical experience in the specialty field of at least two years in a specialized medical lab

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

10-2 Classification into the rank of health assistant in one of the allied health specialties

Health practitioners with a diploma certificate of one year after the secondary school certificate in one of the following specialties: nursing, first aid, midwifery, dentistry, or subjects the commission determines at a later stage, are classified into health assistant rank in their respective specialties after finishing six months internship, or an equivalent experience, after their date of graduation. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications at this level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the health assistant rank in one of the allied health specialties

Qualifications	Source	Remarks
Health assistant diploma	KSA, Arab Countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan	-
Bachelor's degree in nursing	Philippines, India, and other South Asia countries	In the case of the absence of national board certificate or a professional registration from the country of origin
Diploma in one of the other allied health specialties	KSA, Arab Countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan	Classification is in the specialty field

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.

3 Chapter Three**The names of the various
health specialties as
approved by the
commission**

Introduction

This section provides the names of the various health specialties as approved by the Saudi Commission, and according to their relationship with the different types of professional health practice. This list includes specialties in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, applied medical sciences, and nursing.

As the health sector witnesses an increase in the scope and varieties of health services, the names for the various health specialties should be unified according to its scope of practice. Future updates of this section will be directly available in the electronic version of this guideline book published on the website of the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties.

Article (11)

Names of general specialties related to health fields approved by the commission

11-1 Names of general specialties related to the health field

	Specialty
General	Medical Education
	Healthcare & Hospital Administration
	Total Quality Management
	Health Informatics

Article (12)

Names of various specialties in medicine

12-1 General specialties in medicine

	Specialty
General	Internal Medicine
	Pediatric Medicine
	General Surgery
	Emergency Medicine
	OB/GYN
	Family Medicine
	Community Medicine
	Dermatology
	Psychiatry
	Diagnostic Radiology
	Anesthesia
	Pathology
	Forensic Medicine
	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
	Orthopedic Surgery
	Otolaryngology
Ophthalmology	

12-2 Main specialties in medicine

	Specialty
Main Specialty	Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery
	Neurosurgery
	Cardiac Surgery
	Urology
	Neurology
	Pediatric Neurology

12-3 Subspecialties in plastic surgery

	Specialty
Subspecialty	Hand Surgery
	Cosmetic Surgery
	Craniofacial Surgery
	Pediatric Plastic Surgery

12-4 Subspecialties in neurosurgery

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatric Neurosurgery
	Spine Surgery
	Neurosurgery/Oncology
	Skull Base Surgery
	Vascular Neurosurgery

12-5 Subspecialties in orthopedic surgery

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatrics Orthopedics
	Arthroplasty Surgery
	Spine Surgery
	Foot & Ankle Surgery
	Orthopedic Oncology
	Trauma & Fracture Surgery
	Sports Medicine
Upper Limb Orthopedics	

12-6 Subspecialties in rhino-otolaryngology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatric Otolaryngology
	Neuro-otology & Otology
	Rhinology
	Facioplasty
	Head & Neck Surgical Oncology
Laryngology	

12-7 Subspecialties in urology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatrics Urology
	Oncology Urology
	Neuro-Urology
	Gynecology Urology
	Infertility
	Reconstructive Urology
Laparoscopic Urology	

12-8 Subspecialties in ophthalmology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Neuro-Ophthalmology
	Glaucoma
	Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus
	Diseases and Surgery of the Retina
	Corneal /External Disease
	Oculoplastics
	Comprehensive Ophthalmology
	Uveitis/Medical Retina
Ocular Oncology	

12-9 Subspecialties in internal medicine

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Adult Cardiology
	Adult Gastroenterology
	Adult Nephrology
	Adult Infectious Diseases
	Adult Pulmonary Diseases
	Adult Endocrinology & Metabolism
	Adult Rheumatology
	Adult Hematology
	Adult Oncology
Adult Sleep Medicine	

12-10 Subspecialties in pediatrics

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatric Intensive Care
	Pediatric Nephrology
	Neonatal Intensive Care
	Pediatric Endocrinology
	Pediatric Infectious Diseases
	Pediatric Gastroenterology
	Pediatric Cardiology
	Pediatric Pulmonary Diseases
	Pediatric Hematology
	Pediatric Oncology
	Pediatric Sleep Medicine
	Pediatric Rheumatology
Pediatric Genetics	

12-11 Subspecialties in general surgery

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatric Surgery
	Colorectal Surgery
	Vascular Surgery
	Endocrinology Surgery
	Hepatobiliary Surgery
	Surgical Oncology
	Bariatric Surgery
	Thoracic Surgery
Trauma Surgery	

12-12 Subspecialties in emergency medicine

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatric Emergency Medicine
	Poison Emergency

12-13 Subspecialties in OB-GYN

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Gynecologic Oncology
	Male infertility and Andrology
	Fetal Medicine
	Perinatology
	Urogynecology

12-14 Subspecialties in family medicine

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Public Health
	Adolescent Medicine
	Geriatric Medicine
	Mental Health
	Palliative Medicine
	Primary Care/Pulmonary
	Primary Care/Ophthalmology
	Epidemiology
	Diabetics Medicine
	Occupational Medicine
	Environmental Health
Primary Care Preventive Pediatrics	

12-15 Subspecialties in dermatology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Pediatric Dermatology
	Pathologic Dermatology
	Dermatology Surgery
	Laser, Photo Therapy
	Hair Implant

12-16 Subspecialties in psychiatry

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Child /Adolescent Psychiatry
	Addiction Medicine
	Geriatric Psychiatry
	Mood Disorder Psychiatry
	Rehabilitation Psychiatry
	Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry
	Forensic Psychiatry
Schizophrenia	

12-17 Subspecialties in Anesthesiology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Anesthesia Cardiology
	Adult Intensive Care
	Pediatric Anesthesia
	Pediatric Cardiac Anesthesia
	Pain Management
	Regional Anesthesia

Neuro-Anesthesia
Obstetrics Anesthesia
Vascular/Thoracic Anesthesia
Ambulatory Anesthesia
Simulation

12-18 Subspecialties in diagnostic radiology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Diagnostic Neuroradiology
	Body Imaging
	Musculoskeletal Imaging
	Interventional Radiology
	Cardiac Imaging
	Chest Imaging
	Breast Imaging
	Women's Imaging
	Pediatric Imaging
	Nuclear Medicine
Interventional neuroradiology	
Emergency Radiology	

12-19 Subspecialties in pathology (physicians)

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Obstetric & Breast Pathology
	Lymopha Pathology
	Renal Pathology
	Dermatopathology
	Bone & Soft Tissue Pathology
	Gast. & Hepat Pathology
	Histopathology
	Hematology
	Microbiology

12-20 Additional therapeutic practices in medicine

	Additional Professional Practice
	Male infertility and Andrology
	Lasik (Ophthalmology)
	Laser (Dermatology)
	Phototherapy (Dermatology)
	Hair Transplants (Dermatology)
	G.I.T. Endoscopy
	Circumcision
	Endoscopic Surgery
	Ultrasound Ob/Gyn
	Acupuncture

12-21 Main specialties in Rhino-otolaryngology

Main Specialty	Specialty
	Phoniatics
	Audio-Vestibular Medicine

Article (13)

Names for various specialties in dentistry

13-1 General specialties in dentistry

General	Specialty
	General Dentistry
	Advanced General Dentistry

13-2 Main specialties in dentistry

Main Specialty	Specialty
	Restorative Dentistry
	Endodontics
	Orthodontics
	Maxillofacial Surgery
	Pedodontics
	Prosthodontics
	Periodontics
	Oral Medicine
	Removable Prosthodontics
	Oral Radiology
	Oral Surgery
	Community Dentistry
Family Dentistry	

13-3 Subspecialties in dentistry

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Dental Implantology
	Maxillofacial Prosthodontics
	Pediatric Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
	Management of TMJ Disorder

13-4 Additional therapeutic practices in dentistry

	Additional Professional Practice
	Endodontic Microsurgery
	Implantology
	TMJ Management
	Aesthetic Dentistry

14-1 General specialties in pharmacy

General	Specialty
	Pharmacy
	Clinical Pharmacy

14-2 Subspecialties in pharmacy

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Clinical Pharmacy/Pediatric.
	Clinical Pharmacy/Neonatal Critical Care
	Clinical Pharmacy/Cardiology
	Clinical Pharmacy/Infectious Diseases
	Clinical Pharmacy/Organ Transplant
	Clinical Pharmacy/Hematology & BMT
	Clinical Pharmacy/Oncology
	Clinical Pharmacy/Pediatric Oncology
	Clinical Pharmacy/Neurology
	Clinical Pharmacy/Nephrology
	Clinical Pharmacy/Intensive Care
	Clinical Pharmacy/Pediatric Intensive Care
	Clinical Pharmacy/Ambulatory Care
	Clinical Pharmacy/Surgery
	Clinical Pharmacy/Pulmonary
	Clinical Pharmacy/Internal Medicine
	Clinical Pharmacy/OBGYN
	Clinical Pharmacy/Psychiatry
	Clinical Pharmacy/Geriatrics
Clinical Pharmacy/TPN	
Clinical Pharmacy/Pharmacoeconomics	
Pharmacy/Nuclear Pharmacy	
Pharmacy/Pharmacology & Toxicology	
Pharmacy/Hospital Pharmacy	
Pharmacy/Medicinal Chemistry & Drug Analysis	
Pharmacy/Pharmaceutics	

15-1 General specialties in medical applied sciences

Specialty	
General	Clinical Laboratory Sciences
	Optometry
	Radiological Technology
	Medical Physics
	Speech & Language Pathology
	Audiology
	Speech & Audiology
	Occupational Therapy
	Physical Therapy
	Podiatry Technology
	Prosthetics & Orthotics
	Dental Hygiene
	Dental Technology
	Biomedical Technology
	Clinical Nutrition
	Health Education
	Public Health
Respiratory Care	
Emergency Medical Services	

15-2 Subspecialties in clinical laboratory

Specialty	
General	Clinical Laboratory Sciences

Main specialties and subspecialties in clinical laboratory sciences

Specialty	
Main Specialty	Clinical Biochemistry
Subspecialty	Enzymology
	Endocrinology
	Analytical Toxicology
	Metabolic Disorders
	Clinical Analytical Chemistry

Specialty	
Main Specialty	Medical Microbiology
Subspecialty	Virology
	Bacteriology
	Parasitology
	Mycology
	Molecular Microbiology

Main Specialty	Specialty
	Hematology
Subspecialty	Hemoglobinopathies
	Coagulation
Main Specialty	Specialty
	Immunology
Subspecialty	Serology
	Molecular Immunology
	Tissue Typing & Organ Transplantation
Main Specialty	Specialty
	Medical Genetics
Subspecialty	Cytogenetics
	Molecular Genetics
	Pre-Implantation Genetic Diagnosis
Main Specialty	Specialty
	Histopathology & Cytology
Subspecialty	Histopathology
	Cytopathology
Subspecialty	Specialty
	Medical Toxicology
	Blood Bank & Transfusion Medicine
	Stem Cells
	Cord Blood Banking
	Embryology
In Vitro Fertilization	

15-3 Subspecialties in optometry

Subspecialty		Specialty
Subspecialty		Low Vision
		Electrophysiology of Vision
		Pediatrics Optometry
		Geriatric Optometry
		Cornea & Contact Lenses
		Binocular Vision
		Vision Therapy
		Occupational Vision
		Sport Vision
		Primary Eye Care

15-4 Subspecialties in radiology

Subspecialty		Specialty
Subspecialty		Nuclear Medicine
		Axial Imaging
		Ultrasound Imaging
		Soft Tissue Imaging
		Radiotherapy Technology
		Catheter Lab Technology
		Vascular Imaging
		Picture Archiving Technology

15-5 Subspecialties in speech disorder

Subspecialty		Specialty
Subspecialty		Swallowing Disorders
		Voice Disorders
		Neurogenic Communication Disorders
		Speech Disorders
		Language Disorders
		Stuttering
		Alternative Communication Systems

15-6 Subspecialties in audiology

Subspecialty		Specialty
Subspecialty		Auditory Electrophysiology
		Auditory Processing Disorders
		Aural Rehabilitation
		Cochlear Implants & Other Implantable Devices
		Hearing Aids & Assistive Listening Devices
		Pediatric Audiology

15-7 Subspecialties in occupational therapy

Subspecialty		Specialty
Subspecialty		Gerontology Occupational Therapy
		Mental Health Occupational Therapy
		Pediatrics Occupational Therapy
		Physical Rehabilitation Occupational Therapy
		Neurological Occupational Therapy

15-8 Subspecialties in physiotherapy

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Musculoskeletal
	Neurology
	Pediatrics
	Geriatrics
	Cardiopulmonary or Cardiovascular & Pulmonary
	Woman's Health
	Manipulative Therapy or Manual Therapy
	Spine or Chiropractic
	Osteopathy
	Developmental Disabilities
	Neonatology
	Sports
	Wound Care
	Clinical Electrophysiology

15-9 Subspecialties in Dental technology

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Fixed Prosthodontics
	Removable Prosthodontics

15-10 Subspecialties in clinical nutrition

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Support Nutrition
	Metabolic Disorders Nutrition
	Pediatrics Nutrition
	Geriatrics Nutrition
	Nephrology Nutrition
	Oncology Nutrition
	Sports Nutrition
	Diabetic Nutrition
	Neonatal Critical Care Nutrition
	Cardiology Nutrition
	Infectious Diseases Nutrition
	Organ Transplant Nutrition
	Pediatric Oncology Nutrition
	Adult Intensive Care Nutrition
	Pediatric Intensive Care Nutrition
	Ambulatory Care Nutrition
	Surgery Nutrition
	Pulmonary Nutrition
	Internal Medicine Nutrition
OBGYN Nutrition	
Psychiatry Nutrition	

15-11 Subspecialties in health education

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Behavioral Health Education
	Preventative Health Education
	School Health Education
	Patient Health Education
	Occupational Health Education & Safety
	Health Education in the Mass Media
	Global Health Education
	Nutrition Health Education
	Environmental Health Education

15-12 Subspecialties in public health

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Behavioral Public Health
	Biostatistics
	Environmental Public Health
	Epidemiology
	Global & International Public Health
	Maternal & Child Public Health
	Nutrition Public Health
	Public Health Laboratory Practice
	Public Health Policy
	Public Health Practice
	Dental Public Health
	Nursing Public Health

15-13 Subspecialties in respiratory therapy

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Respiratory Care-Adult Critical Care
	Respiratory Care-Pediatrics Critical Care
	Respiratory Care-Neonatal
	Respiratory General Care
	Emergency Room & Trauma
	Respiratory Cardiac
	Respiratory Laboratory
	Respiratory Sleep
	Respiratory Education & Discharge Planning
	Respiratory Assistant
	Respiratory Home Care
	Respiratory Pulmonary Rehabilitation

Article (16)

Names for various specialties in nursing

16-1 General specialties in nursing

General	Specialty
	Nursing
	Midwifery

16-2 Main specialties in nursing

Main Specialty	Specialty
	Nursing Administration
	Nurse Educator
	Nursing Leadership
	Nursing Informatics
	Legal Nursing
	Community Health Nursing
	Gerontological Nursing
	Clinical Nurse Specialist
	Forensic Nursing
	School Health Nursing
	Adult Care Nursing
	Nurse Anesthetist
	Adult ICU Nurse
	Child & Family Health Nursing
	Community Health Nursing
Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing	
Geriatric Nursing	

16-3 Subspecialties in nursing

Subspecialty	Specialty
	Cardiology Nurse Practitioner
	Neonatal Nurse Practitioner
	Family Health Nurse Practitioner
	Primary Health Care Nurse Practitioner
	Pediatric Nurse Practitioner
	Women Health Nurse Practitioner
	Acute Care Nurse Practitioner
	Adult Nurse Practitioner
	Nursing Midwifery