



## American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

### CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY

#### 2017 Content Blueprint

(January 6, 2017)

<b>Number of questions: 220</b>	<b>Percent</b>
01. EEG	32-38%
02. NCS/EMG	32-38%
03. Other CNP	14-18%
04. Basic Science	12-16%
TOTAL	100%



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### CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY 2017 Content outline

<b>01. EEG</b>
A. Methods
1. Techniques—activation, other
2. Artifacts—specific EEG, physiologic
B. Basic patterns
1. Maturation and age-related changes
2. Variants—normal and uncommon
C. Clinical correlations
1. Seizures and other paroxysmal events
2. Focal lesions
3. Diffuse encephalopathies: coma, death
4. Drugs and treatment effects
5. Periodic and uncertain patterns
6. Pediatric disorders
<b>02. NCS/EMG</b>
A. Methods
1. Anatomy
2. Techniques
a. NCS
b. EMG
c. Repetitive stimulation
d. SFEMG
B. Basic patterns
1. NCS
2. EMG
3. Repetitive stimulation
4. Artifacts
C. Clinical correlations
1. Peripheral nerve disease
a. Diffuse axon loss
b. Diffuse demyelinating
c. Focal
d. Multifocal



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	e.	Cranial
	f.	Hyperexcitability states (Isaacs, other myokymias, etc.)
2.		Central disease—motor neuron, cord, stem
	a.	ALS
	b.	Other motor neuron diseases
	c.	Cord/stem
3.		Neuromuscular junction disease
	a.	Myasthenia gravis
	b.	LEMS
	c.	Botulism
	d.	Other (repetitive CMAPs with single stimuli, etc.)
4.		Muscle disease
	a.	Inflammatory
	b.	Dystrophy
	c.	Metabolic/toxic (storage diseases, endocrine, mitochondrial, critical illness, steroid, etc.)
	d.	Channelopathies (periodic paralyses, myotonia/paramyotonia congenita, etc.)
5.		Pediatric disorders
6.		Patterns—prognosis, evolution of disease
<b>03.</b>		<b>Other CNP</b>
	A.	Sleep
	B.	Evoked potentials
	C.	Autonomic
	D.	Ethics
	E.	Safety
	F.	Central EMG, movement disorders
	G.	Intraoperative monitoring and ICU
	H.	Emerging techniques (small fiber function, MEG, multifocal VEP)
<b>04.</b>		<b>Basic Science</b>
	A.	Physiology
	1.	Potentials—resting, action, conduction
	2.	Synaptic transmission—NMJ, central
	3.	Generators—anatomy, mechanisms
	4.	Temperature effects
	5.	Volume conduction—polarity, far-/near-field
	B.	Instrumentation