

## 2025 Pediatric Anesthesiology MOCA Minute High Priority Topics Report for Subspecialties

Listed below are the 10 most difficult pediatric anesthesiology topics of 2025 based on the performance of diplomates maintaining a Pediatric Anesthesiology certificate

### Basic Science

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	# of Diplomates	CME Activity Count
1	The recommended flow rate for a nebulizer is 6-8 L/min regardless of the size or age of the patient.	XI.A.2. Physics and Anesthesia Equipment	150-199	4

### Organ-Based Basic and Clinical Sciences

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	# of Diplomates	CME Activity Count
2	Moderate to deep sedation should be considered for inducing, mapping, and ablating the focus of premature ventricular contractions/ventricular tachycardia.	XI.B.2. Cardiovascular System	200-249	37

3	Craniopharyngiomas, although rare, are the most common parasellar tumors in children and adolescents and are associated with hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis interruption/dysfunction.	XI.B.3. Central and Peripheral Nervous Systems	250-299	27
4	The half-life of sugammadex in patients with renal failure is 48 hours. Dialysis with special filters can be used for removal prior to administration of additional neuromuscular blockade for intubation.	XI.B.5. Renal/Urinary	250-299	1
5	In Potter sequence, oligohydramnios causes fetal compression and congenital deformities including micrognathia, a flattened nasal bridge, hip dysplasia, and clubbed feet	XI.B.5. Renal/Urinary	200-249	1

## Clinical Subspecialties

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	# of Diplomates	CME Activity Count
6	Infant pain transmission and modulation reach mature levels at 2 months of age.	XI.C.1. Neonatal	300-349	6
7	In bilateral myringotomy and pressure equalization tube placement, children with normal middle ear findings may have higher pain levels in the postoperative period.	XI.C.3. Otolaryngology	200-249	15

8	Postoperative visual loss after scoliosis surgery in patients younger than 18 years is caused exclusively by cortical damage rather than by central retinal artery occlusion or ischemic optic neuropathy.	XI.C.6. Orthopedic Surgery	250-299	4
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## Clinical Science of Anesthesia

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	# of Diplomates	CME Activity Count
9	Operation time, severe cardiac risk factors, ASA physical status $\geq 2$ , central nervous system (CNS) tumor, developmental delay, past or current malignancy, and neonate status are all independent predictors of unplanned postoperative intubation in children.	XI.D.1. Evaluation and Preoperative Preparation of the Pediatric Patient (See Specific Disease States)	300-349	9
10	Younger patients are more likely to require blood transfusion when undergoing cranial vault reconstruction.	XI.D.4. General Anesthesia	300-349	2