

PHARMACOLOGY

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
1	Remifentanyl is associated with an increased incidence of postoperative shivering.	II.C.5 Side Effects and Toxicity	Intravenous Anesthetics: Opioid and Non-Opioid	2

CLINICAL SCIENCES

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
2	A full-term infant under 6 weeks of age is classified as an ASA III.	III.A.3 Standards and Guidelines	Patient Evaluation and Preoperative Preparation	6
3	In interstitial lung disease, the diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide is reduced secondary to diffuse alveolar capillary damage.	III.A.6 Patients with Specific Disease States	Patient Evaluation and Preoperative Preparation	8
4	Obesity, smoking, and inadequately treated depression are modifiable risk factors for the development of postsurgical pain.	III.A.6 Patients with Specific Disease States	Patient Evaluation and Preoperative Preparation	8
5	Patients using hormonal contraception should be counseled on using an alternate method of nonhormonal contraception for 1 month after receiving aprepitant.	III.H.5 Nausea and Vomiting	Postoperative Period	1

CLINICAL SUBSPECIALTIES

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
6	MRI of the brain is the most sensitive imaging modality for the diagnosis of cerebral fat embolism syndrome.	V.H.3 Complications	Orthopedic Anesthesia	0
7	In patients with TBI, hypertonic saline lowers the ICP and increases the cerebral perfusion pressure 30-60 minutes after its administration.	V.I.3 Organ System Trauma	Trauma Anesthesia	4
8	Reduction in preoperative diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide is strongly associated with risk of pulmonary complication and perioperative mortality after lobectomy for lung cancer.	V.N.4 Special Considerations in Thoracic Anesthesia	Thoracic	0
9	Compared with the parasagittal approach, paravertebral blocks performed with the transverse approach using a lateromedial needle advancement are more likely to have local anesthetic spread and/or inadvertent catheter placement into the epidural space.	V.Q.6 Truncal Regional Anesthesia	Regional Anesthesia	4
10	A rectus sheath block is performed by injecting local anesthetic between the rectus abdominis muscle and the posterior rectus sheath.	V.Q.6 Truncal Regional Anesthesia	Regional Anesthesia	4
11	The transversus thoracic muscle plane block targets the intercostal nerves.	V.Q.6 Truncal Regional Anesthesia	Regional Anesthesia	4

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR ISSUES IN ANESTHESIOLOGY

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
12	Reporting to the National Practitioner Data Bank is required at the time of payment apportionment on behalf of the anesthesiologist.	VI.E.4 Malpractice	Ethics, Practice Management and Medicolegal Issues	51
13	Even after accounting for hours worked, practice type, and seniority, anesthesiologists who identify as women are compensated less than anesthesiologists who identify as men.	VI.E.9 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) in the Healthcare Workplace	Ethics, Practice Management and Medicolegal Issues	60

PAIN MEDICINE

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
14	Descriptive studies include case reports, case series, and descriptive surveys. Surveys are an appropriate choice when the research aim is to identify characteristics, frequencies, trends, and categories.	X.A.3 Designing, Reporting, and Interpreting Clinical Research Studies about Treatments for Pain: Evidence-Based Medicine	General	33
15	In clinical studies, the use of a placebo arm is ethical if it is necessary to prove the effectiveness of a particular treatment.	X.B.2 Placebo and Pain	Assessment and Psychology of Pain	0
16	Findings typically seen on an MRI scan with an acute vertebral compression fracture include high signal intensity on T2-weighted and short T1 inversion recovery imaging, as well as low signal intensity on T1-weighted imaging.	X.B.3 Clinical Nerve Function Studies and Imaging	Assessment and Psychology of Pain	0
17	For patients with chronic pain, active coping strategies and pain acceptance are more likely than passive strategies to be associated with a favorable outcome in mood and function.	X.B.4 Psychosocial and Cultural Aspects of Pain	Assessment and Psychology of Pain	0
18	The most common adverse event reported after percutaneous radiofrequency rhizotomy of the trigeminal ganglion is diminished corneal reflex.	X.D.4 Interventional Pain Management Including Nerve Blocks and Lesioning	Treatment of Pain: Other Methods	4
19	Spinal stabilization exercises may be helpful in patients with chronic low back pain as they may strengthen the multifidus, transversus abdominis, and quadratus lumborum muscles.	X.E.4 Lumbar Spinal Pain	Tissue Pain	1
20	The most likely diagnosis of a diffuse primary headache without aura or sympathetic features is tension-type headache.	X.G.1 Headache	Headache and Facial Pain	0
21	Ramsay Hunt syndrome is an acute herpes zoster reactivation in the geniculate ganglion, which is the sensory ganglion of the facial nerve.	X.H.1 Peripheral Neuropathic Pain (e.g., Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy, Post Herpetic Neuralgia, Peripheral Nerve Injuries)	Neuropathic Pain	1