



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

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

### **SUBSPECIALTY CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN VASCULAR NEUROLOGY**

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 vascular neurology 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 VASCULAR NEUROLOGY Content Blueprint

<b>170 questions</b>	<b>Percent</b>
01. Basic science aspects of vascular neurology	4-6%
02. Risk factors and epidemiology	8-12%
03. Clinical features of cerebrovascular disease	13-17%
04. Evaluation of the patient with cerebrovascular disease	13-17%
05. Causes of stroke	13-17%
06. Complications of stroke	4-6%
07. Treatment of patients with stroke	27-33%
08. Rehabilitation, communications, professionalism, systems-based practice	4-6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

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



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### CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN VASCULAR NEUROLOGY Content Outline

<b>01. Basic science aspects of vascular neurology</b>
A. Vascular neuroanatomy
B. Stroke pathophysiology
<b>02. Risk factors and epidemiology</b>
A. Populations of persons at risk for stroke
B. Modifiable risk factors for stroke
C. Stroke as a complication of other medical illness
D. Special populations at risk for stroke
E. Stroke education programs
F. Stroke outcomes
<b>03. Clinical features of cerebrovascular disease</b>
A. Neuro-ophthalmology and neuro-otology
B. Transient ischemic attack
C. Ischemic stroke syndromes of cerebral hemispheres
D. Ischemic stroke syndromes of brainstem and cerebellum
E. Vascular dementia
F. Venous sinus thrombosis
G. Intracerebral hemorrhage
H. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
I. Spinal cord vascular diseases
J. Asymptomatic cerebrovascular disease (asymptomatic stenosis/bruit)
K. Non-hemorrhagic features of vascular malformations
L. Hypertensive encephalopathy and posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome
M. Pituitary apoplexy
N. Hypoxia
O. Brain death
P. Migraine
<b>04. Evaluation of the patient with cerebrovascular disease</b>
A. Evaluation of the brain and spinal cord
B. Evaluation of the vasculature
C. Evaluation of the heart



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D.	Other diagnostic studies
<b>05.</b>	<b>Causes of stroke</b>
A.	Atherosclerosis
B.	Non-inflammatory non-atherosclerotic arterial diseases
C.	Infectious diseases causing stroke
D.	Vasculitis
E.	Migraine
F.	Genetic diseases causing stroke
G.	Cerebral amyloid angiopathy
H.	Causes of cardioembolic stroke
I.	Pro-thrombotic disorders
J.	Bleeding disorders
K.	Aneurysms
L.	Vascular malformations
M.	Hypertensive hemorrhage
N.	Other causes of hemorrhage
<b>06.</b>	<b>Complications of stroke</b>
A.	Neurological complications
B.	Medical complications
C.	Late complications
<b>07.</b>	<b>Treatment of patients with stroke</b>
A.	Lifestyle changes to prevent stroke
B.	Medications to treat risk factors for stroke
C.	Antithrombotic medications to prevent ischemic stroke
D.	Surgical or endovascular procedures to prevent ischemic stroke
E.	Treatment of unruptured aneurysms or vascular malformations
F.	Hyperacute treatment of ischemic stroke
G.	General medical management of patients hospitalized with stroke
H.	Prevention and treatment of complications of stroke
I.	Intensive care unit level treatment of seriously ill patients
J.	Treatment of intracerebral hemorrhage
K.	Treatment of subarachnoid hemorrhage
<b>08.</b>	<b>Rehabilitation, communications, professionalism, systems-based practice</b>