

Spinal Cord Injury Medicine Examination Outline

Approximate Target Weights

Class I. Type of Myelopathy

1. Traumatic (55%)
 - a. Cervical
 - b. Thoracic, lumbosacral
 - c. Nonspecified/multiple
2. Nontraumatic (25%)
 - a. Motor neuron disorder
 - b. Spondylotic
 - c. Infectious (eg, epidural abscess, osteomyelitis, HIV, West Nile)
 - d. Immune, inflammatory not including MS (eg, transverse myelitis)
 - e. Multiple sclerosis
 - f. Tumor
 - g. Vascular (eg, ischemic myelopathy, arteriovenous malformation, radiation myelopathy)
 - h. Toxic/metabolic/nutritional
 - i. Hereditary and congenital
 - j. Poliomyelitis and post-polio syndrome
3. Myelopathy without specified etiology (20%)

Class II. Pathophysiology, Evaluation, and Management

1. Prevention of SCI (1%)
2. Applied anatomy, physiology, and kinesiology (3%)
3. Epidemiology, risk factors, and genetics (3%)
4. Neurologic assessment/classification (4%)
5. Acute evaluation and management (medical or surgical) (5%)
6. Spinal orthosis (2%)
7. Imaging of spine or spinal cord (3%)
8. Prognosis/predicting outcome or function (4%)
9. Ethics and professionalism (1%)
10. Electrodiagnostic assessment (2%)
11. Cardiovascular (5%)
 - a. Spinal shock (including neurogenic shock)
 - b. Orthostatic hypotension
 - c. Deep venous thrombosis
 - d. Pulmonary embolism
 - e. Autonomic dysreflexia
 - f. Other autonomic dysfunction
 - g. Other
12. Pulmonary (6%)
 - a. Restrictive pulmonary disease/respiratory impairment
 - b. Invasive and noninvasive ventilation/MIE
 - c. Infection/aspiration/atelectasis
 - d. Sleep disorders
 - e. Other
13. Gastrointestinal (5%)
 - a. Neurogenic bowel
 - b. Swallowing/dysphagia
 - c. Upper GI disorders (eg, SMA, ileus)
 - d. Other (eg, pancreatitis, hepatobiliary, appendicitis)
14. Genitourinary (8%)
 - a. Neurogenic bladder
 - b. Infection
 - c. Lithiasis
 - d. Urodynamics
 - e. Renal impairment
 - f. Other
15. Sexuality/reproductive (3%)
 - a. Sexual dysfunction
 - b. Fertility
 - c. Pregnancy
 - d. Other
16. Musculoskeletal (6%)
 - a. Spinal fractures, dislocations, instability
 - b. Contractures/joint complications
 - c. Heterotopic ossification
 - d. Osteoporosis
 - e. Scoliosis and late spine complications
 - f. Overuse injuries
 - g. Fractures (extremities)
 - h. Other
17. Neurological (5%)
 - a. Spasticity
 - b. Late central nervous system complications (hydro, syrinx, tethered cord)
 - c. Peripheral nerve dysfunction
 - d. Traumatic brain injury
 - e. Thermoregulation and sweating
 - f. Neuromodulatory and disease-modifying agents
 - g. Other
18. Pressure injuries (4%)
 - a. Risk factors, prevention
 - b. Staging/assessment/site
 - c. Nonsurgical evaluation and management
 - d. Surgical management
 - e. Other
19. Nutrition, weight management, body composition (1%)
20. Endocrine/metabolic (2%)
 - a. Endocrine
 - b. Lipid metabolism
 - c. Hypercalcemia
 - d. Other metabolic (eg, hyponatremia)
21. Infection/immune NOS (eg, sepsis, latex allergy) (2%)
22. Pain (4%)
 - a. Musculoskeletal
 - b. Neuropathic
 - c. Other (eg, CRPS, nonspecific)
23. Psychological (3%)
 - a. Depression/affective disorder
 - b. Substance abuse disorder
 - c. Cognitive impairment
 - d. Conversion disorder
 - e. Other behavior
24. Healthcare maintenance (2%)
 - a. Immunization
 - b. Preventive health care
 - c. Aging
25. Functional assessment (2%)
26. Exercise and modalities (2%)
 - a. Therapeutic exercise
 - b. Functional electrical stimulation
 - c. Modalities
 - d. Nontraditional therapies
27. Mobility (3%)
 - a. Gait
 - b. Ambulation/lower extremity orthosis
 - c. Wheelchairs, other mobility devices
 - d. Transfers, positioning, and sitting balance
28. Activities of daily living (2%)
 - a. Adaptive equipment/functional orthosis
 - b. Architectural adaptations
 - c. Tendon transfers
 - d. Environmental control technology
29. Speech and communication (1%)
30. Participation/living with SCI (2%)
 - a. Recreation and sports activities
 - b. Community access and driving
 - c. Vocational rehabilitation
 - d. Social issues
31. Healthcare systems (1%)
 - a. Rehabilitation team
 - b. Patient safety
 - c. Medico-legal issues, advocacy
 - d. Practice management
32. Clinical and basic science (3%)
 - a. Research and statistical methods
 - b. Neural injury/regeneration