



## **American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.**

A Member Board of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS)

### **SUBSPECIALTY CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY**

The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. (ABPN) is a not-for-profit corporation dedicated to serving the public interest and the professions of psychiatry and neurology by promoting excellence in practice through certification and continuing certification processes.

The ABPN designs and develops the child and adolescent psychiatry continuing certification examination to assess the knowledge and reasoning skills needed to provide high quality patient care in the broad domain of the subspecialty.

Candidates should use the detailed content outline as a guide to prepare for the examination. Please note that no single examination tests everything on the content outline.

For more information, please contact us at [questions@abpn.org](mailto:questions@abpn.org) or visit our website at [www.abpn.org](http://www.abpn.org).



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#### Content Blueprint

<b>Number of questions: 200</b>		
01.	Development	8–12%
02.	Applications of basic science to clinical practice	4–6%
03.	Diagnostic methods	8–12%
04.	Psychopathology (differential diagnosis, classification, clinical course	23–27%
05.	Treatment	18–22%
06.	Issues in practice	13–17%
07.	Consultation	8–12%
08.	Prevention	4–6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

**Note:** A more detailed content outline is shown below.



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## SUBSPECIALTY CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY Content Outline

<b>01. Development</b>
A. Normal child development, including sexual identity development and child development theory
B. Developmental variables
1. Risk factors
2. Protective factors
3. Parent-child interaction
C. Family systems, including alternative family structures
<b>02. Applications of basic science to clinical practice</b>
A. Neuroscience
1. Neuroanatomy/neurophysiology
2. Neurotransmitters/neuroreceptors
3. Neuroimaging
4. Developmental neurobiology
5. Molecular genetics
B. Pharmacology
1. Pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics
2. Developmental neurotoxicity
C. Clinical science
1. Epidemiology
2. Statistics
3. Research paradigms
4. Genetics (population genetics)
<b>03. Diagnostic methods</b>
A. Interviewing, including mental status examination and diagnostic assessment
B. Developmental assessment
C. Rating scales
D. Psychological testing
E. Medical/laboratory testing, including neurologic
F. Diagnostic imaging
<b>04. Psychopathology (differential diagnosis, classification, clinical course)</b>



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A.	Neurodevelopmental disorders
1.	Developmental disorders
a.	Intellectual disability
b.	Autism spectrum disorder
c.	Specific learning disorders
d.	Communication/language disorders
e.	ADHD
f.	Tic disorders/stereotypic movement disorders
2.	Disruptive, impulse control, conduct disorders
a.	Conduct disorder
b.	Oppositional defiant disorder
c.	Intermittent explosive disorder
3.	Other
a.	Elimination disorders
B.	Psychological factors affecting other medical conditions
1.	Delirium
C.	Substance-related and addictive disorders
D.	Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders
E.	Bipolar and related disorders and depressive disorders
1.	Bipolar and related disorders
2.	Depressive disorders
F.	Anxiety disorders
1.	Separation anxiety disorder
2.	Selective mutism
3.	Generalized anxiety disorder
G.	Trauma- and stress-related disorders
1.	Posttraumatic stress disorder
2.	Acute stress disorder
3.	Reactive attachment disorder
4.	Adjustment disorders
H.	Obsessive compulsive disorders
I.	Feeding and eating disorders
1.	Anorexia nervosa
2.	Bulimia nervosa
3.	Other feeding and eating disorders



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J.	Somatic symptom and related disorders
K.	Dissociative disorders
L.	Sexual dysfunctions, gender dysphoria/paraphilic disorders
M.	Sleep-wake disorders
N.	Personality disorders
O.	Comorbidity
<b>05.</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
A.	Treatment settings/levels of care
B.	Psychotherapies/psychoeducation
C.	Psychopharmacology, including medication monitoring
D.	Medical decision making
E.	Other
<b>06.</b>	<b>Issues in practice</b>
A.	Suicide
B.	Violence/homicide
C.	Custody/divorce
D.	Adoption/foster care
E.	Abuse/neglect
F.	Ethics/liability
G.	Cultural issues
H.	Sexual orientation
I.	Bereavement
J.	Death and dying
K.	Alternative treatments
L.	Public policy/advocacy
M.	Legal issues of practice
<b>07.</b>	<b>Consultation</b>
A.	Pediatrics
B.	Neurology
C.	School
D.	Community/systems of care
E.	Forensic
<b>08.</b>	<b>Prevention</b>