			Items	<u> </u>	
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Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
I. COMPETENCIES SHARED BETWEEN CRITICAL AND GENERAL CARE		10	32	17	59
A. Assess Patient Information		1	5	7	13
Patient history, for example,					
immunizationsenvironmentalpre-existing conditions					
Physical examination					
3. Laboratory, for example,blood gas analysescultures					
• CBC					
4. Imaging, for example,					
chest radiograph fluoroscopy					
cardiac catheterization MRI					
and angiography • chocardiography					
Indices of respiratory physiology and mechanics, for example,					
oxygenationsleep study resultswork of breathing					
6. Neurologic, for example,					
 respiratory function level of consciousness 					
Cardiovascular, for example,					
 physical assessment hemodynamics 					
pulmonarycongenital hearthypertensiondisease					
8. Recognition of respiratory failure mechanisms					
a. primary pulmonary and airway diseases, for example,					
atelectasis asthma proumonia croup					
pneumonia croup b. other, for example,			-	-	
·					
neuromuscular flail chest respiratory central annual of promoturity					
 respiratory control apnea of prematurity 		J			

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Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
Renal, metabolic, endocrine, and nutrition, for example,					
 fluid status electrolytes inborn errors of metabolism acid-base balance nutrition / feeding diabetic ketoacidosis 					
10. Gastrointestinal, for example,					
 congenital anomalies feeding tube placement abdominal distension necrotizing enterocolitis 					
11. Musculoskeletal, for example,					
spinal cord injury scoliosis					
myopathy myelomeningocele B. Evaluate Pulmonary Status		0	1	1	2
1. Gas exchange, for example,		Ů	'		
 SPO₂ end-tidal CO₂ tension 					
Pulmonary function, for example,					
spirometryMIP					
C. Assess and Manage Airways		1	2	0	3
1. Airway devices, for example,established tracheostomy tubesoral and nasopharyngeal					
 2. Airway clearance devices and techniques, for example, high-frequency chest postural drainage wall oscillation IPV 					
PEP cough assist					
 3. Airway challenges, for example, acute upper airway obstruction unplanned extubation / decannulation decannulation deficult / critical airway congenital anomalies 					
D. Select and Manage Equipment		1	6	0	7
 1. Oxygen administration devices, for example, heated high flow nasal cannula patient-appropriate sizing 					
Aerosol delivery devices, for example,					
intermittent continuous					

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STAL BOARD			ogniti Leve		
Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
3. Airway devices, for example,			_		
 oral and nasopharyngeal endotracheal tracheostomy tubes speaking valves LMA 					
4. Transcutaneous monitoring systems5. Airway clearance devices, for example,					
 insufflator-exsufflator high-frequency chest wall oscillation 					
 6. Home care devices, for example, mechanical ventilators CPAP humidifiers apnea monitor oxygen delivery portable oxygen concentrators 					
E. Facilitate Procedures and Evaluate Efficacy		1	2	0	3
 1. Bronchoscopy and associated procedures, for example, lavage brush 					
biopsies2. Sputum culture, for example,					
 nasal swab tracheal aspirate 					
3. Blood gas sampling, for example,					
• CBG					
F. Manage and/or Anticipate Effects of Medication Administration		1	5	4	10
1. Aerosolized agents					
2. Sedatives, hypnotics, and analgesia					
3. Neuromuscular blocking agents4. Reversal agents, for example,			1		
naloxone neostigmine //constitute and instruction agents					
5. Vasoactive and inotropic agents6. Diuretics			1		
7. Systemic smooth muscle relaxants, for example,					
magnesium sulfate terbutaline					
8. Drug interactions					
9. Influence of co-morbid conditions • renal failure • hepatic failure					
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Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
G. Anticipate Care Based on Laboratory Results		1	3	2	6
Hematologic, for example,					
CBC Hgb electrophoresis					
2. Chemistry, for example,					
electrolytesglucose					
albumin					
3. Microbiology, for example,					
nasal swab culture					
Gram stain					
4. Toxicology, for example,					
drug overdose					
 neonatal abstinence syndromes 					
Blood gas analyses and hemoximetry (CO-oximetry)					
H. Anticipate Care Based on Imaging and/or Reports of		0	1	2	3
Imaging			-		
Radiographs, for example,					
sail sign cardiac silhouette					
lateral views with CHD					
2. Other, for example,					
CT					
• MRI					
I. Manage Care Based on Nutritional Status		1	1	0	2
Complications of feedings, for example,					
 intolerance malposition of feeding 					
• aspiration tube					
2. Morbid obesity, for example,					
airway management sleep disordered					
breathing					
J. Assist with or Perform Resuscitation		1	1	0	2
Selection of appropriate equipment, for example,					
T-piece resuscitator					
flow-inflating resuscitation bag					
Following the appropriate protocol, for example,					
• NRP • PALS					

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W. RES	RAT	Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
	K.	Prepare for Disaster and Mass Casualty Events		1	2	0	3
		Procedures for patient movement and protection					
		2. Triage procedures					
		Equipment and supply management					
	L.	Interact with Members of an Interdisciplinary Team		0	1	1	2
		Suggested modifications to the care plan based on the respiratory assessment					
		Responses to proposed care plan modifications from other team members					
ı	М.	Evaluate Patient and Family Understanding of Education		1	2	0	3
		 Discharge and home, for example, 					
		tracheostomy careCPR					
		monitoring car seat challenge					
		2. Equipment and procedure instruction, for example,					,
		set-upoperationtroubleshooting					
		Medication administration					
II.	СО	MPETENCIES SPECIFIC TO CRITICAL CARE		4	29	28	61
	Α.	Evaluate Pertinent Information		1	2	1	4
•		Maternal history, for example,		-	_	·	•
		amniotic fluid index maternal medication					
		Fetal and neonatal assessments, for example,					
		 biophysical profile fetal lung maturity 					
		Apgar score indices					
		Other diagnostic results, for example,					
		 transillumination oxygen challenge test 					
	B.	Assess and Manage Airways		0	6	2	8
		Establishment of a patent airway, for example,					
		 bag-mask ventilation oral / nasal airway placement 					
		Performing or assisting intubation, for example,					
		 equipment selection CO₂ verification 					
		Performing or assisting advanced intubation techniques, for example,					
		 specialty laryngoscopic visualization devices 					

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Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
Artificial airways					
a. laryngeal mask airway					
b. endotracheal tube, for example,					
securement					
c. newly placed tracheostomy tube					
C. Manage Specialty Gas Administration		0	2	2	4
Nitric oxide					
2. Helium-oxygen					
3. Other, for example,					
isoflurane / sevoflurane					
D. Manage Ventilation and Oxygenation		1	7	16	24
1. Selection of initial settings					
Conventional modes High-frequency ventilation, for example,					
3. High-frequency ventilation, for example,					
• HFJV • HFOV					
4. Alternative modes, for example,					
volume-targetedAPRV					
5. Noninvasive, for example,					
CPAP					
6. Adjunct techniques					
a. lung recruitment maneuvers					
b. prone positioning					
c. extracorporeal life support, for example,					
• ECMO • coagulation					
CO ₂ removal management					
7. Monitoring					
a. measures of lung disease severity, for example,					
 PaO₂ / F₁O₂ SaO₂ / F₁O₂ 					
b. airway pressures and volumes, for example,					
mean airway minute ventilation pressure					
c. ventilator waveforms, for example,					
NAVA catheter positioning					
		II	<u> </u>	1	

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Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline	Ethics	Recal	Application	Analysis	Tota
Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	cs	=	tion	sis	2
d. ventilator-patient interaction, for example					
• synchrony					
e. pulmonary mechanics, for example,					
compliancevD / VTresistanceMIP					
f. effects of mechanical ventilation on cardiac function					
g. cerebral oximetry, for example,					
near infrared spectroscopy					
8. Strategies					
a. weaning from mechanical ventilation, for example,					
spontaneous breathing trials					
b. prevention of ventilator-induced lung injury					
c. lung-protective ventilation, for example,					
permissive hypercapnia					
9. Optimizing patient-ventilator interaction			_	_	
E. Facilitate Procedures and Evaluate Efficacy		1	4	4	9
Inter-hospital or intra-hospital transport					
Intravascular catheter insertion, for example,					
through an umbilical or peripheral site					
3. Intubation 4. Extubation, for example,					
 planned decannulation endotracheal tube Chest tube management, for example, 					
insertion troubleshooting					
6. Needle decompression of pneumothorax					
7. Therapeutic hypothermia, for example,					
total body / head passive / active					
cooling cooling F. Manage and/or Anticipate Effects of Medication			1		
Administration		0	2	1	3
Surfactant replacement therapy, for example,					
compliance changes airway obstruction					
Airway instillations, for example,					
lidocaine epinephrine					

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Neonatal/Pediatric Specialty Examination Detailed Content Outline	Ethics	Recall	Application	Analysis	Total
Multiple-choice items are linked to open cells.	Ġ		ion	is	
G. Prevent Hospital-Acquired Conditions		1	4	1	6
Ventilator-associated pneumonia					
a. oral care					
b. bed position					
c. minimizing intubation time, for example,					
determiningNPPVextubation readiness					
d. ventilator circuit care, for example,					
closed suctionheated wire					
Device-related pressure ulcers					
H. Manage End-of-Life Care		0	2	1	3
 Types of end-of-life care, for example, 					
palliativehospiceadvance directive					
Determination of brain death					
Withdrawal of life support					
4. Care of organ donor					
Totals	3*	14	61	45	120

^{*} Each test form will include 3 items that engage thinking about ethics to select the best answer.

^{*} Each of these 3 items also will

[•] include content from a task that shows an open cell under the *Ethics* column.

[•] be written to a cognitive level permitted for the task to which the item is linked.

Additional Specifications by Patient
Item content also will be classified by a patient's condition or disorder

em content also will be classified by a patient's condition or disorder Item Counts Across the Examination						
	Target		Range for est Form			
Condition or Disorder	120	Minimum	Maximum			
GENERAL – No specific condition or disorder	29	24	34			
NEO PULMONARY (Neonatal pulmonary, for example, meconium aspiration, pneumonia, PPHN)	9	7	11			
INFECT DISEASE (Infectious disease, for example, pneumonia, croup)	9	7	11			
CHRONIC LUNG (Chronic lung disease of prematurity)	9	7	11			
ASTHMA	9	7	11			
PREMATURITY (Prematurity acute phase, for example, surfactant deficiency apnea)	9	7	11			
BRONCHIOLITIS	7	6	8			
CON DEFECTS (Congenital defects that require surgical correction)	5	3	7			
CON HRT DISEASE (Congenital heart disease)	5	3	7			
NEUROLOGIC (for example, seizures, brain tumors, hydrocephalus)	5	3	7			
PED AIRWAY (Pediatric airway, for example, tracheomalacia, vocal cord paralysis, vascular ring)	3	2	4			
IMMUNOCOMPROMISED	3	2	4			
SHOCK	3	2	4			
TRAUMA	3	2	4			
HEART FAILURE	3	2	4			
CYSTIC FIBROSIS	3	2	4			
NEUROMUSCULAR (for example, spinal muscle atrophy, muscular dystrophy)	3	2	4			
SLEEP RELATED (sleep related disorders, for example, obstructive sleep apnea, central hypoventilation)	2	1	3			
INHALATION (Inhalation injuries)	1	0	1			
Total	120					