American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN NEUROMUSCULAR MEDICINE

Content Blueprint

Number of questions: 150		
1.	Motor neuron disease (ALS, SMA, infectious/ postinfectious, paraneoplastic, focal)	13-17%
2.	Root (cervical/thoracic/L-S [disc, spondylosis, tumor])	4-6%
3.	Plexus (brachial/lumbosacral [inflammatory, infectious, neoplastic, trauma, congenital, hereditary, other])	4-6%
4.	Nerve A. Mononeuropathy (cranial, somatic, etc.) B. Mononeuropathy multiplex C. Axonal (drugs/toxins, paraneoplastic, infectious, inflammatory, hereditary, sarcoid, amyloid, porphyria, diabetes, etc.) D. Demyelinating/dysmyelinating disorders (inflammatory, infectious/postinfectious, hereditary, toxic, diabetes, paraprotein, paraneoplastic, etc.) E. Dorsal root ganglia (diabetes, nutritional, toxin, metabolic, inflammatory, hereditary, etc.) F. Autonomic (diabetes, amyloid, hereditary, etc.)	28-32%
5.	NMJ (MG, LEMS, botulism, toxins, congenital MG)	13-17%
6.	Muscle (dystrophies [DMD, Becker, FSHD, LGD, myotonic, OPMD], inflammatory [PM, DM, IBM, sarcoid, HIV], metabolic/endocrine, toxic [statins], critical illness, congenital, mitochondrial, channelopathies, rhabdomyolysis [NMS, etc.], hyperCKemia, floppy infant)	28-32%
TOTAL		**100%**

Note: A more detailed content outline is shown below.

CONTINUING CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN NEUROMUSCULAR MEDICINE

Content Outline

Content Areas
01. Motor neuron disease (ALS, SMA, infectious/ postinfectious, paraneoplastic, focal)
A. Clinical
1. Natural history/prognosis
2. Symptoms and physical findings
3. Anatomy
4. Epidemiology
4. Differential diagnosis
B. Pathogenesis
C. Diagnostic testing
1. Physiology/electrophysiology
2. Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
3. Genetics
4. Imaging
5. Laboratory testing
6. Immunology
7. Comorbidity screening
D. Management—acute and chronic
1. Symptom management/disease modification
a. Pharmacology
b. Rehabilitation
i. Exercise
ii. Assistive devices
iii. Assistive technology
iv. Braces
v. Physical therapy/occupational therapy
vi. Pulmonary
vii. Speech/swallowing
viii. Nutritional management
c. Surgery

				d.	Quality of life
		2.	Ethics/professionalism		
		3.	Counseling		
				a.	Initial
				b.	End of life
02.	**Root (cervical/thoracic/L-S [disc, spondylosis, tumor])**				
	A.	Clinical			
		1.	Natural history/prognosis		
		2.	Symptoms and physical findings		
		3.	Anatomy		
		4.	Epidemiology		
		5.	Differential diagnosis		
	B.	Pathogenesis			
	C.	Diagnostic testing			
		1.	Physiology/electrophysiology		
		2.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)		
		3.	Genetics		
		4.	Imaging		
		5.	Laboratory testing		
		6.	Immunology		
		7.	Comorbidity screening		
	D.	Management—acute and chronic			
		1.	Symptom management/disease modification		
				a.	Pharmacology
				b.	Rehabilitation
					i. Exercise
					ii. Assistive devices/technology
					iii. Braces
					iv. Physical therapy/occupational therapy
					v. Pulmonary
				c.	Surgery
				d.	Quality of life
		2.	Ethics/professionalism		
		3.	Counseling		
03.	**Plexus (brachial/lumbosacral [inflammatory, infectious, neoplastic, trauma, congenital, hereditary, other])**				

A.	Clinical
1.	Natural history/prognosis
2.	Symptoms and physical findings
3.	Anatomy
4.	Epidemiology
5.	Differential diagnosis
B.	Pathogenesis
C.	Diagnostic testing
1.	Physiology/electrophysiology
2.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
3.	Genetics
4.	Imaging
5.	Laboratory testing
6.	Immunology
7.	Comorbidity screening
D.	Management—acute and chronic
1.	Symptom management/disease modification
a.	Pharmacology
b.	Rehabilitation
i.	Exercise
ii.	Assistive devices/technology
iii.	Braces
iv.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
v.	Pulmonary
c.	Surgery
d.	Quality of life
2.	Ethics/professionalism
3.	Counseling
04.	**Nerve**
A.	**Mononeuropathy (cranial, somatic, etc.)**
B.	**Mononeuropathy multiplex**
C.	**Axonal (drugs/toxins, paraneoplastic, infectious, inflammatory, hereditary, sarcoid, amyloid, porphyria, diabetes, etc.)**
D.	**Demyelinating/dysmyelinating disorders (inflammatory, infectious/postinfectious, hereditary, toxic, diabetes, paraprotein, paraneoplastic, etc.)**

E.	**Dorsal root ganglia (diabetes, nutritional, toxin, metabolic, inflammatory, hereditary, etc.)**
F.	**Autonomic (diabetes, amyloid, hereditary, etc.)**
1.	Clinical
a.	Natural history/ prognosis
b.	Symptoms and physical findings
c.	Anatomy
d.	Epidemiology
e.	Differential diagnosis
2.	Pathogenesis
3.	Diagnostic testing
a.	Physiology/electrophysiology
b.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
c.	Genetics
d.	Imaging
e.	Laboratory testing
f.	Immunology
g.	Comorbidity screening
4.	Management—acute and chronic
a.	Symptom management/disease modification
i.	Pharmacology
ii.	Rehabilitation
aa.	Exercise
bb.	Assistive devices/ technology
cc.	Braces/orthotics
dd.	Physical therapy/ occupational therapy
ee.	Cardiopulmonary
ff.	Speech/swallowing
gg.	Nutritional management
iii.	Surgery
aa.	Nerve biopsy
iv.	Quality of life
b.	Ethics/professionalism
c.	Counseling
05.	**NMJ (MG, LEMS, botulism, toxins, congenital MG)**
A.	Clinical

1.	Natural history/prognosis
2.	Symptoms and physical findings
3.	Anatomy
4.	Epidemiology
5.	Differential diagnosis
B.	Pathogenesis
C.	Diagnostic testing
D.	Management—acute and chronic
1.	Symptom management/disease modification
a.	Pharmacology
i.	Cholinesterase inhibitors
ii.	Immunomodulation
iii.	IV Ig
b.	Plasma exchange
c.	Ventilatory support
d.	Surgery
i.	Thymectomy
ii.	Tracheotomy
e.	Rehabilitation
i.	Exercise
ii.	Assistive devices/technology
iii.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
iv.	Pulmonary
v.	Speech/swallowing
vi.	Nutritional management
f.	Quality of life
2.	Ethics/professionalism
3.	Counseling
06.	**Muscle (dystrophies [DMD, Becker, FSHD, LGD, myotonic, OPMD], inflammatory [PM, DM, IBM, sarcoid, HIV], metabolic/endocrine, toxic [statins], critical illness, congenital, mitochondrial, channelopathies, rhabdomyolysis [NMS, etc.], hyperCKemia, floppy infant)**
A.	Clinical
1.	Natural history/prognosis
2.	Symptoms and physical findings
3.	Anatomy

4.	Epidemiology
5.	Differential diagnosis
B.	Pathogenesis
C.	Diagnostic testing
1.	Physiology/electrophysiology
2.	Pathology (muscle, skin, other)
3.	Genetics
4.	Imaging
5.	Laboratory testing
6.	Ischemic lactate test
7.	Immunology
8.	Comorbidity screening
D.	Management—acute and chronic
1.	Symptom management/disease modification
a.	Pharmacology
b.	Rehabilitation
i.	Exercise
ii.	Assistive devices
iii.	Assistive technology
iv.	Braces
v.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
vi.	Pulmonary
vii.	Speech/swallowing
viii.	Nutritional management
c.	Surgery
i.	Muscle biopsy
ii.	Tendon release
d.	Quality of life
2.	Ethics/professionalism
a.	End of life
3.	Counseling