American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION
IN ADDICTION PSYCHIATRY
2016 Content Blueprint
(November 17, 2015)

Number of questions: 200		**Percent**
01.	Scientific foundations of addiction psychiatry	23-27%
02.	Evaluation	23-27%
03.	Treatment	40-50%
04.	Systems-based practice	4-6
TOTAL		**100%**

Note: A more detailed content outline is shown below

CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION
IN ADDICTION PSYCHIATRY
2016 Content Outline

01.	**Scientific foundations of addiction psychiatry**			
	A.	Epidemiology		
	B.	Genetics		
	C.	Behavior		
	D.	Pharmacology		
		1.	Alcohol	
		2.	Sedatives, hypnotics, anxiolytics	
		3.	Cocaine and stimulants	
		4.	Opioids	
		5.	Cannabinoids	
		6.	Tobacco/nicotine	
		7.	PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants	
		8.	Caffeine	
		9.	Other	
	E.	Neurobiology		
	F.	Other		
02.	**Evaluation**			
	A.	Screening		
	B.	Comprehensive assessment and diagnosis		
		1.	DSM diagnostic criteria	
		2.	Signs and symptoms of intoxication and withdrawal	
			a.	Alcohol
			b.	Sedatives, hypnotics, anxiolytics
			c.	Cocaine and stimulants
			d.	Opioids
			e.	Cannabinoids
			f.	Tobacco/nicotine
			g.	PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants
			h.	Caffeine
			i.	Other
		3.	Comorbidity	
			a.	Psychiatric
			b.	Medical
		4.	Other	
	C.	Laboratory testing		

	D.	Psychometric testing		
03.	**Treatment**			
	A.	Pharmacotherapy		
		1.	Management of intoxication (toxicity) and withdrawal	
			a.	Alcohol
			b.	Sedatives, hypnotics, anxiolytics
			c.	Cocaine and stimulants
			d.	Opioids
			e.	Cannabinoids
			f.	Tobacco/nicotine
			g.	PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants
			h.	Other
		2.	Relapse prevention	
			a.	Alcohol
			b.	Opioids
			c.	Tobacco/nicotine
			d.	Other
		3.	Management of co-occurring conditions	
			a.	Psychiatric
			b.	Medical (including pain, HIV)
	B.	Psychotherapy and psychosocial treatment		
		1.	Brief intervention	
		2.	Motivational enhancement	
		3.	Cognitive behavior therapy	
		4.	Twelve-step facilitation	
		5.	Behavioral/contingency management	
		6.	Couples, family, and network therapies	
		7.	Mutual help approaches	
		8.	Other	
	C.	Other		
04.	**Systems-based practice**			
	A.	Special populations		
		1.	Children and adolescents	
		2.	Geriatric	
		3.	Women (including pregnancy issues)	
		4.	Professionals (e.g., health care workers, athletes, pilots)	
		5.	Ethnic and cultural groups	
		6.	Gay and lesbian	
		7.	Homeless	

	8.	Forensics/incarcerated patients
	9.	Other
B.	Legal issues (e.g., laws, regulations)	
C.	Public health and prevention, and public policy	
D.	Health services	
E.	Ethics and professionalism (e.g., privacy and confidentiality)	