



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

2011

INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS

CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN
NEUROLOGY

OR

Neurology with
Special Qualification
in Child Neurology

A full, unrestricted license must be submitted to the Board office by September 1, 2011. Applicants who do not submit a copy of their full, unrestricted medical license by September 1, 2011, will be denied an opportunity to sit for the Neurology Certification Examination.

The information contained in this publication supercedes the information in all previously printed publications concerning Board requirements, policies, and procedures. For the most current information, please visit our web site at www.abpn.com.

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Certification Examination in Neurology or Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology

Date Choices	Application Deadline	Late Deadline
September 22 - 23, 2011	March 1, 2011	April 1, 2011

2011 Fee Schedule*

Application fee	\$ 700
Examination fee	\$ 2300
Total fee	\$ 3000
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Late application fee (<i>in addition to the above</i>)	\$ 500
Reexamination fee**	\$ 2300
Reexamination late application fee (<i>in addition to the above</i>)	\$ 500
Application/licensure appeal fee***	\$ 350
Examination appeal fee***	\$ 300
Irregular behavior appeal fee***	\$ 350
Application for testing accommodations appeal fee***	\$ 350
Duplicate certificate fee	\$ 150
Returned check charge	\$ 50

- * All fees must be submitted in U.S. currency.
- ** Reexamination fees are in addition to any appeal fees.
- *** Appeal fees are refundable if the decision is in the appellant's favor.

Please Note:

- The ABPN reserves the right to revise fee schedules at any time.
- Throughout this publication, the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. may be referred to as "the Board" or as "ABPN."

Important Dates for the Certification Examination in Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology

Examination Date Choices	September 22 - 23, 2011
Applications Available	December 1, 2010
Application Deadline	March 1, 2011
Late Application Deadline	April 1, 2011
Admission Materials Mailed	June 6, 2011
Pearson VUE Registration Opens	June 20, 2011
Graduation verification due in the Board office for residents graduating June 30, 2011	July 15, 2011
Final date to complete residency or application denied	July 31, 2011
Graduation verification due in Board office for residents graduating July 31, 2011	August 15, 2011
Full, unrestricted license due in the Board office, or application is denied	September 1, 2011
Neurology certification examination	September 22-23, 2011

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2011 Certification Examination in Neurology or Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology

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Section I: General Information and Board Policies

A. General Information

1. History

The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. (ABPN), the Board, is a nonprofit corporation that was founded in 1934 following conferences of committees appointed by the American Psychiatric Association (APA), the American Neurological Association, and the then Section on Nervous and Mental Diseases of the American Medical Association. This action was taken as a method of identifying qualified specialists in psychiatry and neurology.

2. Mission Statement

The mission of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. is to serve the public interest and the professions of psychiatry and neurology by promoting excellence in practice through certification and maintenance of certification processes.

Methods for achieving that goal include but are not limited to efforts to:

- a. Describe, in terms of knowledge and skills, a physician with special expertise in evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of patients with psychiatric and/or neurologic disorders or who require psychiatric and/or neurologic assessment.
- b. Set the standards for knowledge and skills required for certification.
- c. Construct and administer examinations designed to evaluate required knowledge and skills.
- d. Monitor, evaluate, and improve the standards and procedures of the certification process.
- e. Participate in the appropriate Residency Review Committees of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to set standards for the quality and scope of residency training programs to ensure that their graduates will obtain necessary training credit toward certification.
- f. Issue certificates and other forms of recognition to successful candidates.
- g. Make lists available of diplomates who have fulfilled the requirements for certification.
- h. Inform the public, other professions, and other medical organizations of the purposes, activities, and responsibilities of the Corporation.
- i. Participate in the activities of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) and its member Boards.

3. Composition of the Board

The Board is independently incorporated and consists of 16 voting members. Elections to fill the places of Directors whose terms have expired take place annually. Neurology and psychiatry are always represented equally on the Board. The Board holds meetings each year for the purpose of transacting business.

4. Conflict of Interest

The Board maintains a rigorous conflict of interest policy. As such, to maintain the confidence of the public and the medical profession in the integrity of the Board, it is important for those doing its work to avoid certain activities that could provide opportunity for a conflict of interest or the appearance thereof. A conflict of interest is defined as an instance wherein a competing outside activity or holding could influence or appear to influence the Board's activities in the area of policy development, evaluation of training programs, or examination development.

No Board member shall participate in any discussion or vote on any matter in which he or she (or a member of his or her immediate family) has a conflict of interest. All board employees and officers shall avoid all conflicts and disclose all potential conflicts between their respective personal, professional or business interests and the interests of the Board.

As an alternative to regulating investment or employment, the Board has chosen to manage matters related to the appearance of a conflict of interest by encouraging disclosure of significant financial interests or relationships and abstention from participation in decision-making related to a matter that could give rise to a conflict of interest (due to a material financial interest or relationship).

Annually, Board members, test committee members, written examination proctors, the President and CEO, and staff members of the Board are required to complete a form disclosing informational conflicts and potential conflicts of interest.



Any individual who participates in any review course that is publicized as being a board review course, or in any course that could be construed as a board review course, or who has edited or provided written or audiovisual materials for publications identified as preparation for Board examinations, or who copies, reproduces, or discloses examination materials or content should not participate as an examiner in any oral examination, as a proctor in any written examination, or as a member of any Board committee for at least 12 months subsequent to the course or publication of any written or audiovisual materials.

All ABPN Board members and all ABPN examiners are diplomates of the ABPN.

5. Certificates

The Board currently issues certificates for the following **specialties**:

- Psychiatry
- Neurology
- Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology

The Board also currently issues certificates for the following **subspecialties**:

- Addiction Psychiatry
- Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Clinical Neurophysiology
- Forensic Psychiatry
- Geriatric Psychiatry
- Hospice and Palliative Medicine
- Neurodevelopmental Disabilities
- Neuromuscular Medicine
- Pain Medicine
- Psychosomatic Medicine
- Sleep Medicine
- Vascular Neurology

A physician may be certified in more than one area and will receive a separate certificate for each area in which he or she qualifies. Each certificate shall be in such form and for such period of time as specified by the Board.

The purpose of the ABPN's initial certification examinations is to test the qualifications of candidates in psychiatry, neurology, or both. As these medical disciplines constitute part of the broad field of general medicine, the Board requires proficiency in neurology on the part of those it certifies in psychiatry and vice versa, but examines the candidate in accordance with the certificate he or she seeks. Each examination shall cover such subjects as the Board may determine.



B. Board Policies

1. Rules and Regulations

In carrying out its specified functions, the Board has formulated rules and regulations to guide its activities and to communicate to applicants and other interested persons its policies regarding training requirements, examinations, fees, etc. These rules and regulations are amended from time to time. The statements contained in this publication are the most recent amendments and represent the policies of the Board as of the date of this publication. Visit www.abpn.com for the most current information. The Board has authority to periodically issue and thereafter to amend the rules and regulations relating to the issuance and revocation of certificates of qualification in the practice of psychiatry, neurology, child neurology, and the recognized subspecialties.

The Board may conduct examinations at such times and places as it deems appropriate. The Board reserves the right to limit the number of candidates admitted to any scheduled examination. The administration and grading of all examinations shall be at the sole discretion of the Board.

The ABPN uses the APA's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision (DSM-IV-TR)* as the primary authority on psychiatric diagnostic nomenclature for its psychiatry examinations.

2. Licensure

Subject to the exceptions noted below, throughout the certification and maintenance of certification processes, and in order to maintain a valid certificate and ABPN Diplomate status, physicians must hold an active and unrestricted allopathic and/or osteopathic license to practice medicine in at least one state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States or province of Canada. If licenses are held in more than one jurisdiction, all licenses held by the physician must be full and unrestricted to meet this requirement. An active and unrestricted medical license must be maintained even if a physician is out of the country for extended periods of time.

An unrestricted medical license is a license to practice medicine that has been issued by an appropriate and authorized licensing board and contains no restrictions on the physician's privilege to practice professionally. Restrictions include but are not limited to any disciplinary action, revocation, cancellation, suspension, condition, agreement, stipulation, probation, forfeiture, surrender, plea agreement, settlement agreement, failure to renew, prohibition against applying, lapse, inactive status or contingency in any way relevant to a license and/or the physician's privilege to practice professionally that resulted from or is based on personal or professional misconduct, professional ethics, moral turpitude, criminal charges, indictments and/or convictions, and professional incompetence and/or malpractice.

A diplomate who no longer meets the Board's licensure requirements shall, without any action necessary by the Board or any right to a hearing, automatically lose his or her diplomate status in all specialties and subspecialties for which the individual has received a certificate from the Board, and all such certificates shall be invalid.

A physician in possession of any restricted medical license, even if the physician also possesses an unrestricted license, will not be scheduled for examination, be issued a certificate, be authorized to be in possession of a certificate, or be allowed to represent himself or herself as an ABPN-certified physician.

It is the obligation of the candidate/diplomate to inform the Board immediately upon any change in licensure status.

Exceptions:

- Restriction of a physician's medical license does not include voluntary participation in an impaired physicians' program or other appropriate, monitored alcohol or chemical substance-abuse recovery program if the physician has **NOT** been reported to either the National Practitioner Data Bank or the Data Bank of the Federation of State Medical Boards.
- Restriction of a physician's medical license does not include medical licenses that, when issued, are limited to a geographic area within a jurisdiction (e.g., practice limited to under-served areas), as long as such licenses are not in anyway limited due to, because of, or by virtue of a disciplinary, legal, or administrative action against the license holder.
- At its sole discretion, the Board may review instances of licensure restrictions to determine whether such restrictions constitute a violation of the Board's licensure requirements.



- Applicants who do not yet have an unrestricted medical license because they are in training are not required to submit a copy of their medical license at the time of application for the Part I or Certification Examination. However, such applicants must submit a copy of their unrestricted medical license, showing the expiration date, no later than the date specified in the *Requirements for Admission* section of the appropriate *INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS* publication. Applicants holding more than one license must submit a copy of each license.

3. Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Program

The Maintenance of Certification Program (MOC) of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology reflects the Board's commitment to lifelong learning throughout one's profession. The mission of the ABPN's Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Program is to advance the clinical practice of psychiatry and neurology by promoting the highest evidence-based guidelines and standards to ensure excellence in all areas of care and practice improvement. The MOC program requires diplomates to participate in sanctioned self-assessment performance measures, identify perceived weaknesses in their knowledge, pursue learning activities tailored to areas that need to be strengthened, and develop quality improvement programs based on their clinical practice. The goal is for diplomates to reflect on their personal knowledge and performance and commit to a process of improvement and reevaluation of performance measures over a specified time frame that will ultimately lead to improved care for their patients.

Diplomates are responsible for their own self-assessment activities, continuing education credits, and practice improvement plans, and they can choose the learning tools that will best address their perceived needs, expand their expertise, and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of their practice.

As of October 1, 1994, all individuals achieving Board certification by the ABPN are issued 10-year, time-limited certificates. Certificates issued in the subspecialties of addiction psychiatry, clinical neurophysiology, forensic psychiatry, geriatric psychiatry, hospice and palliative medicine, neurodevelopmental disabilities, neuromuscular medicine, pain medicine, psychosomatic medicine, sleep medicine, and vascular neurology, including those issued prior to October 1, 1994, are 10-year, time-limited certificates. Time-limited certificates for child and adolescent psychiatry began in 1995. All ABPN time-limited certificates, regardless of their exact dates of issuance, are considered to expire 10 years later on December 31.

Diplomates who are not recertified before their certificates expire are no longer Board certified in that area of certification. Once a former diplomate completes all MOC requirements and passes the MOC examination, however, he or she will regain certification status.

Physicians who are certified in both psychiatry and neurology and who desire to maintain their certificates in both disciplines must only meet the CME, Self-assessment, and PIP requirements for one specialty. However, they will be required to pass cognitive examinations in both psychiatry and neurology.

Diplomates with certificates in the subspecialties of addiction psychiatry, clinical neurophysiology, forensic psychiatry, geriatric psychiatry, hospice and palliative medicine, neuromuscular medicine, pain medicine, psychosomatic medicine, sleep medicine, and vascular neurology must also maintain certification in their specialty in order to apply for recertification in the area of subspecialization. Diplomates in neurodevelopmental disabilities must maintain certification in neurology with special qualification in child neurology. If certification in the specialty lapses, certification in the subspecialty is no longer valid.

Diplomates in child and adolescent psychiatry do not need to maintain current certification in general psychiatry for their subspecialty certification to remain valid and to recertify in child and adolescent psychiatry.

There is no time limit on regaining certification status through maintenance of certification. It is the responsibility of diplomates to obtain application materials for maintenance of certification. *Information for Applicants* pdf publications and pdf applications are available to download from www.abpn.com.

NOTE: All policies, components, and requirements of the ABPN's Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Program are subject to change. It is the responsibility of each individual ABPN diplomate to remain apprised of the current applicable MOC Program. As such, diplomates are encouraged to consult the ABPN's website www.abpn.com, regularly to ascertain whether any changes have been made.



4. Revocation of Certificates

The Board has the authority to revoke any certificate issued by it for cause or to place a certificate holder on probation for a fixed or indefinite period of time.

5. Board Eligibility

The ABPN, in accordance with the policy of the ABMS, does not recognize or use the term “Board eligible” and does not issue statements concerning “Board eligibility.” The Board informs an applicant of admissibility to examination only when the applicant has an active, approved application on file in the Board office.

6. Review Courses

The Board does not endorse or recommend any texts or other teaching aids identified as “board preparation” material. Furthermore, neither the Board nor any of its committees has any affiliation with or responsibility for programs identifying themselves as “board review courses.”

7. Cancellation Policy

The Board is not liable for candidate travel and/or other related expenses incurred as a result of the cancellation of an examination.

8. Policy Regarding Medical or Other Emergencies

The Board requires candidates to sit for examinations for which they have applied and/or are scheduled. The Board acknowledges that unforeseen medical or other emergencies may prevent candidates from sitting for examinations to which they have applied and/or are scheduled.

9. Policy on Irregular Behavior, Including Unethical Behavior of Candidates

The Board believes that the ethics, conduct, and behavior of its diplomates and candidates for certification are relevant and important. The following rules apply:

1. Submission of false and/or fraudulent credentials or application information is impermissible. Any physician who obtains, attempts to obtain, or assists another person to obtain eligibility, certification, recertification, or maintenance of certification by deceptive means, including but not limited to submitting or assisting another person to submit to the Board any application, credential, licensure information, or other information or documentation that contains a material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission will be deemed to have violated this rule. Any physician who violates this rule will be subject to all available disciplinary actions, including but not limited to legal action by the Board, certificate revocation, invalidation of examination results, and/or will be cause for the Board's refusal to admit a candidate to examination for up to five years.
2. Physicians must accurately represent their certification status at all times. This includes descriptions in curriculum vitae, advertisements, publications, directories, business cards, letterheads, and oral representations. Diplomates with expired time-limited certificates may not claim Board certification and must revise all descriptions of their qualifications accordingly. Physicians may not manufacture, modify, reproduce, distribute, or use fraudulent or otherwise unauthorized ABPN certificates or other documents; falsely claim to be certified by the ABPN; misrepresent their ABPN certificate status; otherwise use ABPN certificates or other documents in violation of trademark and/or copyright laws; or assist another to do any of the above. Any physician who violates this rule will be subject to all available disciplinary actions, including but not limited to legal action by the Board, certificate revocation, invalidation of examination results, and/or will be cause for the Board's refusal to admit a candidate to examination for up to five years.
3. The performance of all physicians taking an examination will be monitored. Test center personnel will notify the Board of any candidate that appears to give or receive assistance or otherwise engages in dishonest, disruptive, or other irregular behavior during the examination. Scores on examinations (computer-administered and/or oral) will be invalidated for any irregular behavior. Statistical analyses may be used to confirm suspected cheating. If an examination score is invalidated, the candidate may submit a written appeal within 30 days of notice of invalidation. (See *Examination Procedures* section for the appeal procedures.) If an examination score is invalidated because of irregular behavior, depending on the irregular behavior, the Board will; not consider the candidate for examination for a period of up to five years, revoke any current certificates, and/or may bring legal action against the candidate. A new application form, a current application fee, and an examination fee will be required when and if such a candidate is allowed to re-sit for an examination.



4. Irregular behavior is any behavior that undermines, disrupts, or threatens the safety, integrity, or validity of the certification process and/or examination of the Board, whether it occurs before, during, or after an examination. Irregular behavior shall include but is not limited to the following conduct:

- a. Impersonating an examinee or engaging someone else to take the examination by proxy
- b. Taking or attempting to take an examination without being eligible and authorized by the ABPN to sit for the examination
- c. Copying or attempting to copy answers from another candidate's examination
- d. Knowingly permitting or assisting another candidate to copy one's answers on an examination
- e. Knowingly assisting another candidate, in any way, with an examination
- f. Viewing or attempting to view a computer screen other than one's own
- g. Having or seeking access to examination materials before the examination
- h. Unauthorized possession, reproduction, replication, copying, or disclosure of examination materials or content, at any time, including but not limited to memorizing examination materials for use, distribution, or disclosure
- i. Posting and/or discussion of examination content and/or answers, including but not limited to the Internet
- j. Use of audio, visual, or other equipment to record any part of an examination
- k. Offering any financial or other benefit to any director, officer, employee, proctor, diplomate, or other agent or representative of the Board in return for any right, privilege, or benefit that is not granted by the Board to other similarly situated candidates or persons
- l. Not complying with proctors' or examiners' instructions
- m. Disregarding or violating time limits
- n. Possessing, acquiring, and/or assisting another to acquire unauthorized materials during an examination (e.g., including but not limited to food, drink, cellular phones, pagers, PDAs, recording devices or other electronic devices, photographic materials, books, study material, reference material, or personal belongings)
- o. Making or receiving telephone calls during an examination
- p. Any other form of behavior that disrupts, threatens, offends, insults, assaults, or impedes any other examinee, the examination process, any proctor or other representative of the ABPN, including but not limited to repeated or excessive verbal complaints
- q. Any other behavior that may cast doubt on the examination results or those of another person

5. Notification of any Board disciplinary action may be sent to legitimately interested third parties, including the American Medical Association, state medical societies, medical licensing boards, and appropriate specialty societies.

10. Policy Regarding Appeals

The Board provides applicants appeals procedures for certain negative determinations.

11. Policy for Applicants with Disabilities and Qualifications for Testing Accommodations

General Information

The Board recognizes that physicians with disabilities may wish to take the examinations and will attempt to make accommodations for applicants with verified disabilities. The Board supports the intent of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and amendments thereto. The Board will provide reasonable accommodations during testing to provide equal opportunity for persons with disabilities. Applicants are reminded that modifications, accommodations, auxiliary aids and/or services can only be offered if they do not "fundamentally alter the measurement of the skills or knowledge the examination is intended to test" (28 C.F.R. §36.309(b)(3)).

Any applicant who requests accommodations because of a disability must advise the Board electronically or in writing no later than the deadline for submitting applications for examination.

- A completed Application for Testing Accommodations pdf form,
- all appropriate checklists,
- all documentation, and
- all other evidence substantiating the disability,

must be submitted to the Board no later than 30 days after the deadline for filing an application for examination regardless of previous requests and/or granted accommodations. See, <http://abpn.com/downloads/forms/adaform.pdf>



Candidates applying for an examination electronically using the ABPN Physician Folios system must check the on-screen Testing Accommodations box to notify the Board of the accommodations request. On the Receipt screen, candidates will be given a link to the Application for Testing Accommodations pdf form to download and print from our web site at <http://abpn.com/downloads/forms/adaform.pdf>

Candidates applying for an examination using a pdf application form must check the box on the form to notify the Board of the accommodations request. Candidates should download the Application for Testing Accommodations pdf form from <http://abpn.com/downloads/forms/adaform.pdf>, or should contact the Board office (847-229-6500) immediately for the pdf form.

Candidates for reexamination paying reexamination fees electronically using the ABPN Physician Folios system must check the on-screen Testing Accommodations box to notify the Board of the accommodations request. On the Receipt screen, candidates will be given a link to the Application for Testing Accommodations pdf form to download and print from our web site at <http://abpn.com/downloads/forms/adaform.pdf>

If the Board deems it necessary, **an independent assessment** may be requested at the expense of the Board. Documentation and other evidence substantiating the disability includes but is not limited to each of the following:

- A letter and/or report by a qualified professional who has made an individualized assessment of the applicant diagnosing the applicant's disability and identifying one or more major life activities that the disability substantially limits, including, but not limited to, hearing, seeing, breathing, performing manual tasks, caring for one-self, and/or learning (reading and writing). The diagnosis must be printed on the qualified professional's letterhead, with the qualified professional's credentials, address, and telephone number. The diagnosis must include the candidate's name, date of birth, and date of evaluation, and it must be signed by the qualified professional.
- A history of the disability, including previous settings in which accommodations have been granted. If there is no history of prior accommodations, the examiner must explain why current circumstances necessitate accommodations.
- Diagnostic information about the specified disability using standard nomenclature from sources such as the *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)* and the *APA's DSM-IV-TR*.
- Specific recommended accommodations with a rationale for why each accommodation is needed. A description of any functional limitations associated with the disability is helpful to the Board's evaluation of the request.

Review of Documentation

A letter detailing the specific accommodations requested because of a disability must be submitted for each examination and/or reexamination. Documentation should be marked "ADA Materials" and mailed to the attention of the President and CEO at the Board office.

Each application is reviewed carefully before accommodations are provided. If the Board does not find appropriate and sufficient evidence to grant accommodations, the applicant will be informed and be given a reasonable opportunity to supplement their request with additional information.

Any applicant who is denied accommodations may appeal this decision by submitting the following materials to the attention of the President and CEO at the Board office:

- A written request for a formal appeal of the denial of accommodations
- The applicable appeal fee
- Additional written information in support of the appeal

The appeal materials must be sent together in a single mailing that is postmarked within 30 days of the date indicated on the letter of denial of accommodations. The appeal materials will be sent to the respective Appeals Committee, which will review the materials, deliberate, and make a determination. In all events, the Appeal Committee's determination is final and binding on both the Board and the applicant.



Section II: Certification Examination in Neurology or Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology Training Information

A. General Training Requirements

References to “residency” refer to entry at the second year of postgraduate (PGY-2) training, unless otherwise stated. Residency training must be in the specialty in which the applicant seeks certification, except for residents who are in an approved combined training program.

Training programs approved by the Residency Review Committees and accredited by the ACGME can be found in the current edition of the *Graduate Medical Education Directory* published by the AMA.

Training may be completed on a part-time basis, provided that it is no less than half-time.

Training programs may schedule individual leave or vacation time for residents in accordance with the overall institutional policy. Leave or vacation time may not be utilized to reduce the total amount of required residency training or to make up deficiencies in training.

Effective for residents entering residency training (PGY-2 in neurology or PGY-3 in child neurology) as of July 1, 2002: The 36 months of full-time, specialized residency training must be completed in no more than two blocks. If completed in two blocks, the blocks must not be more than 10 years apart.

Effective for residents entering residency training (PGY-2 in neurology or PGY-3 in child neurology) as of July 1, 2011: Full time residency training must be completed in no more than two blocks. If completed in two blocks, the blocks must not be more than five years apart and the shorter block must not be less than six months long. One year of subspecialty residency training must be completed in a continuous block of not less than one-half time.

B. Training in More Than One Residency Training Program

To ensure continuity of training, the Board requires that two of the three years of residency training, excluding the PGY-1, be spent in a single program. In addition, credit will not be given for less than one-year blocks of training, including the PGY-1. The ABPN Credentials Committee will consider exceptions to these rules only under extraordinary circumstances. In such cases, respective program directors should contact the Board office, in writing, **prior to the transfer**. The letters must outline the resident’s training content, duties, and responsibilities, including exact dates (month/day/year to month/day/year) of training, and indicate clearly that the resident will satisfy all ACGME program requirements as outlined in the *Graduate Medical Education Directory*. Each case will be considered on an individual basis.

If the Credentials Committee approves the request, the Board will notify the program directors in writing. A copy of this letter should be given to the resident to submit with his or her application. Residents who have not received prior approval from the Credentials Committee risk the possibility that the Board will deny their applications.

When training is completed in more than one program, the training director of the first program should send the training director of the second program a letter detailing the training satisfactorily completed, including exact dates (month/day/year to month/day/year) of training, and areas of training that are deficient. After reviewing this documentation, the training director of the second program should inform the resident whether or not the second program will be able to provide the resident with the experience necessary to remove the deficits.

C. Specific Training Requirements—Neurology

Unless otherwise specified, all training must be completed in programs accredited by the ACGME. (*See sections on Canadian and Other International Training, below.*)

An applicant seeking admission to examination for certification in neurology must have satisfactorily completed an ACGME-accredited PGY-1 (*See below.*) and three full years of postgraduate, specialized residency training in a neurology program accredited by the ACGME. The PGY-1 must be completed prior to the three years of residency training. Different requirements apply for applicants who began training in neurology prior to 1991. These candidates should call the Board office if they have any questions.

All applicants for the Neurology or Child Neurology Certification Examination must successfully complete five clinical skills evaluations that comply with the standards set forth in the document *Requirements for Clinical Skills Evaluation of Residents in Neurology and Child Neurology*.

Two patterns of training are acceptable:

1. Three-Year Neurology Residency Program

A full year of ACGME-accredited training in internal medicine or, as an acceptable alternative, a full year in an ACGME-accredited program in which a minimum of six months of training must be in internal medicine, the details of which must be documented by the training director. The composition of these six months may NOT include rotations in neurology, family medicine, or emergency medicine. To ensure that these six months constitute a high-quality experience, they should emphasize progressive responsibility for the resident. At least two of the additional six months must be spent in internal medicine, pediatrics, and/or emergency medicine. For candidates entering neurology residency training on or after July 1, 2001, at least two of the additional six months must be spent in internal medicine, pediatrics, family medicine, and/or emergency medicine. No more than two of the remaining four months may be spent in neurology.

AND

Three full years of postgraduate, specialized residency training in a neurology program accredited by the ACGME

OR

2. Four-Year Neurology Residency Program

Four years of training in a neurology residency program accredited by the ACGME

Effective for residents entering residency training in neurology as of July 1, 2002, six months of neurology credit may be granted for neurosurgery training, provided that the training has not been accepted by another board for certification. A letter from the neurology program director detailing the proposed training must be submitted to the Board office for review and approval. Documentation, including exact dates of the neurosurgery training (from month/day/year to month/day/year), should accompany the letter.

Canadian Training Programs

Physicians entering residency training in neurology may **apply** to the ABPN for examination ONLY if they:

1. Complete their training in a Canadian program accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

AND

2. Achieve certification by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

AND

3. Possess an unrestricted license to practice medicine in a Canadian province.

Other International Training

Physicians entering neurology residency training (PGY-2) on or after July 1, 1997, will not be granted credit for other international training. Physicians entering neurology residency training prior to July 1, 1997, may be granted credit for other international training ONLY if they:

1. Achieve a national certificate accepted by the ABPN in internal medicine by the year 2005. The only internal medicine certificates accepted by the ABPN are MRCP(UK), MRACP, FCP, and MRCP(I).

AND

2. Initiate the ABPN certification process by the year 2007.

D. Specific Training Requirements—Child Neurology

Proper preparation for the practice of child neurology requires that the practitioner be a qualified neurologist who has had additional training in pediatrics and child neurology. To qualify for this certificate, a different type of preparation

and certifying examination are required. The same diploma will be used, the only difference being that instead of certifying qualification in “neurology,” it certifies qualification in “neurology with special qualification in child neurology.” **Unless otherwise specified, all training must be completed in programs accredited by the ACGME.** (See sections on *Canadian and Other International Training below.*) Different requirements apply for applicants who began training in child neurology prior to 1991. These candidates should call the Board office if they have any questions.

All applicants for the Neurology or Child Neurology Certification Examination must successfully complete five clinical skills evaluations that comply with the standards set forth in the document *Requirements for Clinical Skills Evaluation of Residents in Neurology and Child Neurology*.

Three patterns of training are acceptable for two of the five years of training:

1. General Pediatrics

The usual pathway is two years of training in general pediatrics in an ACGME-accredited program. This is the only pathway that allows the applicant admission for examination by both the American Board of Pediatrics (ABP) and the ABPN. Admission to ABP examination requires specific pediatric rotations. Residents who wish to be certified by the ABP should refer to the ABPN website, <http://www.abp.org/abpwebsite/certinfo/genpedcs/childneuro.htm>, for the specific rotation requirements.

OR

2. General Pediatrics/Basic Neuroscience Research

One year of training in general pediatrics in an ACGME-accredited program and one year of research in the basic neurosciences. The basic neuroscience pathway was created as an alternative track for residents who are planning a research career in academic child neurology. The year of basic neuroscience must provide training in a research discipline related to child neurology and is intended to increase the trainee’s knowledge base and competitiveness for federal and nonfederal grant support. The trainee must make at least an 80% time commitment to basic neuroscience during this year of training.

For the purpose of this training track, “basic neuroscience” is defined as laboratory research related to the cellular or molecular basis of neurologic diseases. Examples of relevant basic disciplines include molecular neurogenetics, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, neurophysiology, neuroanatomy, neuroimmunology, developmental neurobiology, biophysics, and cell biology.

Effective for residents entering residency training in child neurology as of July 1, 2003, the written proposal for the neurosciences research training track must be submitted to the Board for approval no later than six months prior to the date the research training track is to begin. A form to guide the applicant’s description of the research, his or her role, skills to be acquired, and the likely outcomes (e.g., presentations and/or peer-reviewed manuscripts) is part of the information to be provided. Credit will be given for basic neuroscience training obtained as part of an integrated clinical neuroscience program leading to certification in neurology with special qualification in child neurology. Credit cannot be obtained for basic neuroscience training obtained as part of a degree-granting program (e.g., PhD).

Residents entering child neurology training prior to July 1, 2003, must have this training track approved by the Board prior to completion of the five years of training.

A program director who intends to propose a neuroscience research training track for a resident should contact the Credentials Department at the Board office to request the proposal form. The form may also be downloaded from the ABPN web site, www.abpn.com. This form, along with letters from the mentor (and child neurology program director, if a different individual), must be submitted and must describe the research and explain how the year of neuroscience relates to child neurology and to the trainee’s academic career. Documentation must include exact dates of training (from month/day/year to month/day/year).

OR

3. General Pediatrics/Internal Medicine

One year of training in general pediatrics and one year of training in internal medicine in ACGME-accredited programs. An acceptable alternative to the one year of internal medicine is a full year of ACGME-accredited training that includes a minimum of six months of internal medicine, the details of which must be documented by the training director. The composition of these six months may not include rotations in neurology, family medicine, pediatrics, or emergency medicine. To ensure that these six months constitute a high-quality experience, they should emphasize progressive responsibility for the resident. At least two of the additional six months



must be spent in internal medicine, pediatrics, and/or emergency medicine. For candidates entering child neurology residency training on or after July 1, 2002, at least two of the additional six months must be spent in internal medicine, pediatrics, family medicine, and/or emergency medicine. No more than two of the remaining four months may be spent in neurology.

AND

All candidates will be required to complete three full years of postgraduate, specialized residency training in a child neurology program accredited by the ACGME.

Canadian Training Programs

Physicians entering training in child neurology may **apply** to the ABPN for examination **ONLY** if they:

1. Complete their training in a Canadian program accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

AND

2. Achieve certification by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

AND

3. Possess an unrestricted license to practice medicine in a Canadian province.

Other International Training

Physicians entering child neurology residency training on or after July 1, 1998, will not be granted credit for other international training. Physicians entering child neurology residency training prior to July 1, 1998, may be granted up to two years of general pediatrics and/or one year of internal medicine credit for training completed in another international program **ONLY** if they:

1. Achieve a national certificate accepted by the ABPN in pediatrics and/or internal medicine by the year 2005. The only certificates accepted by the ABPN for pediatrics and/or internal medicine are MRCP(UK), MRACP, FCP(SA), and MRCP(I).

AND

2. Initiate the ABPN certification process by the year 2007.



Section III: Certification in Neurology or Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology Requirements for Admission

A. General Requirements for All Applicants

To qualify to sit for examination, an applicant must:

1. Be a graduate of an accredited medical school in the United States or Canada or of an international medical school listed by the World Health Organization.
2. Have a medical license as defined in Section I. Applicants are required to submit copies of their medical licenses, showing the expiration date with their applications.* *If more than one medical license is held, a copy of each license is required.*
3. Have satisfactorily completed the Board's specialized training requirements in neurology or child neurology, as described in Section II.
4. Submit a completed official application form, including all required attachments and the appropriate application and examination fees by the specified deadlines. Only applications submitted on the current application form are accepted. Faxed copies of applications are not accepted.

**Applicants for specialty certification examinations who do not yet have an unrestricted medical license because they are in training are not required to submit a copy of their medical license at the time of application for the examination. However, such applicants must submit a copy of their medical license with expiration date no later than September 1 of the year of the examination. If the Board office does not receive the medical license by September 1, the application will be denied and the Board will retain the application fee and any late application fee.*

B. Certification in the Specialty of Neurology or Child Neurology

The ABPN made changes in the credentialing process effective for residents who entered residency training in neurology (PGY-2) or child neurology (PGY-3) on or after July 1, 2005. Some of the clinical skills evaluations that were conducted previously in the Part II oral examination are now taking place within the residency program, and the residents are required to submit documentation of satisfactory performance in the evaluation of clinical skills as part of the ABPN credentialing process. Assessment of other clinical skills have been integrated into a new 3-part computer-administered certification examination. Candidates who successfully pass this computer-administered examination will be awarded a 10-year, time-limited certificate in their respective specialty.

Admission to the Neurology or Child Neurology Certification Examination requires completion of five clinical skills evaluations that comply with the standards set forth in the document *Requirements for Clinical Skills Evaluation of Residents in Neurology and Child Neurology*.

In addition to documentation of their PGY-1 and residency training with their application, all physicians must submit documentation from the program director of an ACGME accredited program verifying completion of the five clinical skills evaluations or verifying that the five clinical skills evaluations will be completed by July 31, 2011. Physicians who do not provide documentation of successful completion of the five clinical skills evaluations by the deadline will be denied an opportunity to sit for the Certification Examination.

To become Board certified in neurology or neurology with special qualification in child neurology, candidates must pass the certification examination in their specialty.

To successfully complete the specialty certification examination, a candidate must achieve an overall passing score on the examination.

Currently, there is no limit on the number of times an applicant may apply to take the certification examination for neurology or neurology with special qualification in child neurology.



C. Application Process Information

Applicants seeking certification in neurology, child neurology, or a subspecialty must complete, sign, and file with the President and CEO of the Board an application on the current, official form together with the required supporting documents. The *INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS* publication and associated *Application for Initial Certification* are revised each year and may be downloaded from www.abpn.com. Applications include detailed instructions on how to complete the application and what documentation must be included. **Only applications submitted on the current application form are accepted. Faxed copies of applications are not accepted.**

An acknowledgment mailer accompanies each application. This mailer, when stamped, self-addressed, and enclosed with the application, will be returned to the applicant as acknowledgement that the Board office has received the application. Once the mailer is returned to the applicant, it may take up to 16 weeks for the applicant to receive further information regarding the status of the application.

Applications are reviewed in the order of receipt. Applicants who do not receive any notification from the Board regarding their applications should contact the Board office to inquire about the status of their application after May 15, 2011.

Applicants accepted for examination are notified via a mailing that includes a content outline that indicates the broad areas to be tested and the percentage of items assigned to each of the areas. Applicants denied admission to the examination are notified of their deficiencies in meeting the standards of the Board.

The number of spaces available for examinations may be limited. In the event that space limitations prevent a candidate from being accepted for examination, the candidate's application is held for the next examination.

The neurology/child neurology certification examination is administered via computer in a national network of computer test centers. Approximately two months prior to the first examination date, accepted candidates receive registration procedures and deadlines.

Applications remain active for two consecutive examinations only. Candidates who fail to present themselves for the first scheduled examination following the date of acceptance of their applications are required to reapply by submitting a new application form, current application fee, and the examination fee.

D. Documentation for Applicants Still in Residency Training

If you are still in training, a letter from the training director must be submitted **with the application** documenting that you are in the final year of training and that training will be completed by **June 30, 2011**. **This letter must include the date on which you started training and the anticipated completion date.**

Immediately after you have completed training, the training director must submit to the Board a letter verifying successful completion of training or a copy of the certificate of training. All documentation must **include exact dates** (from month/day/year to month/day/year) of training. If documentation of successful completion of training is not received in the Board office by **July 15, 2011**, the candidate may be removed from the examination roster.

Candidates for certification in neurology/child neurology who complete training **after June 30, 2011, but no later than July 31, 2011**, may submit an application. The training director must submit a letter verifying successful completion of training to the Board by **August 15, 2011**. All documentation must **include exact dates** (from month/day/year to month/day/year) of training. If documentation of successful completion of training is not received in the Board office by **August 15, 2011**, the candidate may be removed from the examination roster.

Applicants who complete training after July 31, 2011, will be denied an opportunity to sit for the certification examination.

Due to the large volume of documentation that the Board office will receive on or before the due date, we ask that applicants **DO NOT CALL** to verify that the Board received documentation from their residency program. Applicants should check with their training director to confirm that documentation was sent to the Board office.



Section IV: Certification Examination in Neurology or Neurology with Special Qualification in Child Neurology Procedures, Formats, and Content

A. Computer-Administered Examination Procedures

Note: ADA candidates will receive individual registration and examination materials.

Approximately two to three months prior to the examination, a notice describing registration procedure is mailed to candidates whose applications have been accepted. **Candidates are urged to contact Pearson VUE as soon as the registration period opens** to schedule an appointment for the examination. A delay in contacting Pearson VUE can result in fewer available openings for the examination in a candidate's choice of date and location.

Candidates are required to present two current (not expired) forms of identification, including one government-issued photo identification, upon arrival at the testing center. Government-issued photo identification includes military IDs, passports, driver's licenses, and state IDs. Both forms of identification must include signatures. In addition, one form of identification must include a recent, permanently-affixed photograph of the candidate. The first and last names on the government-issued identification must match the name on file with the ABPN.

If the name that the candidate uses on the application is different than the name that appears on the identification, certified, **legal documentation** (marriage license, name change determination, etc.) **explaining the difference in name must be presented when signing in at the test center.** Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the candidate's inability to gain admission to the examination.

Prior to the date of the examination, candidates must contact the Board office regarding any name, address or e-mail address changes. Certified, legal documentation verifying the name change must be provided to the Board office.

Candidates may NOT bring food, drink, cellular phones, pagers, other electronic devices, books, study materials, or other personal belongings, including watches and wallets, into the examination room. A secure locker is available to store personal items. Candidates may not make telephone calls during an examination session. Bringing prohibited items into the testing center or making telephone calls during an examination constitutes irregular behavior and may be cause for invalidation of examination result (See Section I).

Candidates are NOT permitted to leave the testing center's building while on unscheduled breaks. Leaving the building during an unscheduled break constitutes irregular behavior and may be cause for invalidation of examination results (See Section I).

Candidates are photographed and are required to provide an electronic signature at the computer test centers. These data are stored electronically. For security purposes, candidates are required to place each hand on a palm vein device each time they enter or leave the computer test center.

Candidates are observed at all times while taking the examination. This observation includes direct monitoring by testing center staff, as well as video and audio recording of the examination session.

General questions about requirements and logistics of ABPN examinations may be asked of ABPN staff by telephone or on-site. Verbal complaints to staff, directors, proctors, or examiners that continue after explanation of ABPN policy may rise to the level of harassment, which may be considered irregular behavior (See Section I).

Candidates are required to sit for the examination for which they have applied. Candidates who fail to do so are required to reapply by submitting a new application form, copies of all medical licenses, and the application fee and the examination fee.

NOTE: Candidates may not withdraw from neurology/child neurology initial certification examinations, and fees are not refundable.



Candidates unable to sit for an examination on the scheduled date:

Candidates who are unable to sit for the examination on the date that they have scheduled must first contact Pearson VUE **no less than 24 hours in advance** to reschedule the examination. If Pearson VUE is unable to reschedule the examination date, candidates should then contact the Board office to determine the availability of rescheduling opportunities. Candidates may be rescheduled, provided there is still an opening in the testing date range. These candidates may be required to pay an additional \$165 seating fee. If there is no other date available in the testing date range, they must sit for the originally scheduled date or forfeit their fees.

Candidates unable to sit for their scheduled examination due to an unforeseen medical or other emergency:

Candidates who are unable to sit for their scheduled examination due to an unforeseen medical or other emergency should submit documentation of the emergency to the Board office, in writing, no later than 30 days after the date of the examination. The Board will then evaluate the documentation and determine whether the absence is excusable. In determining whether an absence is excusable, the Board will consider whether the claimed emergency could have been anticipated and/or foreseen prior to the examination. Candidates suffering from pre-existing and/or chronic conditions generally will not be excused for medical or other emergencies relating to such conditions. If the absence is determined excusable, the candidate is rescheduled for the next ABPN computer-administered examination, and the examination fee will be transferred. Such candidates will be responsible for paying a rescheduling fee of \$330 and may be responsible for paying any difference in the examination fee. In the event a candidate is granted two consecutive excused absences, subsequent requests for rescheduling will be denied, the candidate's examination fees (but not rescheduling fees) will be refunded, and such candidates will be required to re-apply in order to sit for examination.

Candidates who fail the computer-administered examination (except Pain Medicine and MOC Pain Medicine):

Candidates who fail the **initial** computer-administered examination may pay a reexamination fee and repeat the examination at the next available administration. Candidates being **reexamined** and who fail or do not sit for the reexamination as scheduled are required to reapply by submitting a new application form, copies of all medical licenses, and the application fee and the examination fee.

A failing score on the initial examination is considered a negative determination. Two negative determinations on the specialty neurology/child neurology examination necessitates reapplication (a new application form, copies of all medical licenses, and payment of the current application fee and examination fee).

Candidates who do not sit for reexamination as scheduled are also required to submit a new application, copies of their medical licenses, and payment of the current application fee and examination fee. Candidates applying for reexamination do not need to include another copy of their PGY-1 and residency documentation.

B. Neurology/Child Neurology Certification Examination Format

The neurology/child neurology certification examination is a 420-item, multiple-choice examination administered via computer for eight hours, including a 55-minute scheduled break at Pearson VUE testing centers. The Board advises applicants, in writing, of acceptance to the examination.

C. Neurology/Child Neurology Certification Examination Sections and Content

Neurology Content Outline - General Topics

Part A. Basic Neuroscience

- I. Neuroanatomy
- II. Neuropathology
- III. Neurochemistry
- IV. Neurophysiology
- V. Neuroimmunology/neuroinfectious disease
- VI. Neurogenetics/molecular neurology, and neuroepidemiology
- VII. Neuroendocrinology
- VIII. Neuropharmacology



Part B. Behavioral Neurology, Cognition, and Psychiatry

- I. Development through the life cycle
- II. Psychiatric and psychological principles
- III. Diagnostic procedures
- IV. Clinical and therapeutic aspects of psychiatric disorders
- V. Clinical and therapeutic aspects of behavioral neurology

Part C. Clinical Neurology

- I. Headache disorders
- II. Pain disorders
- III. Epilepsy and episodic disorders
- IV. Sleep disorders
- V. Genetic disorders
- VI. Congenital disorders
- VII. Cerebrovascular disease
- VIII. Neuromuscular diseases
- IX. Cranial nerve palsies
- X. Spinal cord diseases
- XI. Movement disorders
- XII. Demyelinating diseases
- XIII. Neuroinfectious diseases
- XIV. Critical care
- XV. Trauma
- XVI. Neuro-ophthalmology
- XVII. Neuro-otology
- XVIII. Neurologic complications of systemic diseases
- XIX. Neuro-oncology
- XX. Neuro-toxicology
- XXI. Pregnancy and neurology
- XXII. Child neurology specific disorders
- XXIII. Ethics
- XXIV. Clinical diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
- XXV. Interpersonal and communication skills
- XXVI. Systems-based practice issues

D. Grade Letters and Certificate Mailings

1. Grade Letters

Computer-Administered Examinations—all initial certification, and maintenance of certification examinations for specialties and subspecialties, including Part I and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Part I:

The President and CEO of the Board notifies candidates in writing of the results of their computer-administered examinations no later than eight weeks from the last date of the testing date range.

2. Certificates

Successful candidates receive their certificates approximately one month after grade letters are mailed. It is the candidate's responsibility to notify the Board office, in writing, if he or she does not receive a certificate. If a candidate does not submit a written notification that the certificate was not delivered, the candidate must request a duplicate certificate and pay the appropriate fee. (*See Fees at the beginning of this publication.*)

3. Duplicate Certificates

Photocopies of Board certificates are not available from the ABPN.

Requests for duplicates of ABPN certificates must specify the diplomate's:



- specialty or subspecialty certification for which he/she is requesting a duplicate certificate
- name
- address
- phone number
- birth date
- signature
- preference of how his or her name will be printed on the certificate
- specialty or subspecialty certification for which he/she is requesting a duplicate certificate

The diplomate must include:

- a copy of each current medical license held, showing the expiration date
- for security purposes, a copy of government-issued photo identification, such as a driver's license or passport
- the appropriate fee (*See Fees at the beginning of this publication.*)

NOTE: For any name changes on a certificate, the diplomate must submit certified, legal documentation (marriage license, name change determination, etc.) to the Board office.

A form for requesting a duplicate certificate may be obtained from the Forms section of the ABPN web site at www.abpn.com. Certificates are printed approximately four times per year. Depending on when a duplicate certificate is requested, it may be four to six months until the diplomate receives the duplicate certificate.

E. Neurology/Child Neurology Initial Certification Examination Appeals Procedures

The Board provides applicants appeals procedures for certain negative determinations. Specifically, a candidate may appeal:

- The rejection of credentials for admission to an examination (*See Procedure 1., below*)
- Invalidation of an examination score due to irregular behavior (*See procedure 1., below*)
- The denial of a request for disability accommodations (*See procedure 1., below*)
- A failing grade on a computer-administered examination or the Part II oral examination due to a compromise in the administration of the examination (*See procedure 2., below*)

1. Appeal Procedures for Rejection of Credentials, Invalidation of Examination Score Due to Irregular Behavior, or Denial of a Request for Disability Accommodations

An applicant may appeal the decision if:

- an applicant submitted a formal application and received a negative determination regarding the application
- the applicant's examination scores were invalidated because of irregular behavior
- the applicant's request for disability accommodations was denied

Such applicants or candidates must submit the following materials to the President and CEO at the Board office:

- written request for a formal appeal
- applicable appeal fee (*See Fees at the beginning of this publication.*)
- additional written information that supports the appeal

The appeal materials must be sent in a single mailing that is post-marked **within 30 days** of the date indicated on the letter of negative determination. The materials are sent to the respective Appeals Committee, which reviews the materials, deliberates, and makes a determination. In all events, the Appeals Committee's determination is final and binding on both the Board and the candidate.

If the appeal is granted, the appeal fee will be returned to the candidate.



2. Appeal Procedures for Computer-Administered Examination Failing Grades Due to the *Administration of the Examination*

A candidate who believes that there was a *compromise in the administration of the examination* may choose to *appeal* a negative determination. A failing grade on a computer-administered examination is considered a negative determination.

Appeals are limited to a review of an alleged compromise in the administration of the examination, specifically, that the examination was administered in a manner that was atypical or did not meet the Board's guidelines. An appeal does not result in a review of a candidate's performance on an examination.

Appeals of computer-administered examinations and Part II oral examinations, including Part II Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Examinations

An appeal will never reverse a negative determination of a computer-administered examination or challenged section(s) of a Part II oral examination. Rather, a successful appeal will result in the examination or challenged section(s) being invalidated and the candidate being rescheduled to sit for the invalidated section(s) at the next available administration.

A candidate who believes that there was a compromise in the administration of the examination may choose to appeal a negative determination by submitting the following materials to the President and CEO at the Board office:

- written request for a formal appeal of the negative determination
- applicable appeal fee (*See Fees at the beginning of this publication.*)
- additional written information in support of the appeal

The appeal materials must be sent in a single mailing that is post-marked *within 30 days* of the date indicated on the letter of negative determination.

The materials are sent to the respective Appeals Committee, which reviews the materials, deliberates, and makes a determination. In all events, the Appeals Committee's determination is final and binding on both the Board and the candidate.

For Appeals of Negative Determinations on a Computer-Administered Examination:

The appeal materials must be sent in a single mailing that is post-marked *within 30 days* of the date indicated on the letter of negative determination.

For Appeals of Negative Determinations on a Part II Oral Examination:

The appeal materials must be sent in a single mailing that is post-marked *within 60 days* of the date indicated on the letter of negative determination or within 30 days of the date indicated on the feedback letter.

If the appeal is granted for a computer-administered examination or challenged section(s) of a Part II oral examination, the appeal fee will be returned, the score for the examination or challenged section(s) will be invalidated, and the candidate will be rescheduled to sit for the examination or Part II oral section(s) at next available administration.



Section V: Special Programs

A. Supplementary Certification

Candidates may apply for certification in another specialty. A candidate may have more than one application on file with the Board if the applications are for certification in different specialties or subspecialties. Candidates completing training both in psychiatry and in neurology or child neurology may apply to sit for both examinations during the same year. Candidates who intend to follow this examination pattern should contact the Board office for further information.

1. Dual Certification in Psychiatry and Neurology

Unless otherwise specified, all training must be completed in programs accredited by the ACGME. Applicants seeking certification both in psychiatry and neurology who began residency training prior to January 1, 1988, should contact the Board office for requirements. Applicants seeking certification both in psychiatry and neurology who began residency training on or after January 1, 1988, must have completed one of the following training tracks:

- **ABPN-approved combined psychiatry/neurology training program (recommended):**

A PGY-1 that meets the requirements for entry into a neurology program*

AND

Five years of residency training in an ABPN-approved combined psychiatry/neurology training program

OR

- **Individual psychiatry and neurology programs:**

A PGY-1 that meets the requirements for entry into a neurology program*

AND

Six full years of postgraduate residency training in ACGME-accredited programs, including three full years in psychiatry and three full years in neurology

OR

- **Non-ABPN-approved combined training programs:**

A PGY-1 that meets the requirements for entry into a neurology program*

AND

At the discretion and approval of both training directors and in accordance with Residency Review Committee requirements, applicants may complete five full years of postgraduate training in ACGME-accredited programs, including two full years of residency training in psychiatry in a single program, two full years of residency training in neurology in a single program, and a full year that is jointly sponsored and coordinated by the psychiatry and neurology training directors to allow the resident to successfully complete all of the requirements for an approved residency program in psychiatry and an approved residency program in neurology. The five years of residency training usually are taken at one institution, but may be taken at no more than two institutions. An application for examination may be submitted after completion of the PGY-1, the two full years of residency training in one specialty, and the full year of jointly sponsored residency training.

For residents entering non-ABPN-approved combined psychiatry and neurology residency training on or after July 1, 1999:

Program directors must contact the Board office for a copy of the combined psychiatry/neurology guidelines and must submit to the Board for review, **no later than the beginning of the PGY-3**, a proposal for a resident to train in psychiatry and neurology that conforms to these guidelines.



*A full year of ACGME-accredited training in internal medicine or, as an acceptable alternative, a full year in an ACGME-accredited program in which a minimum of six months of training must be in internal medicine, the details of which must be documented by the training director. The composition of these six months may NOT include rotations in neurology, family medicine, or emergency medicine. To ensure that these six months constitute a high-quality experience, they should emphasize progressive responsibility for the resident. At least two of the additional six months must be spent in internal medicine, pediatrics, and/or emergency medicine. For candidates entering neurology residency training on or after July 1, 2001, at least two of the additional six months must be spent in internal medicine, pediatrics, family medicine, and/or emergency medicine. No more than two of the remaining four months may be spent in neurology.

2. Dual Certification in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Child Neurology

An applicant who wishes to obtain certificates both in child and adolescent psychiatry and child neurology must meet the following requirements:

- Certification by the Board in the specialty of general psychiatry prior to applying for examination in child and adolescent psychiatry (a minimum of two years of approved residency training in general psychiatry is required)
AND
- Completion of the requirements for certification in child and adolescent psychiatry (See the appropriate *Information for Applicants* publication.)
AND
- Completion of the requirements for certification in child neurology (See the appropriate *Information for Applicants* publication.)

B. Joint Training in Neurology/Diagnostic Radiology/Neuroradiology

The American Board of Radiology and the ABPN have approved programs for combined training in neurology/diagnostic radiology/neuroradiology. Completion of the program will satisfy the training requirements for certification in all three areas. In order to be certified in neuroradiology, a resident must have completed certification in both diagnostic radiology and neurology.

In order to satisfy training requirements in neurology, a resident who resigns from a combined neurology/diagnostic radiology/neuroradiology training program must complete 36 months of residency training, beyond the PGY-1, of which 30 months of training must be completed in neurology. The Board will grant up to six months of credit for training in neuroradiology toward the 36 months of training. In addition, the program requirements for neurology, as defined by the ACGME, must be satisfied.

C. Combined Training Leading to Certification by Two Boards

Board-approved combined/joint training programs are listed in the *Graduate Medical Education Directory*. The Board currently has the following program for neurology:

1. Dual certification in neurology/internal medicine

The American Board of Internal Medicine and the ABPN have approved programs for combined neurology/internal medicine residency training. In order to satisfy training requirements in neurology, a resident who resigns from the combined neurology/internal medicine training program must complete 36 months of residency training, beyond the PGY-1, of which 30 months of training must be completed in neurology. In addition, the program requirements for neurology, as defined by the ACGME, must be satisfied.