

Topic		
1.	Brain Disorders	13
	 A. Traumatic brain injury B. Non-traumatic brain disorder C. Parkinsons and Alzheimers disease D. Secondary conditions and complications E. Brain tumors F. Neuropyschological testing G. Brain anatomy H. Adult Cerebral palsy 	
2.	Electrodiagnosis	13
	 A. Instrumentation and sites for nerve stimulation and needle insertion B. Entrapment neuropathies C. Radiculopathy D. Peripheral neuropathy E. Neuromuscular disorders F. Myopathy G. General neuromuscular anatomy H. Neuromuscular physiology I. Use of history and exam to guide study J. Unusual nerve conduction studies (blink reflex, repetitive nerve stimulation, etc.) 	
3.	Pain Rehabilitation	13
	 A. Acute and chronic opioid management (addiction, tolerance, physical dependence, drug testing and surveillance) B. Axial and peripheral pain procedures C. Multidisciplinary management of pain D. Soft tissue disorders including myofascial pain and fibromyalgia E. Medication and rehabilitation therapeutics for pain management F. Management of nociception and neuropathic pain G. Common pain syndromes (Headache, cancer, CRPS, fibromyalgia, whiplash) 	



4.	Reha	abilitation and Functional Management	13
	A.	Physical agents (Heat, cold, hydrotherapy, electrostimulation,	
	_	ultrasound)	
		Therapeutic Exercise and manipulation	
		Modalities	
	D.	Orthotics (upper and lower limb and spinal)	
	E.	Adaptive devices and mobility aids (Positional orthoses, reachers, universal cuff, walker, cane, etc.)	
	F.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	٠.	and seating systems)	
	G.	Rehabilitation therapeutics by discipline	
		Therapy prescriptions for specific conditions	
5.		ical Management	12
	Α.	Cardiac rehabilitation including issues in disabled population	
	B.	Pulmonary rehabilitation	
	C.	Cancer rehabilitation	
	D.	Burn rehabilitation	
	E.	Rehabilitation issues following solid organ transplant	
	F.		
		Wound care management	
		Geriatric issues including falls and fall prevention	
		Preventative care	
	J.	, , , , ,	
		prognosis)	
6.	Mus	culoskeletal Disorders	12
	A.	Relevant anatomy and biomechanical issues	
	В.	Musculoskeletal disorders/injuries (age and impairment effects)	
	C.	Sports Medicine	
	D.	Indications and contraindications for interventional management	
	Ε.	Spinal Disorders	
	F.		
	G. ⊔	Spondyloarthropathy Other arthritis	
		Collagen disease	
		Acute and chronic trauma/overuse	
		Osteoporosis	



7. Nerve and Muscle Disorders (Diagnosis and management not related to electrodiagnois.) A. Motor neuron disease B. Acquired and hereditary neuropathies (focal and peripheral) C. Neuromuscular junction disorders D. Inflammatory and other myopathies E. Muscular dystrophies/disorders F. Durable medical equipment, therapeutics and technology to maximize function G. Secondary conditions of neuromuscular disorders (scoliosis, skin, pulmonary, pain, dysphagia, cardiac disease, contractures, etc.) 8. Pediatrics 12 A. Limb deficiency B. Cerebral palsy C. Spinal dysraphism D. Spinal cord injury E. Acquired Brain injury/disorders F. Common Neuromuscular and musculoskeletal disorders G. Orthotics and prosthetics H. Childhood development I. Aging with congenital or childhood onset disabilities 9. Amputation, Prosthetics, and Gait A. General post-amputation and pre-prosthetic management B. Upper and lower limb prosthetics C. Management of secondary complications(phantom and residual limb pain, contracture, skin, bone overgrowth, neuroma and verrucous hyperplasia) D. Risk factors for amputation, determination of level of amputation and limb preservation E. Management of diabetic foot conditions and peripheral arterial disease F. Gait, gait analysis and relevant biomechanics G. Prosthetic prescription with knowledge of components (functional classification (e.g. K levels) and patient-specific needs) H. Technology advances in prosthetic design 10. Spinal Cord Injury A. Acute and chronic management B. Management of neurogenic bowel and bladder	7	Mam	a and Muscle Discurders	
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11.	Stro	ke	13
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12.	Spas	sticity	12
	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	Positive and negative effects of spasticity on positioning, function and quality of life Therapy interventions to manage spasticity Pharmacology of oral and injectable medications used for spasticity. Intrathecal management of spasticity	
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