

# Pediatrics CAQ Blueprint

Content Area	Percentage
1. Health Maintenance	10
2. Cardiovascular Disorders	6
3. Pulmonary Disorders	6
4. Endocrine Disorders	5
5. Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat	7
6. Gastrointestinal/Nutrition Disorders	7
7. Renal Disorders	3
8. Genitourinary/Reproductive Disorders	3
9. Musculoskeletal Disorders	4
10. Sports Medicine	3
11. Neurologic Disorders	5
12. Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine	6
13. Abuse and Neglect	2
14. Dermatologic Disorders	6
15. Hematology/Oncology	4
16. Infectious Diseases	12
17. Allergy and Immunology	3
18. Congenital Anomalies and Genetic Disorders	2
19. Neonatal/Newborn Medicine	4
20. Emergency Medicine and Critical Care	2

## ***1. HEALTH MAINTENANCE (10%)***

- A. Growth and development
  - Constitutional growth delay
  - Developmental delay
  - Failure to thrive
  - Normal growth and development
  - Obesity
  - Puberty
  - Short stature
- B. Nutrition
  - Infancy
  - Childhood
  - Adolescence
- C. Preventive pediatrics
  - Accident/injury prevention
  - Anticipatory guidance
  - Colic
  - Immunizations
  - Oral health
  - Pregnancy and contraception
  - Routine screening guidelines
  - Sleep hygiene
  - Sudden infant death syndrome

## ***2. CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS (6%)***

- A. Congenital heart disease/defects
  - Acyanotic heart disease
  - Cardiomyopathy
  - Cyanotic heart disease
  - Marfan syndrome
  - Pulmonary hypertension
  - Vascular malformation
- B. Heart murmurs
- C. Heart rhythm disorders
  - Arrhythmia
  - Long QT syndrome
  - Supraventricular tachycardia
  - Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome
- D. Syncope
- E. Hyperlipidemia
  - Hypercholesterolemia
- F. Infection
  - Endocarditis
  - Kawasaki disease
  - Myocarditis
  - Pericarditis
  - Rheumatic heart disease

### 3. **PULMONARY DISORDERS (6%)**

#### A. Upper respiratory tract infections and disorders

- Bacterial tracheitis
- Croup
- Epiglottitis
- Foreign body aspiration
- Obstructive sleep apnea
- Tracheomalacia
- Vocal cord dysfunction

#### B. Lower respiratory tract infections and disorders

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- Cystic fibrosis
- Pneumonia/pneumonitis
- Pneumothorax

### 4. **ENDOCRINE DISORDERS (5%)**

#### A. Pancreatic disorders/Diabetes mellitus

- Diabetic ketoacidosis
- Hypoglycemia
- Prediabetes
- Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

#### B. Thyroid/parathyroid gland disorders

- Disorders of calcium metabolism
- Goiter
- Graves disease
- Hashimoto thyroiditis
- Subacute thyroiditis

#### C. Adrenal gland disorders

- Adrenal insufficiency
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- Cushing syndrome/disease
- Pheochromocytoma

#### D. Pituitary gland disorders

- Central diabetes insipidus
- Gigantism/acromegaly
- Growth hormone deficiencies
- Panhypopituitarism
- Prolactinoma
- Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)

#### E. Metabolic and electrolyte abnormalities

- Calcium disorders
- Dehydration
- Metabolic bone disease
- Metabolic syndrome
- Phenylketonuria

#### F. Reproductive disorders

- Amenorrhea
- Dysmenorrhea
- Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- Pubertal abnormalities

### 5. **EYES, EARS, NOSE, AND THROAT (7%)**

#### A. Eye disorders

- Amblyopia
- Chalazion
- Congenital cataract
- Congenital glaucoma
- Conjunctivitis
- Corneal abrasions
- Foreign bodies
- Hordeolum
- Hyphema
- Iritis/uveitis
- Obstruction of the nasolacrimal duct
- Orbital and periorbital cellulitis
- Ptosis
- Retinoblastoma
- Strabismus and pseudostrabismus
- Traumatic injuries
- Vision impairment

#### B. Ear disorders

- Cholesteatoma
- Congenital malformations of the ear
- Foreign bodies
- Hearing loss
- Mastoiditis
- Otitis externa
- Otitis media
- Perforation of tympanic membrane
- Vertigo

#### C. Nose disorders

- Choanal atresia
- Epistaxis
- Foreign bodies
- Rhinitis
- Septal disorders
- Sinusitis

#### D. Oropharynx disorders

- Aphthous ulceration
- Cleft palate and lip
- Common cold
- Dental abnormalities/infections
- Laryngitis
- Lymphadenitis

- Lymphadenopathy
- Lymphosarcoma
- Masses/tumors
- Parotitis/sialoadenitis
- Peritonsillar abscess
- Pharyngitis
- Retropharyngeal abscess
- Traumatic injuries

## 6. **GASTROINTESTINAL/NUTRITION DISORDERS (7%)**

### A. Esophagus and stomach

- Eosinophilic esophagitis
- Gastric ulcers
- Gastritis
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- Hiatal hernia
- Pyloric stenosis
- Tracheoesophageal fistula

### B. Small intestine

- Appendicitis
- Celiac disease
- Crohn disease
- Duodenal ulcers
- Gastroenteritis
- Ileal atresia
- Malabsorption syndromes
- Malrotation of the gut
- Meckel diverticulum
- Mesenteric adenitis
- Midgut volvulus

### C. Large intestine and rectum

- Chronic recurrent abdominal pain
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Encopresis
- Fissures and fistulae
- Hirschsprung disease (congenital megacolon)
- Intussusception
- Ulcerative colitis

### D. Accessory organs

- Biliary atresia
- Cholecystitis/cholangitis
- Cholelithiasis
- Fatty liver
- Hepatitis
- Pancreatitis
- Wilson disease

- E. Hernias and masses
- F. Nutritional deficiencies

## 7. **RENAL DISORDERS (3%)**

### A. Hypertension

### B. Nephritic disorders

- Glomerulonephritis
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Henoch-Schönlein purpura

### C. Nephrotic disorders

- Minimal change disease

### D. Kidney disorders

- Acute kidney injury
- Benign orthostatic proteinuria
- Congenital malformations
- Hydronephrosis
- Nephrolithiasis
- Polycystic kidney disease
- Wilms tumor

## 8. **GENITOURINARY/REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS (3%)**

### A. Upper and lower urinary tract disorders

- Cystitis
- Posterior urethral valves
- Pyelonephritis
- Urethritis
- Vesicoureteral reflux

### B. Reproductive tract disorders

- Balanitis
- Complications of circumcision
- Epididymitis
- Hydrocele
- Hypospadias
- Imperforate hymen/hymen injury
- Labial adhesions
- Ovarian cyst/mass
- Ovarian torsion
- Paraphimosis
- Phimosis
- Retractable and undescended testes
- Testicular mass
- Testicular torsion
- Urethritis
- Vaginitis/vulvovaginitis
- Varicocele

### C. Enuresis

## **9. MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS (4%)**

### **A. Congenital and idiopathic conditions**

- Avascular necrosis
- Blount disease
- Congenital dysplasia of the hip
- Congenital foot abnormalities
- Genu varus/genu valgus
- Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
- Osteochondritis dissecans
- Scoliosis
- Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- Spondylolysis/spondylolisthesis
- Tibial torsion
- Torticollis

### **B. Inflammation and infection**

- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Diskitis
- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- Myositis
- Osteomyelitis
- Plantar fasciitis
- Postinfectious arthritis
- Reactive arthritis
- Septic arthritis
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Transient synovitis

### **C. Neoplasms**

- Benign tumors
- Ewing sarcoma

### **D. Trauma**

- Fractures and sprains
- Joint dislocation
- Nursemaid's elbow

## **10. SPORTS MEDICINE (3%)**

### **A. Concussion**

### **B. Repetitive injuries**

- Osgood-Schlatter disease
- Overuse injuries
- Patellofemoral dysfunction
- Sever disease (calcaneal apophysitis)

### **C. Traumatic injuries**

### **D. Sports medicine principles**

- Athletic clearance
- Female athlete triad
- Heat-related illnesses
- Use of performance-enhancing drugs

## **11. NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS (5%)**

### **A. Seizure disorders**

### **B. Headache**

### **C. Neuromuscular disorders**

- Bell palsy
- Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Muscular dystrophy
- Myasthenia gravis
- Peripheral nerve palsy
- Spinal muscular atrophy

### **D. Movement disorders**

- Ataxia
- Cerebral palsy
- Sydenham chorea

### **E. Central nervous system infections**

- Encephalitis
- Meningitis

### **F. Intracranial processes**

- Brain tumors
- Chiari malformation
- Hydrocephalus
- Intracranial hemorrhage and infarction
- Pseudotumor cerebri

### **G. Spinal cord processes**

- Spina bifida
- Trauma

## **12. PSYCHIATRY AND BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE (6%)**

### **A. Neurodevelopmental disorders**

- Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- Autism spectrum disorder (pervasive developmental disorders)
- Communication disorders
- Elimination disorders
- Intellectual disabilities (mental retardation)
- Motor disorders (motor skills disorder)
- Specific learning disorder
- Tic disorders

### **B. Anxiety disorders**

- Generalized anxiety disorder
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Panic disorder
- Separation anxiety disorder
- Social anxiety disorder (social phobia)
- Specific phobia

### **C. Depressive, bipolar, and related disorders (Mood disorders)**

- Bipolar disorders

- Major depressive disorder
- Suicidal behavior
- D. Feeding and eating disorders
  - Anorexia
  - Avoidant/restrictive food intake disorder (feeding disorder of infancy or early childhood)
  - Body dysmorphic disorder
  - Bulimia
- E. Disruptive, impulse-control, and conduct disorders
  - Conduct disorder
  - Oppositional defiant disorder
- F. Substance-related and addictive disorders
  - Alcohol
  - Cocaine/opioids
  - Designer drugs
  - Inhalants
  - Marijuana
  - Methamphetamines
  - Tobacco
- G. Sleep disorders
  - Insomnia
  - Night terrors
  - Parasomnias
- H. Common behavior problems
  - Aggressive behavior
  - Breath holding
  - Bullying
  - Delayed toilet training
  - Sibling rivalry
  - Tantrums
  - Violence

### ***13. ABUSE AND NEGLECT (2%)***

- A. Physical abuse
  - Abusive head trauma/Shaken baby syndrome
  - Fractures
- B. Sexual abuse
- C. Psychological abuse
- D. Neglect
  - Malnutrition

### ***14. DERMATOLOGIC DISORDERS (6%)***

- A. Dermatitis
  - Atopic
  - Contact
  - Seborrheic

- B. Acne
- C. Congenital dermatologic conditions
  - Hemangioma
  - Pigmentary and vascular lesions
- D. Skin manifestations of infectious disease
  - Bacterial
  - Fungal
  - Parasitic
  - Viral
- E. Skin manifestations of autoimmune disease/vasculitis
  - Alopecia
  - Dermatomyositis
  - Erythema marginatum
  - Erythema nodosum
  - Henoch-Schönlein purpura
  - Pityriasis
  - Psoriasis
  - Systemic lupus erythematosus
- F. Hypersensitivity reactions
  - Erythema multiforme
  - Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis
  - Urticaria

### ***15. HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY (4%)***

- A. Anemia
  - Autoimmune hemolytic
  - Hypoproliferative
  - Microcytic/macrocytic
  - Nutritional
- B. Hemoglobinemias
  - Sickle cell disease
  - Thalassemias
- C. Hemolytic conditions
  - G6PD deficiency
  - Hereditary spherocytosis
- D. Coagulation/bleeding disorders
  - Disseminated intravascular coagulation
  - Factor V Leiden
  - Hemophilia
  - Idiopathic thrombocytopenia
  - Von Willebrand disease
- E. Malignancies
  - Bone tumors
  - Leukemias
  - Lymphomas
  - Neuroblastomas
  - Sarcomas

## **16. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (12%)**

### **A. Bacterial infections**

- *Bartonella*
- *Bordetella*
- *Borrelia*
- *Campylobacter*
- *Chlamydia*
- *Clostridium*
- *Corynebacterium*
- *Escherichia*
- *Haemophilus*
- *Mycobacterium*
- *Mycoplasma*
- *Neisseria*
- *Pneumococcus*
- *Rickettsia*
- *Salmonella*
- *Shigella*
- *Staphylococcus*
- *Streptococcus*
- *Treponema*

### **B. Fungal infections**

- *Candida*
- *Microsporium*
- *Trichophyton*

### **C. Parasitic infections**

- *Cryptosporidium*
- *Enterobius*
- *Giardia*
- *Plasmodium*
- *Trichomonas*

### **D. Viral infections**

- Adenoviruses
- Cytomegalovirus
- Enteroviruses
- Epstein-Barr virus
- Hepatitis A, B, and C viruses
- Herpes simplex viruses
- HIV
- Human herpesviruses
- Human papillomavirus
- Influenza viruses
- Measles virus
- Mumps virus
- Parvovirus B19
- Poliovirus
- Rabies virus
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- Rotaviruses

- Varicella-zoster virus
- West Nile virus
- Zika virus

## **17. ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (3%)**

### **A. Atopy**

- Anaphylaxis
- Drug allergies
- Environmental allergies
- Food allergies
- Hypersensitivity

### **B. Immunodeficiency**

- Acquired disorders
- Congenital disorders

## **18. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND GENETIC DISORDERS (2%)**

### **A. Trisomies**

- Klinefelter syndrome
- Trisomy 21/Down syndrome

### **B. Common syndromes**

- Abnormal head shape
- DiGeorge syndrome
- Fragile X syndrome
- Neurofibromatosis
- Prader-Willi syndrome
- Turner syndrome
- VACTER, VACTERL, and CHARGE
- Williams syndrome

## **19. NEONATAL/NEWBORN MEDICINE (4%)**

### **A. Complications of delivery/birth**

- Infant of diabetic mother
- Low birth weight
- Substance exposure

### **B. Prematurity**

- Anemia of prematurity
- Necrotizing enterocolitis
- Retinopathy of prematurity

### **C. Respiratory issues**

- Brief resolved unexplained event (BRUE)
- Hyaline membrane disease
- Meconium aspiration
- Respiratory distress
- Transient tachypnea of the newborn

### **D. Neonatal sepsis**

- Group B *Streptococcus* infection
- TORCH infections

- E. Hyperbilirubinemia
- F. Screening and assessment
- G. Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)

**20. EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND CRITICAL CARE (2%)**

- A. Fever
- B. Poisoning/overdose
  - Household agents
  - Over-the-counter drugs
  - Toxidromes
- C. Bites and stings
- D. Burns
- E. Shock
- F. Drowning
- G. Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)