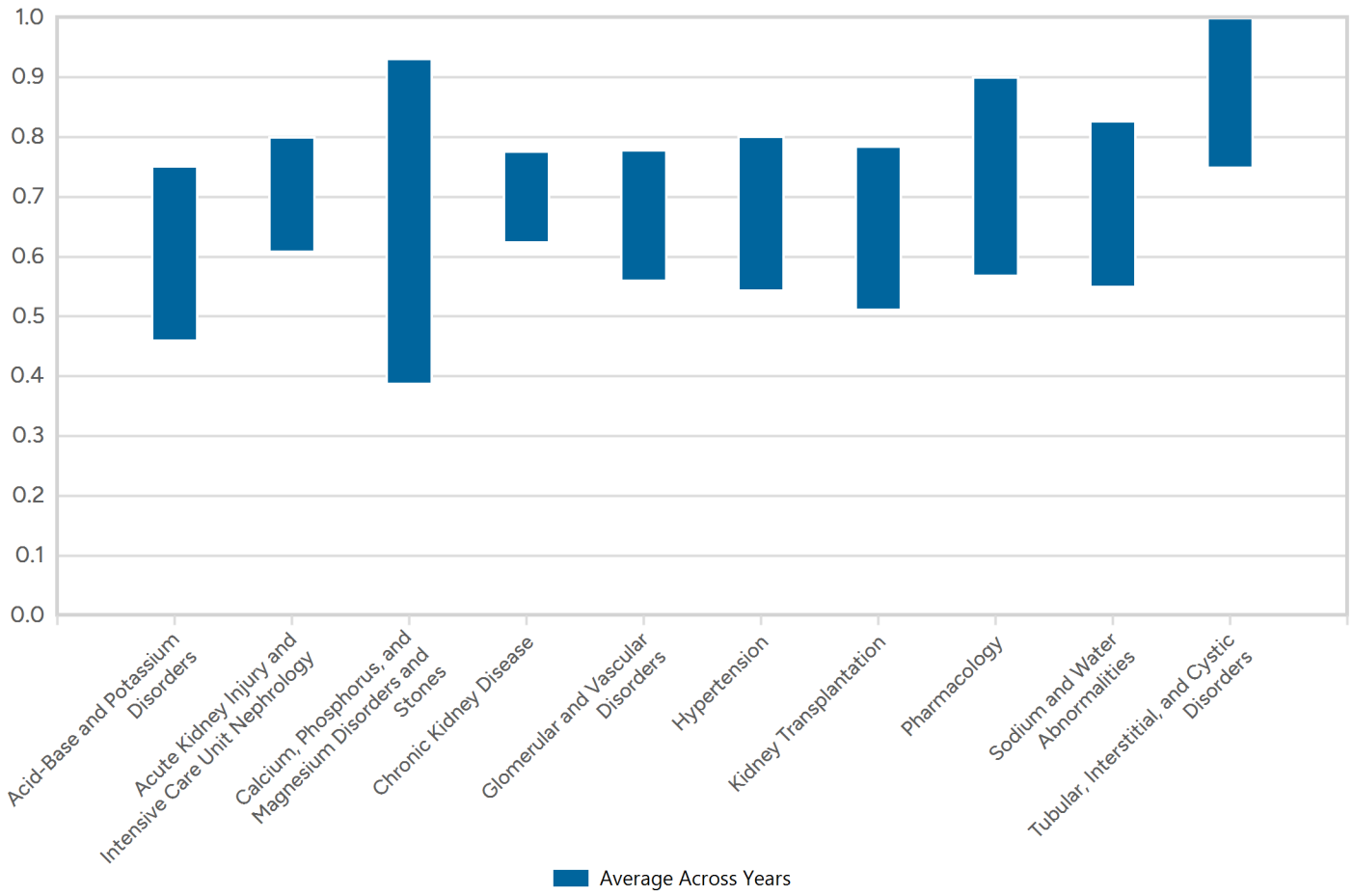
Nephrology
Knowledge Gaps Report

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.

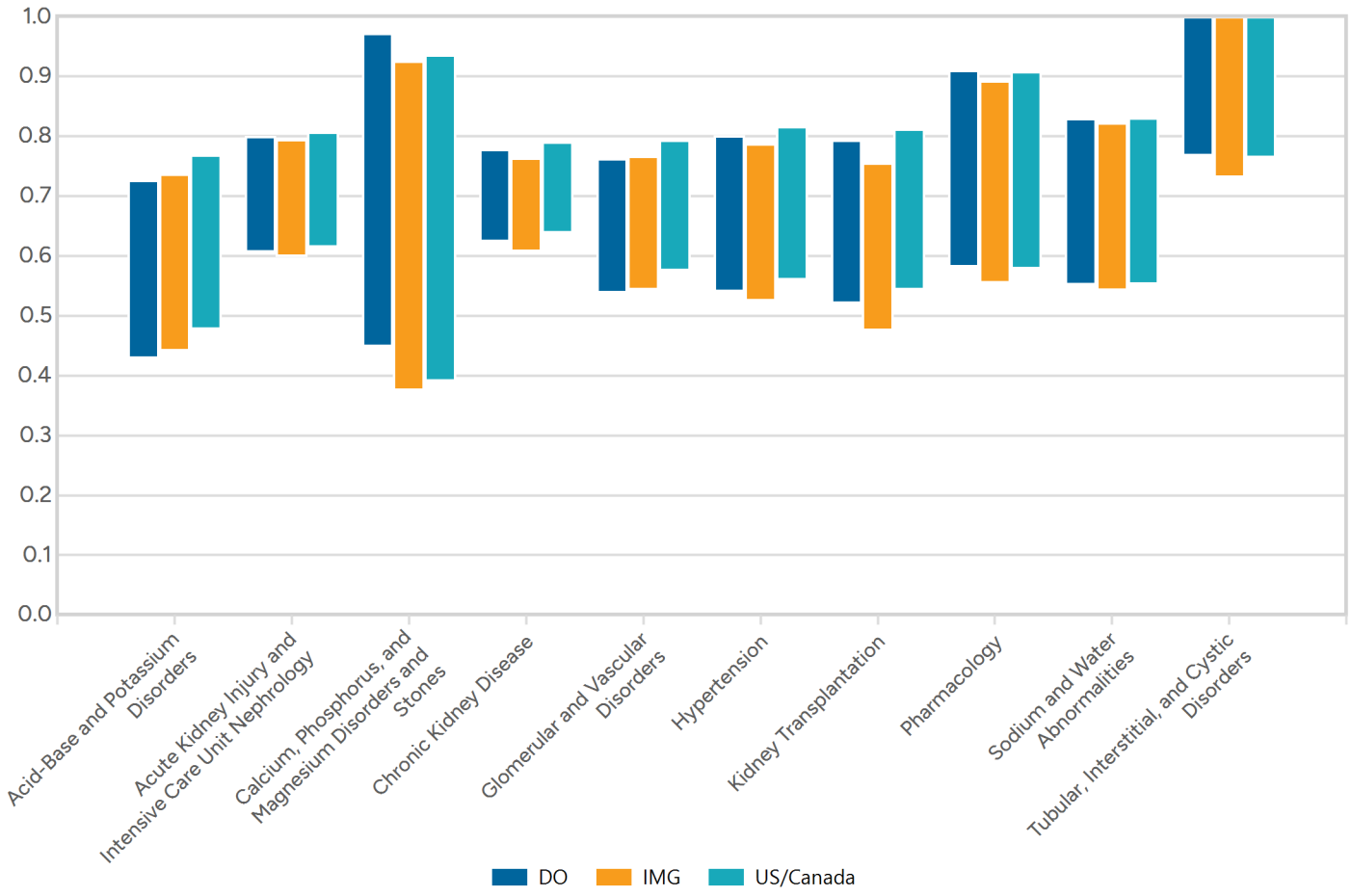
OVERALL

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.



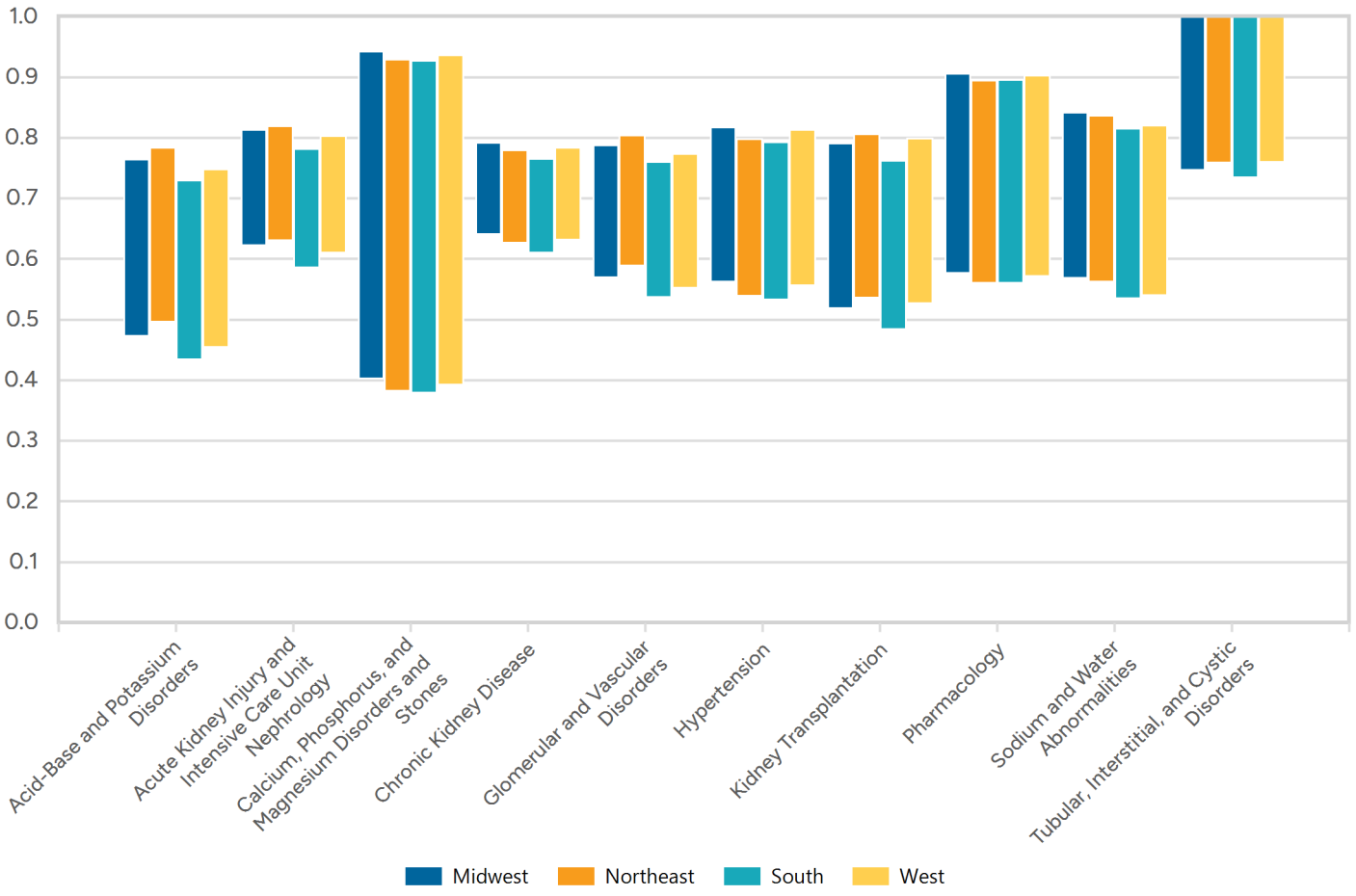
MEDICAL SCHOOL

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.



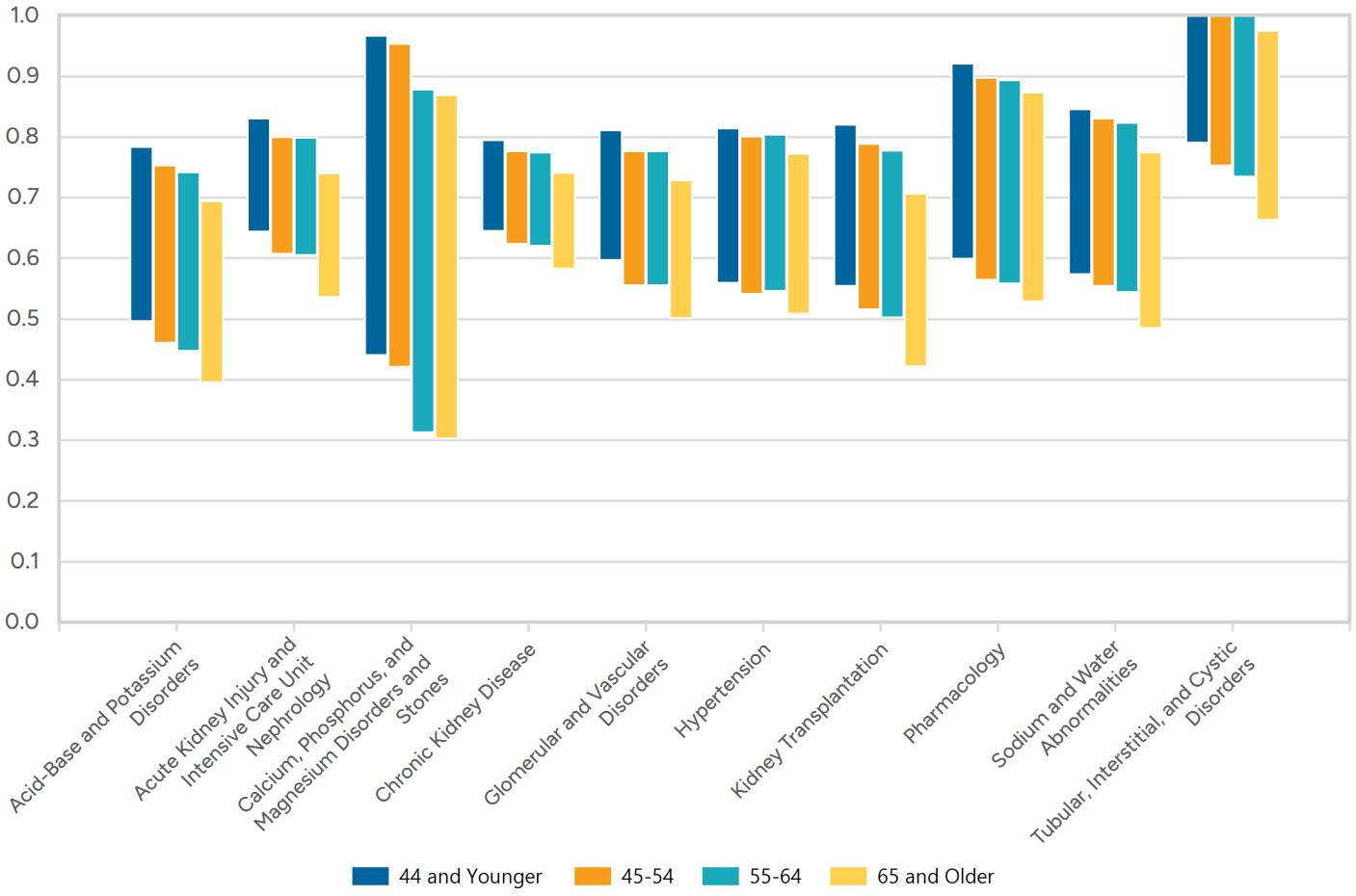
REGION

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.



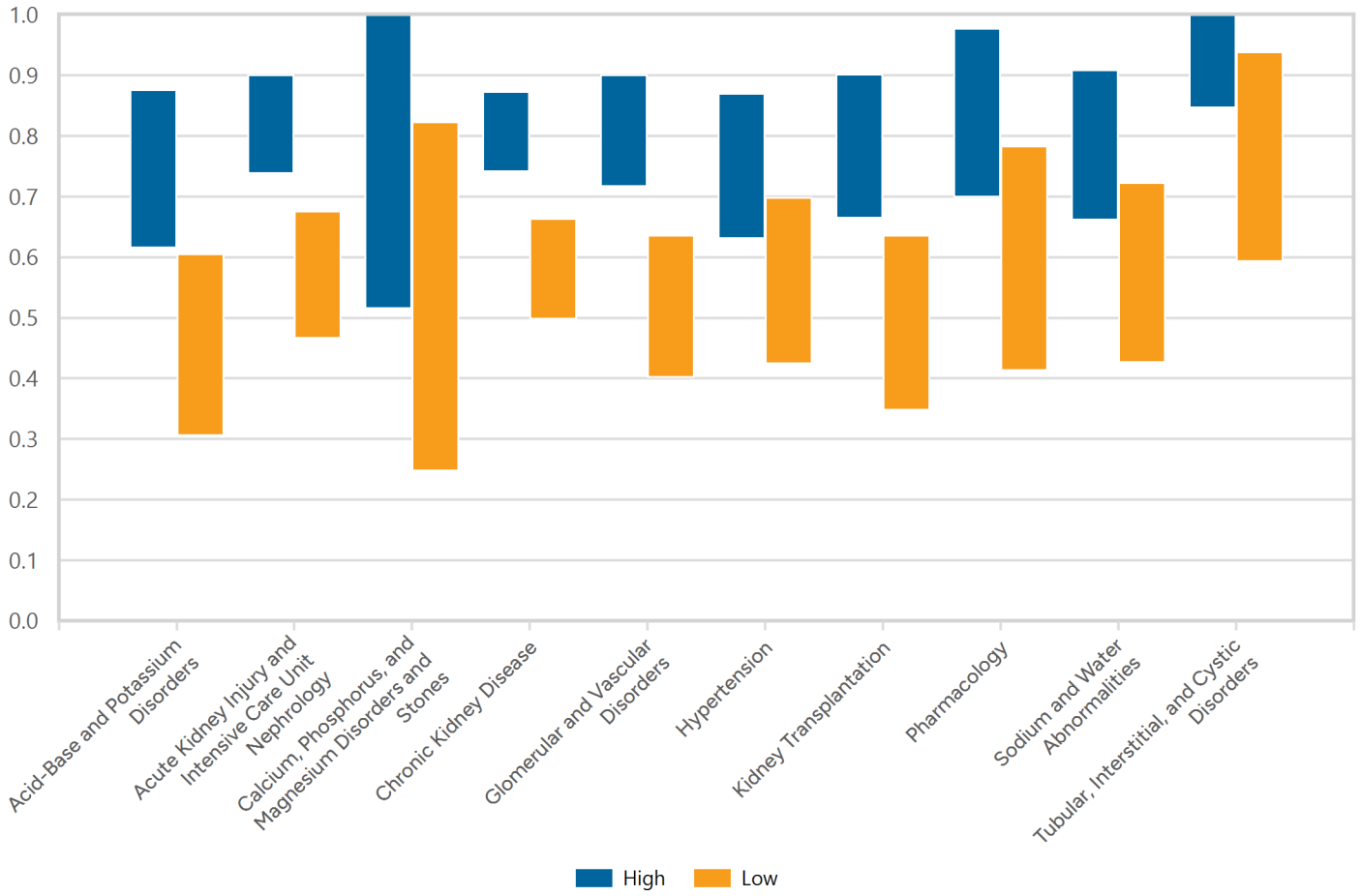
AGE

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
Acid-Base and Potassium Disorders	
Potassium disturbances Hypokalemia	Diagnosis
Potassium disturbances Hypokalemia	Testing
Respiratory acid-base disturbances Respiratory acidosis	Treatment/Care Decisions
Acute Kidney Injury and Intensive Care Unit Nephrology	
Hemodynamic (prerenal) acute kidney injury True volume depletion	Treatment/Care Decisions
Parenchymal (intrinsic) acute kidney injury Glomerular	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Calcium, Phosphorus, and Magnesium Disorders and Stones	
Disorders of phosphate metabolism Hypophosphatemia	Testing
Chronic Kidney Disease	
Chronic kidney disease complications Fluid overload	Diagnosis
End-stage renal disease Hemodialysis complications	Diagnosis
End-stage renal disease Home hemodialysis	Treatment/Care Decisions
End-stage renal disease Peritoneal dialysis [2 Questions]	Treatment/Care Decisions
End-stage renal disease Peritoneal dialysis complications	Treatment/Care Decisions
Special topics in chronic kidney disease Laboratory studies	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Hypertension	
Essential hypertension Isolated systolic hypertension	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Essential hypertension Resistant hypertension	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Secondary causes of hypertension Hyperaldosteronism	Testing
Kidney Transplantation	
Post-transplantation Short-term post-transplantation management	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Pre-transplantation Potential kidney transplant recipient evaluation	Testing

Description	Task
Sodium and Water Abnormalities	
Salt excess (edema) Chronic kidney disease	Treatment/Care Decisions
Salt excess (edema) Nephrotic syndrome	Treatment/Care Decisions