



**MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION  
IN GERIATRIC PSYCHIATRY  
2009 Content Outline**

| 120 questions  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>I. Clinical science of aging</b>                    | <b>10%</b>     |
| A. Life course   |                |
| B. Demography and epidemiology                         |                |
| C. Culture and gender                                  |                |
| D. Family and community                                |                |
| E. Genetics  |                |
| F. Other biological aspects of aging                   |                |
| G. Functional assessment                               |                |
| <b>II. Diagnosis and evaluation of psychopathology</b> | <b>32.5%</b>   |
| A. Cognitive disorders                                 |                |
| 1. Cortical dementias                                  |                |
| 2. Subcortical dementias                               |                |
| 3. Mild cognitive impairment                           |                |
| 4. Traumatic brain injuries                            |                |
| 5. Other (e.g. delirium)                               |                |
| B. Mood disorders                                      |                |
| 1. Major depression                                    |                |
| 2. Bipolar disorder                                    |                |
| 3. Minor depression/sub-syndromal                      |                |
| 4. Other mood disorders                                |                |
| C. Sleep disorders                                     |                |
| D. Psychotic disorders                                 |                |
| E. Substance abuse disorders                           |                |
| F. Anxiety disorders                                   |                |
| G. Sexual disorders                                    |                |
| H. Somatoform disorders                                |                |
| I. Adjustment disorders                                |                |
| J. Personality disorders                               |                |



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| <b>III. Treatment and management issues</b>  | <b>32.5%</b> |
| A. Somatic treatments  |              |
| 1. Pharmacology/psychopharmacology   |              |
| 2. Electroconvulsive therapy   |              |
| B. Psychotherapy   |              |
| C. Special issues  |              |
| 1. Behavioral problems   |              |
| 2. Suicidal ideation and behavior  |              |
| 3. Palliative Care   |              |
| 4. Dangerousness   |              |
| 5. Treatment adherence   |              |
| 6. Caregiver issues  |              |
| 7. Care models (e.g., collaborative care)  |              |
| <b>IV. Practice-related policy and legal issues</b>  | <b>5%</b>    |
| A. Role of geriatric psychiatrist in health care systems   |              |
| B. Medico-legal  |              |
| C. Ethics  |              |
| D. Treatment-setting regulations   |              |
| <b>V. Medical and neurologic aspects of geriatric psychiatry</b>                                 | <b>20%</b>   |
| A. Geriatric medical syndromes (e.g. falls, incontinence, failure to thrive, chronic pain, etc.) |              |
| B. Care of patients with neurologic disease  |              |
| C. Psychiatric disorders due to a general medical condition                                      |              |
| D. Psychiatric complications of medical treatment  |              |
| E. Psychological factors affecting medical illness   |              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>100%</b>  |