



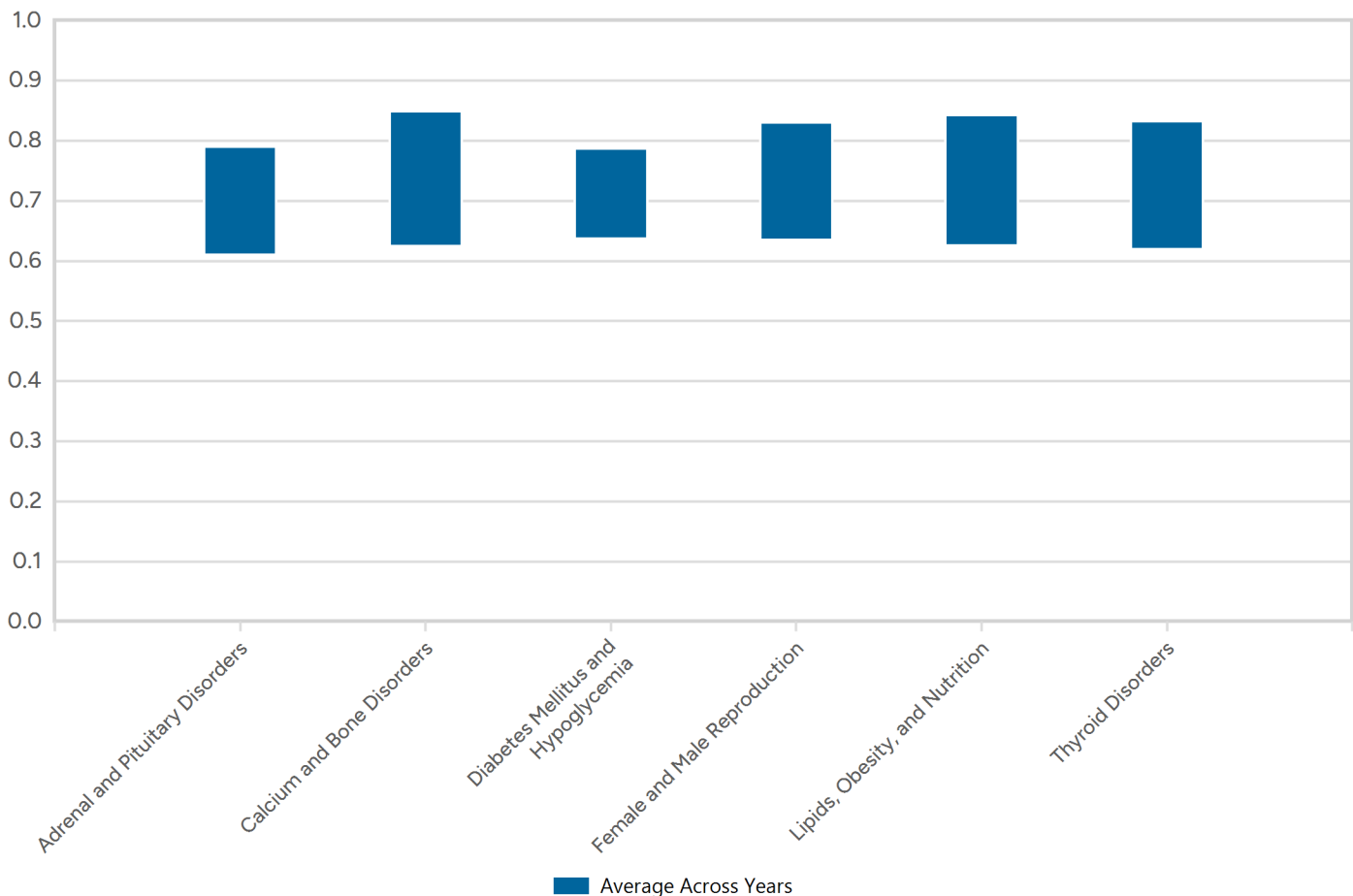
# Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism Knowledge Gaps Report

## 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.

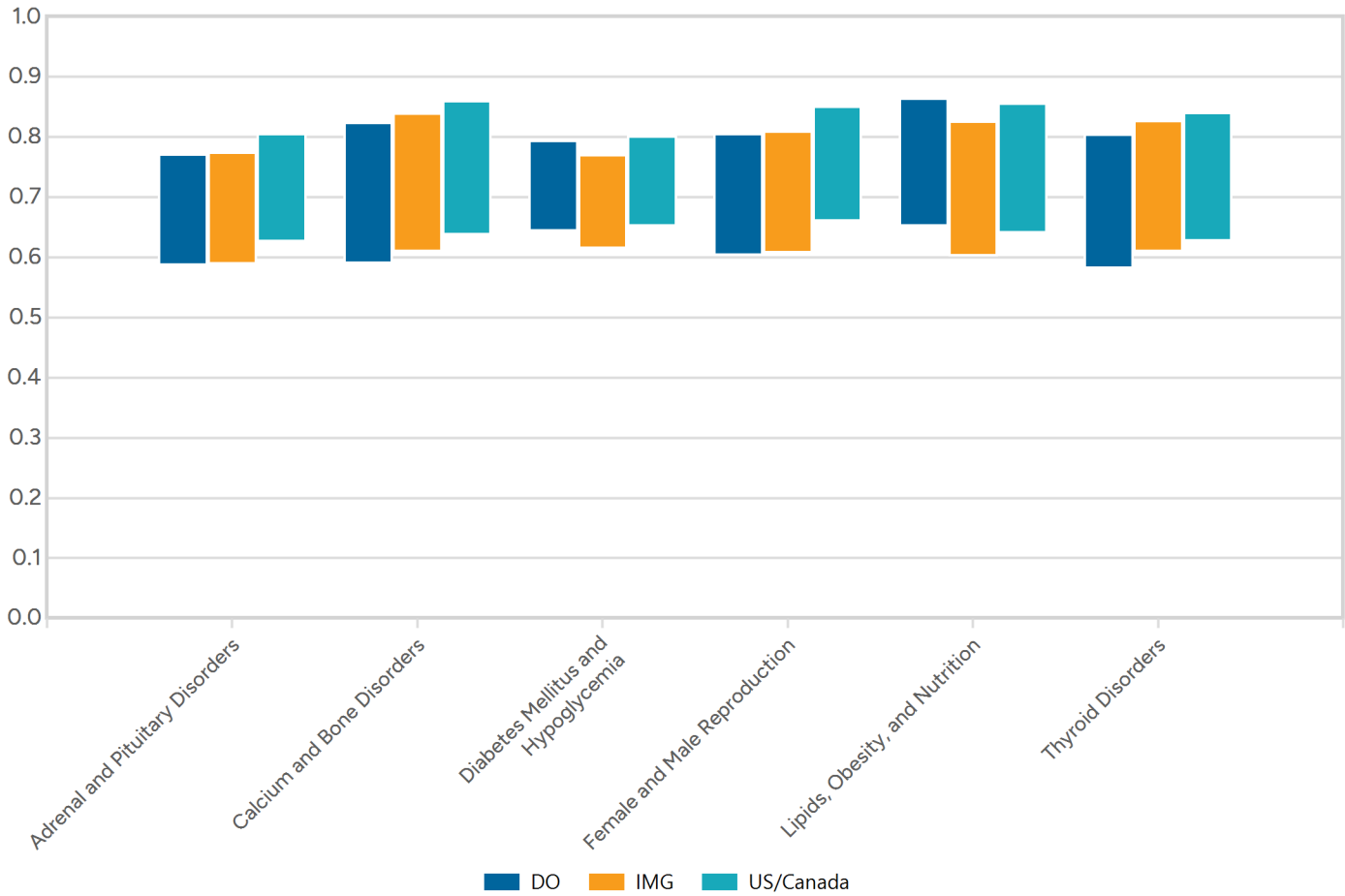
## OVERALL

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.



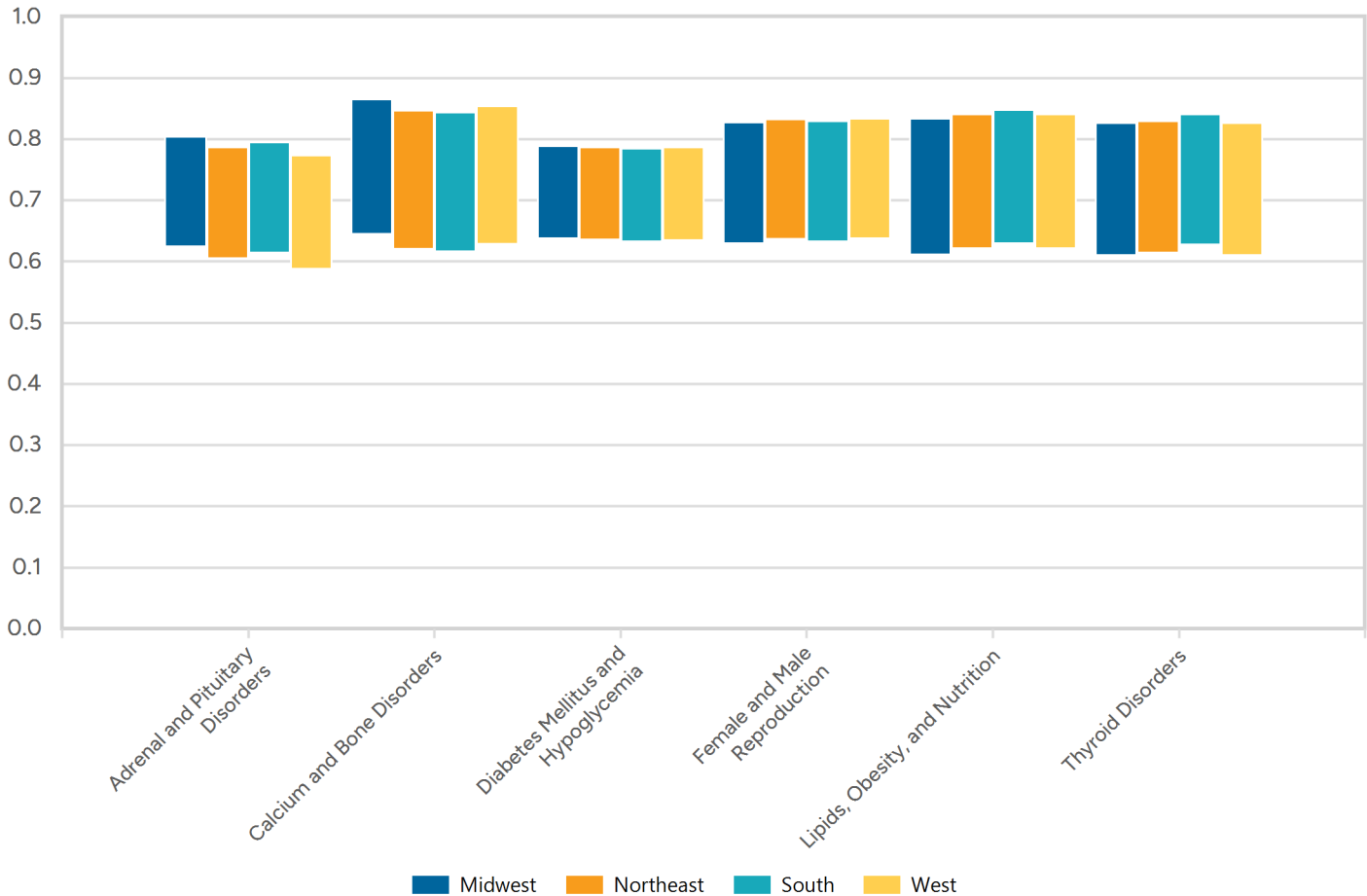
## MEDICAL SCHOOL

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.



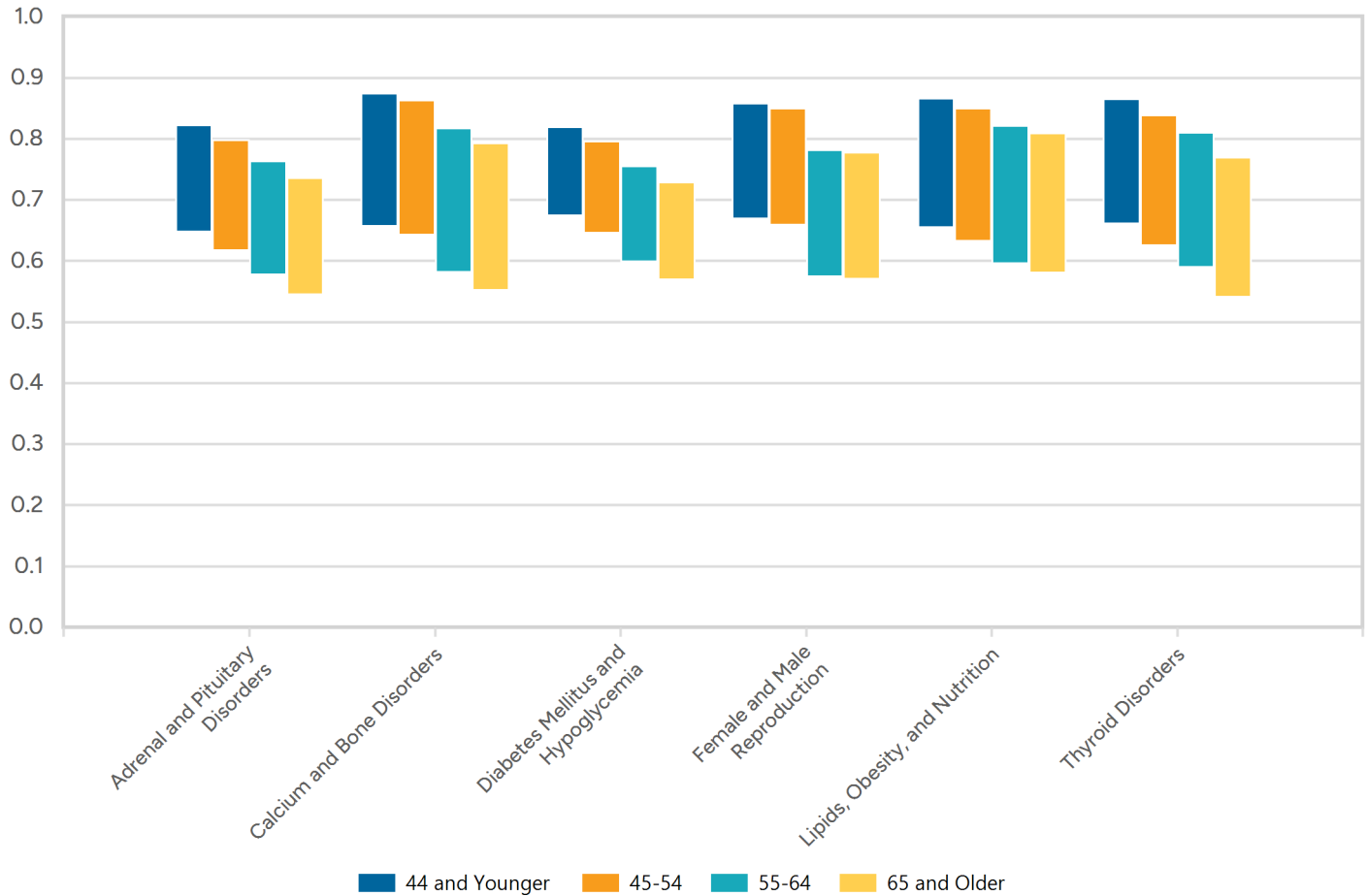
## REGION

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.



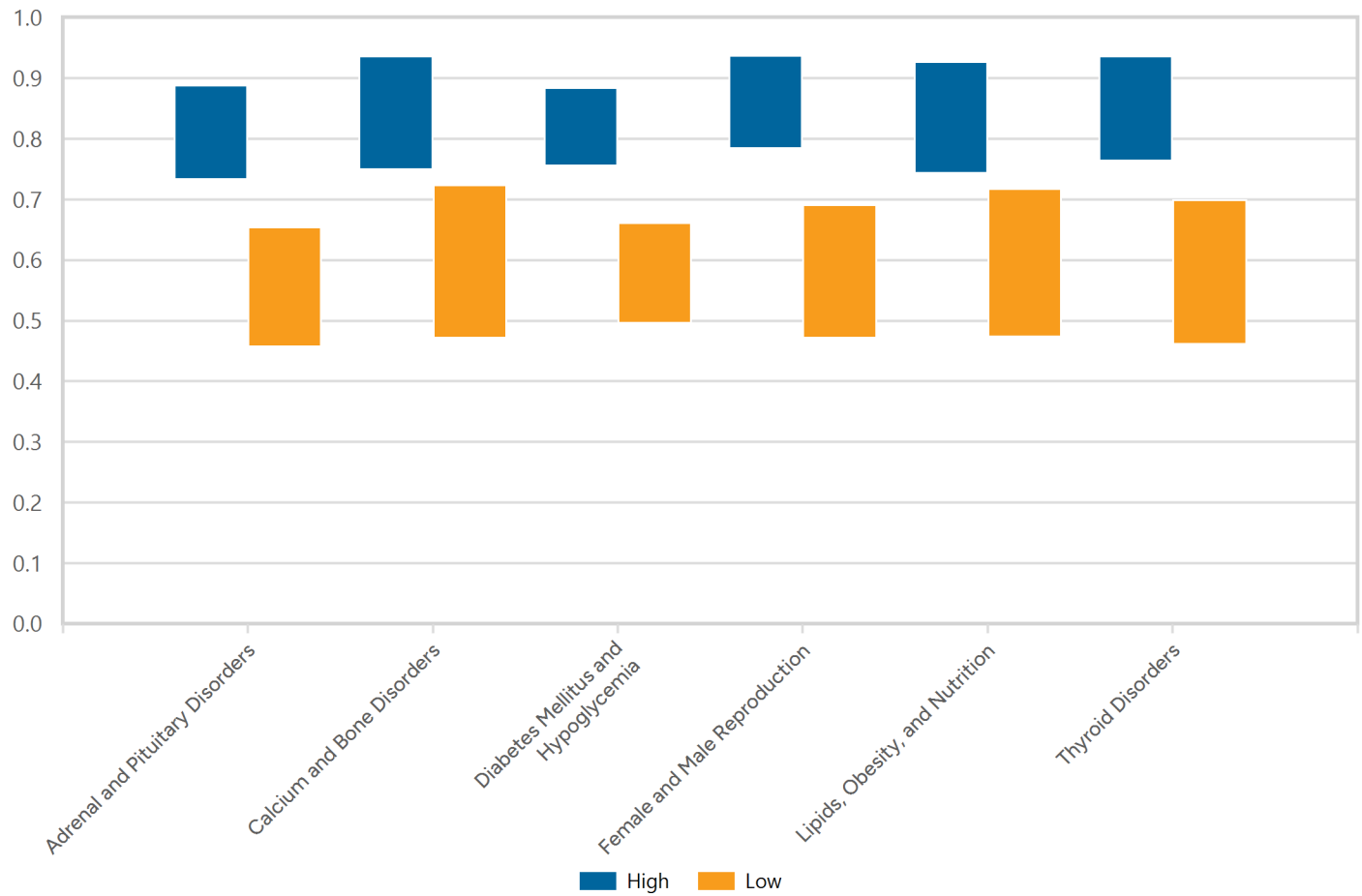
## AGE

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
<b>Adrenal and Pituitary Disorders</b>	
Adrenal incidentaloma Radiographic appearance	Diagnosis
Adrenal incidentaloma Radiographic appearance	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology
Growth hormone Acromegaly	Treatment/Care Decisions
Prolactin Hyperprolactinemia	Testing
<b>Calcium and Bone Disorders</b>	
Hypovitaminosis D Dietary deficiency	Diagnosis
Osteoporosis In female	Testing
<b>Diabetes Mellitus and Hypoglycemia</b>	
Prediabetes Impaired glucose tolerance	Treatment/Care Decisions
Pregnancy Pre-gestational diabetes	Treatment/Care Decisions
Recognition and management of associated conditions Dyslipidemia	Treatment/Care Decisions
Type 2 diabetes mellitus Hyperosmolar nonketotic state [2 Questions]	Treatment/Care Decisions
Type 2 diabetes mellitus Hypoglycemia due to oral agents and insulin management	Treatment/Care Decisions
<b>Female and Male Reproduction</b>	
Amenorrhea Secondary	Testing
Hypogonadism Testosterone in hypogonadism	Diagnosis
Testosterone in aging men	Treatment/Care Decisions
<b>Lipids, Obesity, and Nutrition</b>	
Obesity and nutrition Treatment of obesity	Risk Assessment/Prognosis/ Epidemiology

Description	Task
Thyroid Disorders	
Hyperthyroidism Thyrotoxicosis with low radioactive iodine uptake	Testing
Thyroid cancer Well-differentiated epithelial cancers	Diagnosis
Thyroid diseases in pregnancy Hyperthyroidism	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Thyroid test abnormalities without thyroid disease Thyroid hormone antibodies	Testing