



American Board of Pediatrics: Continuing Certification Overview, Updates and Opportunities

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Overview



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BOOTH



Question of the Week



MOCA-Peds



Obtaining credit for
work with your
community



Question of the Week

Key Takeaways



- Growth-related conditions such as apophysitis and physeal stress injury are unique to young athletes.
- The total injury rate was greater in girls' compared with boys' sports (girls 7.7/10 000 AEs versus boys 4.1/10000 AEs).
- The two most common overuse diagnoses were identical between boys' and girls' sports, with medial tibial stress syndrome being the most frequently reported diagnosis.
- The sports with the highest rates of overuse injury, regardless of sex, were reported in girls' cross country, girls' track and field, and girls' field hockey.
- Among boys' sports, the overuse injury rate was greatest in cross country, track and field, and lacrosse.

Question: Feedback

General Pediatrics

 Bookmark Question 

A full-term infant appears well at birth. During the next 3 weeks, however, the infant fails to gain weight, develops hepatosplenomegaly and nasal congestion, and cries when her arms and legs are manipulated. There is a desquamating rash on the extremities, and intraoral mucous membrane patches are seen.

Which of the following congenital infections is most likely in this infant?

The answer selected is: **CORRECT**

Cytomegalovirus

Rubella

Syphilis 

Toxoplasmosis

Varicella

Exam Domain:

Test Exam Domain text

Learning Objective:

Recognize the features associated with various congenital infections.

Rationale:

Congenital infection can have devastating effects on the developing fetus. Infection with any of the pathogens grouped under the acronym "ToRCHeS" (*Toxoplasma*, rubella, cytomegalovirus [CMV], herpes simplex, and syphilis) may cause hepatosplenomegaly, thrombocytopenia, and jaundice in the neonate. However, evaluation of the clinical context and recognition of the features that are relatively specific to each pathogen may enable the clinician to formulate a likely diagnosis before the results of specific diagnostic tests are available, which is useful in reducing unnecessary testing and also in counseling parents of an affected newborn and determining optimal acute management.

Neonates affected by congenital syphilis may appear normal at birth, but in the first weeks of life "snuffles" (nasal mucosal edema and discharge), lymphadenopathy and/or hepatosplenomegaly, mucocutaneous skin lesions, and osteitis of the long bones may develop. The latter results in pain with movement of the extremities and may present as "pseudoparalysis."

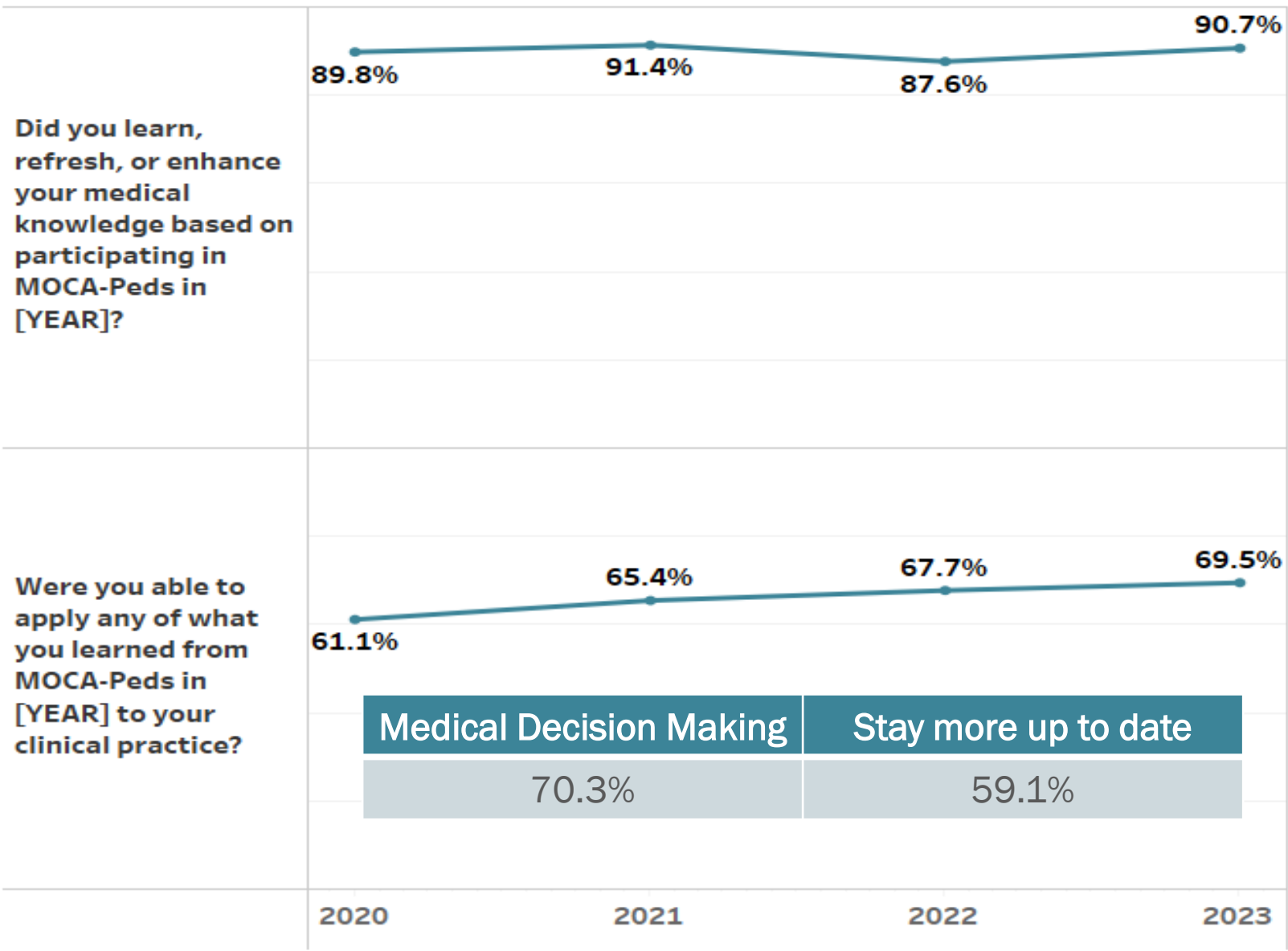
Nasal congestion and osteitis do not generally result from intrauterine infection by the other pathogens described above, and the typical skin findings also differ. CMV and rubella may cause purpuric rash, whereas the rash occasionally seen with toxoplasmosis is maculopapular. The skin findings of congenital varicella are typically scars, often in association with limb hypoplasia.

References:

American Academy of Pediatrics. Syphilis. In: Kimberlin DW, Long SS, Brady MT, Jackson MA, eds. *Red Book 2015: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*. 30th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2015: 755-768.



% with a Positive Rating





Improving Health and Health Care (Part 4)

Encourage people to engage in quality improvement activities which will give **credit for work already being done in their practice**



MULTI-
INSTITUTION
OR LARGE-
SCALE QI
PROJECTS



WORKPLACE
BASED QI
PROJECTS



PATIENT
CENTERED
MEDICAL
HOME



MEDICAL
EDUCATION
PROGRAM
IMPROVEMENT



LEADING
HEALTH CARE
IMPROVEMENT



PEDIATRIC
COMMUNITY
HEALTH
INITIATIVE



ONLINE
PERFORMANCE
IMPROVEMENT
MODULES



Questions / Comments / Feedback

What We Strive For

“Kimberly is exceptional. She is very professional knowledgeable, competent person. She makes us very comfortable to ask her questions and I never hesitate to ask her anything ..her voice is pleasant and never rushed. She is a big asset to ABP.”



MOC Questions and Help

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