



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

CONTINUING CERTIFICATION/MOC COMBINED EXAMINATION IN NEUROMUSCULAR MEDICINE

2021 Content Blueprint

(July 27, 2020)

Number of questions: 100		
1.	Motor neuron disease (ALS, SMA, infectious/ postinfectious, paraneoplastic, focal)	13-17%
2.	Root (cervical/thoracic/L-S [disc, spondylosis, tumor])	4-6%
3.	Plexus (brachial/lumbosacral [inflammatory, infectious, neoplastic, trauma, congenital, hereditary, other])	4-6%
4.	Nerve A. Mononeuropathy (cranial, somatic, etc.) B. Mononeuropathy multiplex C. Axonal (drugs/toxins, paraneoplastic, infectious, inflammatory, hereditary, sarcoid, amyloid, porphyria, diabetes, etc.) D. Demyelinating/dysmyelinating disorders (inflammatory, infectious/postinfectious, hereditary, toxic, diabetes, paraprotein, paraneoplastic, etc.) E. Dorsal root ganglia (diabetes, nutritional, toxin, metabolic, inflammatory, hereditary, etc.) F. Autonomic (diabetes, amyloid, hereditary, etc.)	28-32%
5.	NMJ (MG, LEMS, botulism, toxins, congenital MG)	13-17%
6.	Muscle (dystrophies [DMD, Becker, FSHD, LGD, myotonic, OPMD], inflammatory [PM, DM, IBM, sarcoid, HIV], metabolic/endocrine, toxic [statins], critical illness, congenital, mitochondrial, channelopathies, rhabdomyolysis [NMS, etc.], hyperCKemia, floppy infant)	28-32%
TOTAL		100%

Note: A more detailed content outline is shown below.



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

CONTINUING CERTIFICATION/MOC COMBINED EXAMINATION IN NEUROMUSCULAR MEDICINE

2021 Content Outline

Content Areas	
01.	Motor neuron disease (ALS, SMA, infectious/ postinfectious, paraneoplastic, focal)
A.	Clinical
1.	Natural history/prognosis
2.	Symptoms and physical findings
3.	Anatomy
4.	Epidemiology
4.	Differential diagnosis
B.	Pathogenesis
C.	Diagnostic testing
1.	Physiology/electrophysiology
2.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
3.	Genetics
4.	Imaging
5.	Laboratory testing
6.	Immunology
7.	Comorbidity screening
D.	Management—acute and chronic
1.	Symptom management/disease modification
a.	Pharmacology
b.	Rehabilitation
i.	Exercise
ii.	Assistive devices
iii.	Assistive technology
iv.	Braces
v.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
vi.	Pulmonary
vii.	Speech/swallowing
viii.	Nutritional management
c.	Surgery
d.	Quality of life
2.	Ethics/professionalism
3.	Counseling



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

	a.	Initial
	b.	End of life
02.		Root (cervical/thoracic/L-S [disc, spondylosis, tumor])
	A.	Clinical
	1.	Natural history/prognosis
	2.	Symptoms and physical findings
	3.	Anatomy
	4.	Epidemiology
	5.	Differential diagnosis
	B.	Pathogenesis
	C.	Diagnostic testing
	1.	Physiology/electrophysiology
	2.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
	3.	Genetics
	4.	Imaging
	5.	Laboratory testing
	6.	Immunology
	7.	Comorbidity screening
	D.	Management—acute and chronic
	1.	Symptom management/disease modification
	a.	Pharmacology
	b.	Rehabilitation
	i.	Exercise
	ii.	Assistive devices/technology
	iii.	Braces
	iv.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
	v.	Pulmonary
	c.	Surgery
	d.	Quality of life
	2.	Ethics/professionalism
	3.	Counseling
03.		Plexus (brachial/lumbosacral [inflammatory, infectious, neoplastic, trauma, congenital, hereditary, other])
	A.	Clinical
	1.	Natural history/prognosis
	2.	Symptoms and physical findings
	3.	Anatomy
	4.	Epidemiology



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

	5.	Differential diagnosis
B.		Pathogenesis
C.		Diagnostic testing
	1.	Physiology/electrophysiology
	2.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
	3.	Genetics
	4.	Imaging
	5.	Laboratory testing
	6.	Immunology
	7.	Comorbidity screening
D.		Management—acute and chronic
	1.	Symptom management/disease modification
	a.	Pharmacology
	b.	Rehabilitation
	i.	Exercise
	ii.	Assistive devices/technology
	iii.	Braces
	iv.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
	v.	Pulmonary
	c.	Surgery
	d.	Quality of life
	2.	Ethics/professionalism
	3.	Counseling
04.		Nerve
	A.	Mononeuropathy (cranial, somatic, etc.)
	B.	Mononeuropathy multiplex
	C.	Axonal (drugs/toxins, paraneoplastic, infectious, inflammatory, hereditary, sarcoid, amyloid, porphyria, diabetes, etc.)
	D.	Demyelinating/dysmyelinating disorders (inflammatory, infectious/postinfectious, hereditary, toxic, diabetes, paraprotein, paraneoplastic, etc.)
	E.	Dorsal root ganglia (diabetes, nutritional, toxin, metabolic, inflammatory, hereditary, etc.)
	F.	Autonomic (diabetes, amyloid, hereditary, etc.)
	1.	Clinical
	a.	Natural history/ prognosis
	b.	Symptoms and physical findings
	c.	Anatomy
	d.	Epidemiology



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

	e.	Differential diagnosis
2.		Pathogenesis
3.		Diagnostic testing
	a.	Physiology/electrophysiology
	b.	Pathology (nerve, muscle, skin, other)
	c.	Genetics
	d.	Imaging
	e.	Laboratory testing
	f.	Immunology
	g.	Comorbidity screening
4.		Management—acute and chronic
	a.	Symptom management/disease modification
	i.	Pharmacology
	ii.	Rehabilitation
	aa.	Exercise
	bb.	Assistive devices/ technology
	cc.	Braces/orthotics
	dd.	Physical therapy/ occupational therapy
	ee.	Cardiopulmonary
	ff.	Speech/swallowing
	gg.	Nutritional management
	iii.	Surgery
	aa.	Nerve biopsy
	iv.	Quality of life
	b.	Ethics/professionalism
	c.	Counseling
05.		NMJ (MG, LEMS, botulism, toxins, congenital MG)
	A.	Clinical
	1.	Natural history/prognosis
	2.	Symptoms and physical findings
	3.	Anatomy
	4.	Epidemiology
	5.	Differential diagnosis
	B.	Pathogenesis
	C.	Diagnostic testing
	D.	Management—acute and chronic
	1.	Symptom management/disease modification
	a.	Pharmacology



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

	i.	Cholinesterase inhibitors
	ii.	Immunomodulation
	iii.	IV Ig
	b.	Plasma exchange
	c.	Ventilatory support
	d.	Surgery
	i.	Thymectomy
	ii.	Tracheotomy
	e.	Rehabilitation
	i.	Exercise
	ii.	Assistive devices/technology
	iii.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
	iv.	Pulmonary
	v.	Speech/swallowing
	vi.	Nutritional management
	f.	Quality of life
	2.	Ethics/professionalism
	3.	Counseling
06.		Muscle (dystrophies [DMD, Becker, FSHD, LGD, myotonic, OPMD], inflammatory [PM, DM, IBM, sarcoid, HIV], metabolic/endocrine, toxic [statins], critical illness, congenital, mitochondrial, channelopathies, rhabdomyolysis [NMS, etc.], hyperCKemia, floppy infant)
	A.	Clinical
		1. Natural history/prognosis
		2. Symptoms and physical findings
		3. Anatomy
		4. Epidemiology
		5. Differential diagnosis
	B.	Pathogenesis
	C.	Diagnostic testing
		1. Physiology/electrophysiology
		2. Pathology (muscle, skin, other)
		3. Genetics
		4. Imaging
		5. Laboratory testing
		6. Ischemic lactate test
		7. Immunology
		8. Comorbidity screening



American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.

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

D.	Management—acute and chronic
1.	Symptom management/disease modification
a.	Pharmacology
b.	Rehabilitation
i.	Exercise
ii.	Assistive devices
iii.	Assistive technology
iv.	Braces
v.	Physical therapy/occupational therapy
vi.	Pulmonary
vii.	Speech/swallowing
viii.	Nutritional management
c.	Surgery
i.	Muscle biopsy
ii.	Tendon release
d.	Quality of life
2.	Ethics/professionalism
a.	End of life
3.	Counseling