



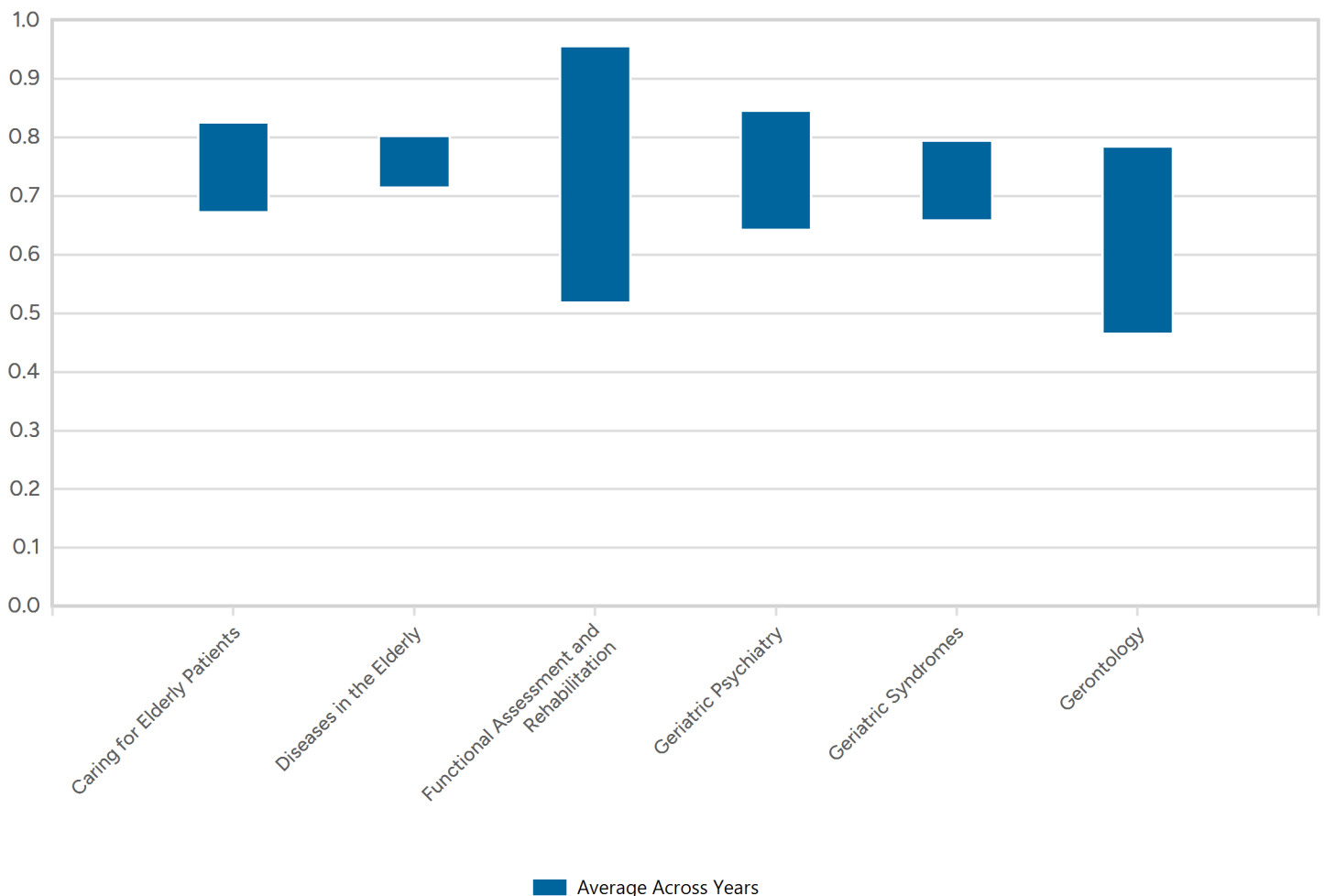
Knowledge Gaps Report

GENERAL INFO

The purpose of the Specialty Knowledge Gaps report is to provide information regarding areas of relative strength and weakness based on physician performance on the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) Longitudinal Knowledge Assessment (LKA®). Each of the charts below shows average performance (the average percentage of questions answered correctly) in the top-level blueprint areas, both overall as well as in relation to various demographic categorizations. It is important to note that these data are based on percent correct scores and not the equated scores provided in the score reports. Because percent correct scores are reported here, differences in performance can be attributed either to the differences in the difficulties of the tests and/or differences in the ability levels of the different candidate groups. Interpretation of this data should be made with care.

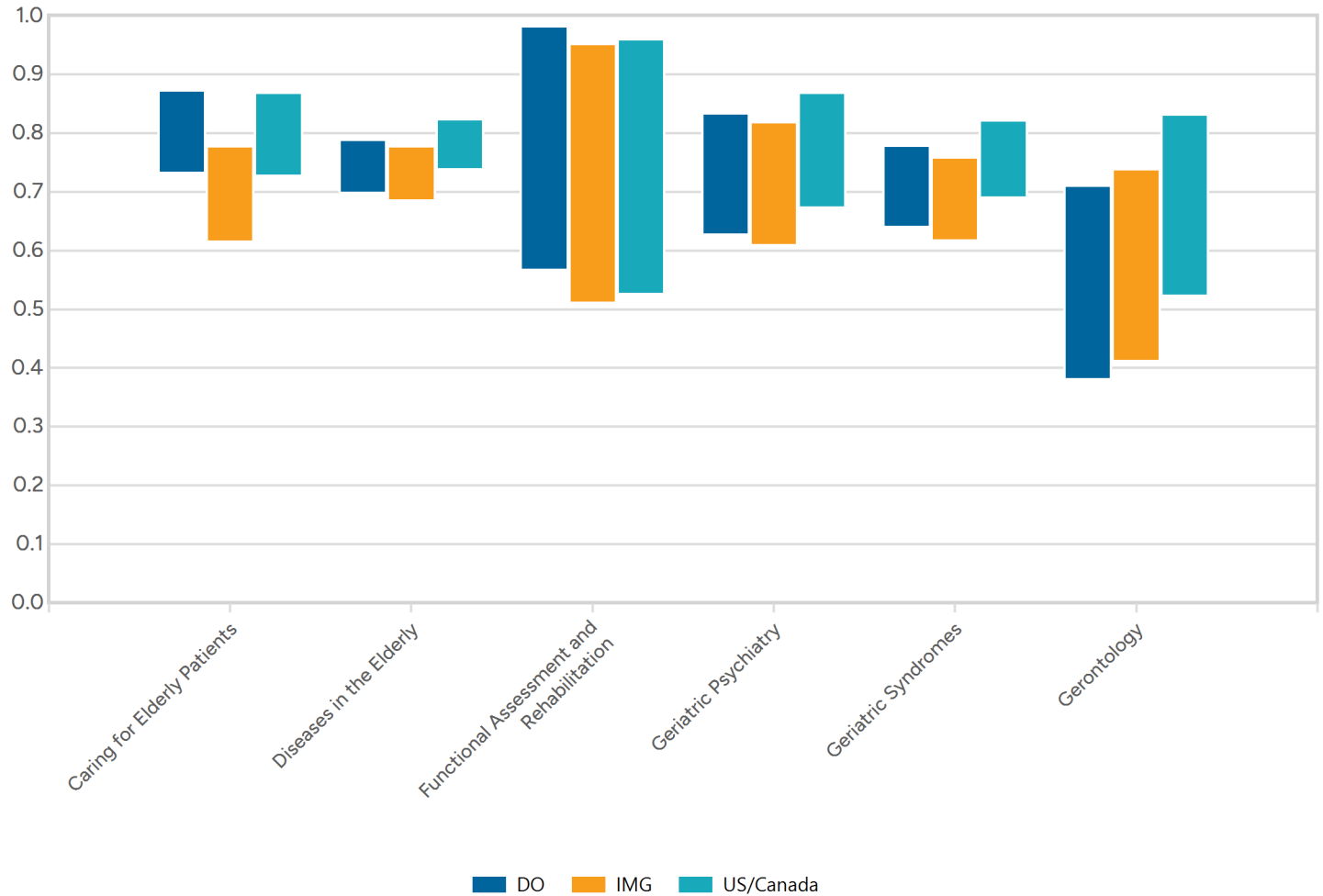
OVERALL

The chart below shows overall physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA. Blueprint areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.



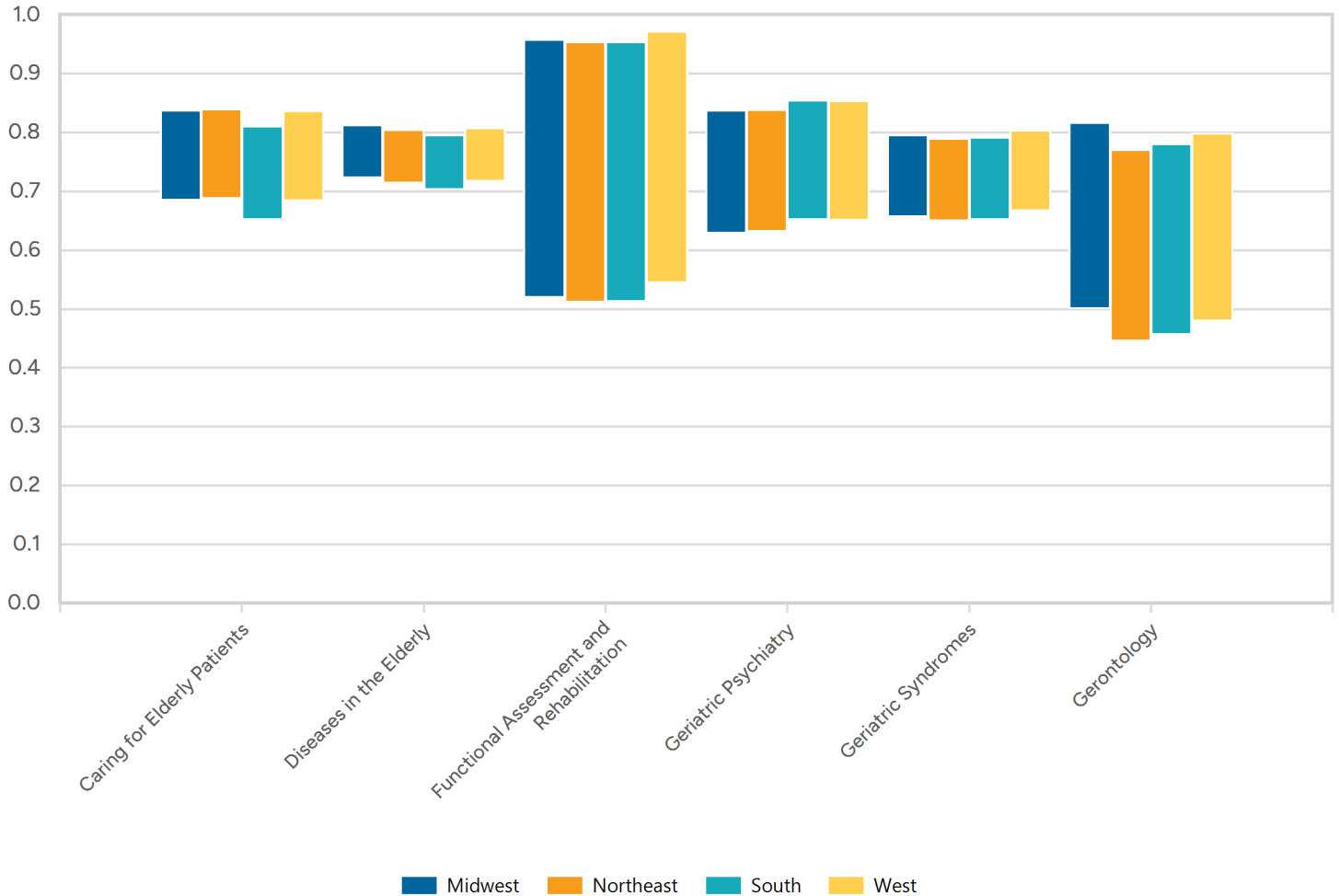
MEDICAL SCHOOL

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by medical school type (U.S./Canadian Medical School Graduate, International Medical School Graduate, Osteopathic Medical School Graduate). Demographic and content areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.



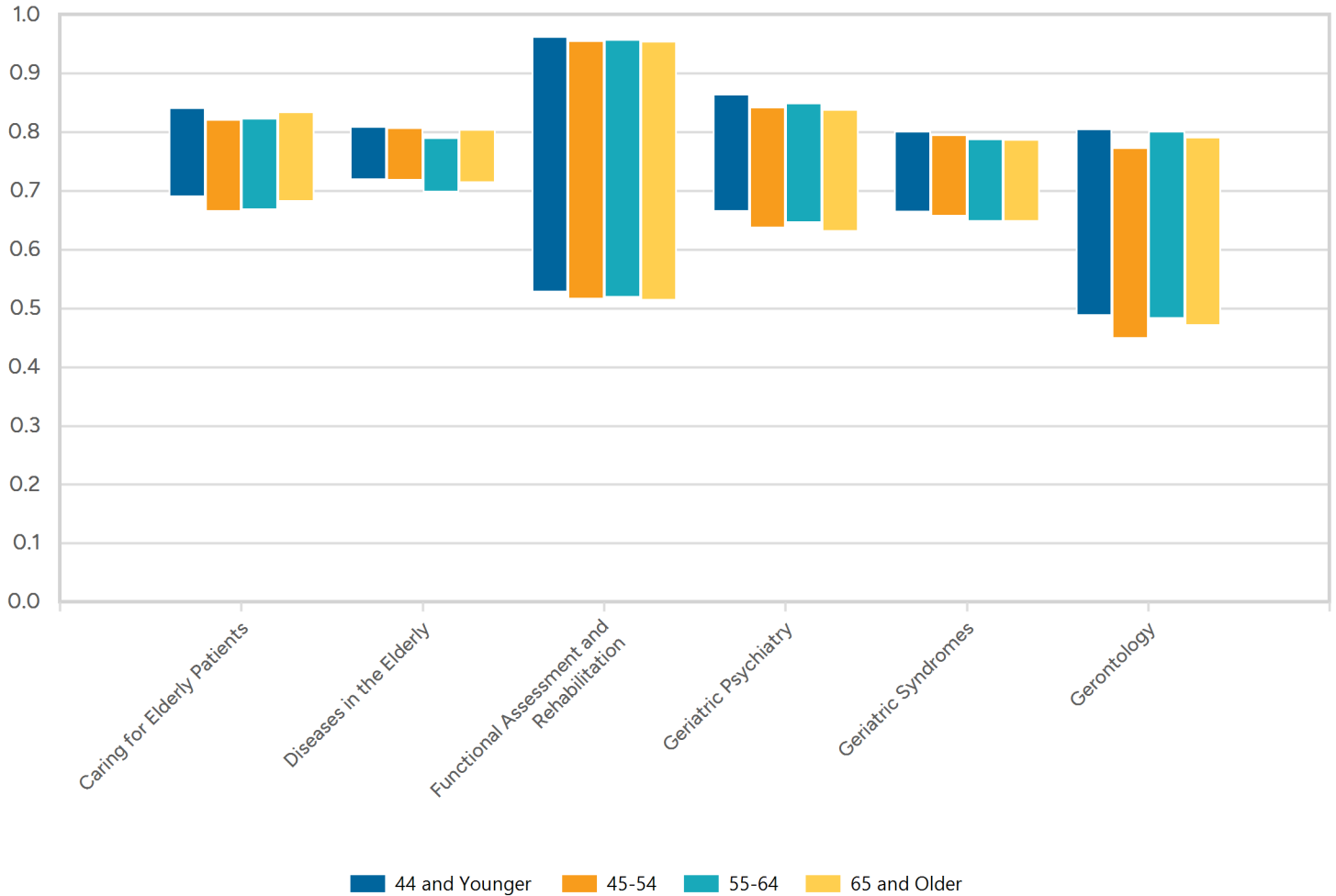
REGION

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by the U.S. Census Bureau region in which the physician lives (Midwest, Northeast, South, West). Demographic and content areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.



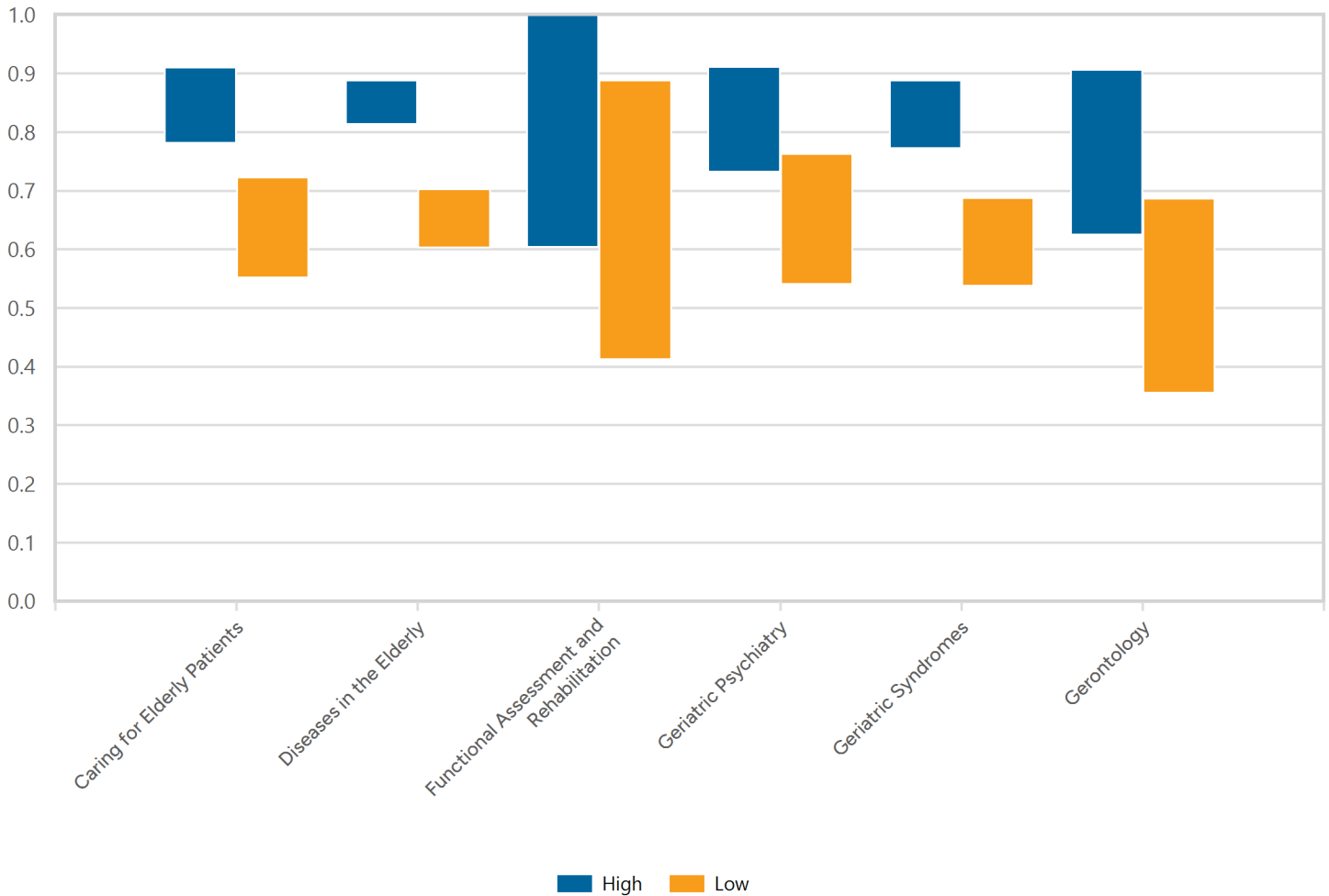
AGE

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by age (44 and Younger, 45-54, 55-64, 65 and Older). Demographic and content areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.



PERFORMANCE

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by overall current performance on the assessment. High performance is defined as the top 25% of physicians in the LKA in the given discipline and Low performance is defined as the bottom 25% of physicians in the LKA. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.



MOST FREQUENT INCORRECT ITEMS

The table below shows the blueprint categories (going down to a maximum of three levels) and their associated tasks for the LKA items that physicians performed lowest on. Specifically, the table shows the 20 items with the lowest percent correct values that were administered to at least 100 physicians. This table can be used in conjunction with the charts above to better understand areas for improvement. Whereas the charts above show specific content areas in which physicians are performing better or worse, this table provides more detailed information identifying the specific topics and content areas in which physicians are not performing well.

Description	Task
Caring for Elderly Patients	
End-of-life care Hospice benefit	Testing
Ethics Ethical principles of care	Treatment/Care Decisions
Health care delivery models Institutional long-term care settings	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Diseases in the Elderly	
Cardiovascular Rhythm disturbances	Treatment/Care Decisions
Dermatology Contact dermatitis	Diagnosis
Genitourinary and gender-specific disorders Gynecologic disorders	Treatment/Care Decisions
Hematology and oncology Solid tumors	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Nephrology Chronic kidney disease	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Nephrology Hypernatremia	Treatment/Care Decisions
Pulmonary disease Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	Treatment/Care Decisions
Geriatric Psychiatry	
Substance use disorders Cannabis	Diagnosis
Geriatric Syndromes	
Cognitive impairment Dementia	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Delirium	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Dizziness and light-headedness Non-vertigo	Treatment/Care Decisions
Elder mistreatment	Diagnosis
Falls (non-syncopal)	Treatment/Care Decisions
Incontinence Fecal	Treatment/Care Decisions

Description	Task
Gerontology	
Interpretation of literature in context of aging Study design	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Physiology General principles	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Physiology Normal physiologic changes with aging	Pathophysiology/Basic Science