

Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine Examination Outline

American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

A.	Neurologic disorders	50%
A.1.	Brain disorders	30%
	A.1.a. Cerebral palsy	
	A.1.b Traumatic (eg, nonaccidental)	
	A.1.c. Anoxic	
	A.1.d. Stroke	
	A.1.e. Infectious	
	A.1.f. Autoimmune/inflammatory/demyelinating	
	A.1.g. Degenerative	
A.2.	Spinal cord disorders	12%
	A.2.a. Neural tube defects	
	A.2.b. Traumatic	
	A.2.c. Nontraumatic	
	A.2.d. Tethered cord	
	A.2.e. Syrinx	
A.3.	Neuromuscular disorders	8%
	A.3.a. Neuropathies	
	A.3.b. Plexopathies	
	A.3.c. Neuromuscular junction disorders	
	A.3.d. Myopathies/muscular dystrophies	
	A.3.e. Motor neuron disease	
B.	Musculoskeletal disorders	21%
B.1.	General	15%
	B.1.a. Arthrogryposis	
	B.1.b. Torticollis	
	B.1.c. Osteogenesis imperfecta	
	B.1.d. Torsional deformities	
	B.1.e. Fractures	
	B.1.f. Sports-related injuries	
	B.1.g. Toe walking	
	B.1.h. Bone health disorders	
	B.1.i. Contractures	
	B.1.j. Heterotopic ossification	
	B.1.k. Overuse syndromes	
	B.1.l. Spine conditions	
	B.1.m. Hip disorders	
B.2	Limb difference/amputation	4%
	B.2.a. Upper extremity	
	B.2.b. Lower extremity	
	B.2.c. Limb-length discrepancy	
B.3	Rheumatic disease	2%
	B.3.a. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	
	B.3.b. Systemic autoimmune diseases	

C.	Cancer	5%
C.1.	Central nervous system tumors	
C.2.	Musculoskeletal tumors	
C.3.	Blood cancers	
D.	Pain, functional syndromes, and activity intolerance	7%
D.1.	Hypermobility	
D.2.	Complex regional pain syndrome	
D.3.	Headache	
D.4.	Fibromyalgia	
D.5.	Acute pain	
D.6.	Functional neurologic disorder	
D.7.	Orthostatic intolerance	
E.	Growth and development	8%
E.1.	Growth	
E.2.	Normal development	
E.3.	Abnormal development (eg, autism spectrum disorders)	
F.	Genetic disorders	9%
F.1.	Metabolic disorders	
F.2.	Mitochondrial disorders	
F.3.	Other chromosomal entities (eg, trisomy 21)	