



**SUBSPECIALTY CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION
IN NEUROMUSCULAR MEDICINE**

2009 Content Outline

200 questions	Percent
I. Motor neuron disease (ALS, SMA, infectious/postinfectious, paraneoplastic, focal)	15%
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	
iii. Assistive technology	
iv. Braces	
v. Physical therapy/occupational therapy	
vi. Pulmonary	
vii. Speech/swallowing	
viii. Nutritional management	
c. Surgery	



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d. Quality of life	
2. Ethics/professionalism	
3. Counseling	
a. Initial	
b. End of life	
II. Root (cervical/thoracic/L-S [disc, spondylosis, tumor])	5%
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	



III. Plexus (brachial/lumbosacral [inflammatory, infectious, neoplastic, trauma, congenital, hereditary, other])	5%
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	



<p>IV. Nerve</p> <p>A. Mononeuropathy (cranial, somatic, etc.)</p> <p>B: Mononeuropathy Multiplex</p> <p>C: Axonal (drugs/toxins, paraneoplastic, infectious, inflammatory, hereditary, sarcoid, amyloid, porphyria, diabetes, etc.)</p> <p>D. Demyelinating/dysmyelinating disorders (inflammatory, infectious/postinfectious, hereditary, toxic, diabetes, paraprotein, paraneoplastic, etc.)</p> <p>E. Dorsal root ganglia (diabetes, nutritional, toxin, metabolic, inflammatory, hereditary, etc.)</p> <p>F. Autonomic (diabetes, amyloid, hereditary, etc.)</p>	30%
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	
V. NMJ (MG, LEMS, botulism, toxins, congenital MG)	15%
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. Edrophonium test	
3. Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)	
4. Genetics	
5. Imaging	
6. Laboratory testing	
7. Immunology	
8. Comorbidity screening	
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	
VI. 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)	30%
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. Ischemic lactate test	
7. Immunology	
8. Comorbidity screening	
D. Management—acute and chronic	
1. Symptom management/disease modification	
a. Pharmacology	



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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	
TOTAL	100%