



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

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

### **SUBSPECIALTY CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY (STANDARD)**

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 clinical neurophysiology 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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### CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY (STANDARD) Content Blueprint

<b>180 questions</b>	<b>Percent</b>
01. EEG	43-47%
02. NCS/EMG	43-47%
03. Other CNP	7-9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

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



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### CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY (STANDARD) Content Outline

<b>01. EEG</b>
A. Methods
1. Techniques—activation, other
2. Artifacts—more complex, specific EEG
B. Basic patterns
1. Maturation and age-related changes
2. Variants – normal and uncommon
C. Clinical correlations
1. Seizures and other paroxysmal events
2. Focal lesions
3. Diffuse encephalopathies—coma, death
4. Drugs and treatment effects
5. Periodic and uncertain patterns
6. Pediatric disorders
<b>02. NCS/EMG</b>
A. Methods
1. Anatomy
2. Techniques
a. NCS
b. EMG
c. Repetitive stimulation
d. SFEMG
B. Basic patterns
1. NCS
2. EMG
3. Repetitive stimulation
4. Artifacts
C. Clinical correlations
1. Peripheral nerve disease
a. Diffuse axon loss
b. Diffuse demyelinating



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	c.	Focal
	d.	Multifocal
	e.	Cranial
	f.	Hyperexcitability states (Isaacs, other myokymias, etc.)
2.		Central disease—motor neuron, cord, stem
	a.	ALS
	b.	Other motor neuron diseases
	c.	Cord/stem
3.		Neuromuscular junction disease
	a.	Myasthenia gravis
	b.	LEMS
	c.	Botulism
	d.	Other (repetitive CMAPs with single stimuli, etc.)
4.		Muscle disease
	a.	Inflammatory
	b.	Dystrophy
	c.	Metabolic/toxic (storage diseases, endocrine, mitochondrial, critical illness, steroid, etc.)
	d.	Channelopathies (periodic paralyses, myotonia/paramyotonia congenita, etc.)
5.		Pediatric disorders
6.		Patterns—prognosis, evolution of disease
<b>03.</b>		<b>Other CNP</b>
	A.	Sleep
	B.	Evoked potentials
	C.	Autonomic physiology/studies
	D.	Ethics
	E.	Safety