



# 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.

## MOST FREQUENT INCORRECT ITEMS

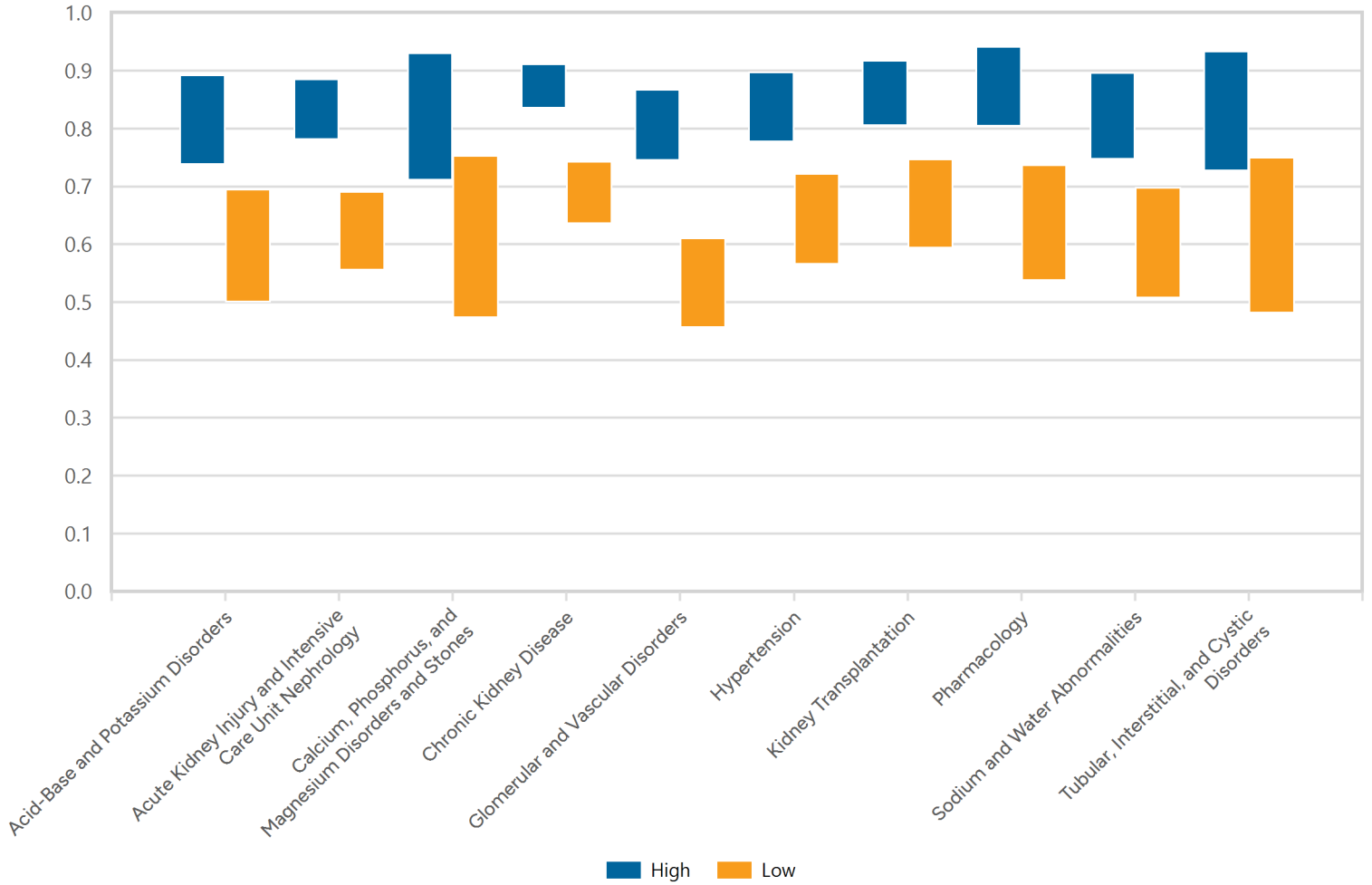
The table below shows the blueprint categories (going down to a maximum of three levels) and their associated tasks for the LKA items that physicians performed lowest on. Specifically, the table shows the 20 items with the lowest percent correct values that were administered to at least 100 physicians. This table can be used in conjunction with the charts below to better understand areas for improvement. Whereas the charts below 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>Acid-Base and Potassium Disorders</b>                                 |  |
| Potassium disturbances<br>Hypokalemia                                    | Diagnosis                                  |
| <b>Acute Kidney Injury and Intensive Care Unit Nephrology</b>            |  |
| Hemodynamic (prerenal) acute kidney injury<br>Effective volume depletion | Treatment/Care Decisions                   |
| Hemodynamic (prerenal) acute kidney injury<br>True volume depletion      | Treatment/Care Decisions                   |
| Kidney replacement therapy<br>Indications                                | Treatment/Care Decisions                   |
| Kidney replacement therapy<br>Techniques                                 | Treatment/Care Decisions                   |
| Parenchymal (intrinsic) acute kidney injury<br>Glomerular                | Risk Assessment/Prognosis/<br>Epidemiology |
| <b>Calcium, Phosphorus, and Magnesium Disorders and Stones</b>           |  |
| Disorders of phosphate metabolism<br>Hypophosphatemia                    | Testing                                    |

| Description  | Task                     |
|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Chronic Kidney Disease</b>  |                          |
| End-stage kidney disease<br>Hemodialysis complications   | Treatment/Care Decisions |
| End-stage renal disease<br>Hemodialysis complications  | Diagnosis                |
| End-stage renal disease<br>Peritoneal dialysis   | Treatment/Care Decisions |
| <b>Glomerular and Vascular Disorders</b>   |                          |
| Nephritic glomerular disorders, vasculitis, and vasculopathy<br>Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis and C3 glomerulopathies | Diagnosis                |
| Nephrotic and heavy-proteinuric glomerular disorders<br>Membranous nephropathy   | Treatment/Care Decisions |
| Nephrotic and heavy-proteinuric glomerular disorders<br>Minimal change disease   | Diagnosis                |
| <b>Hypertension</b>  |                          |
| Hypertension in special situations<br>Pregnancy  | Diagnosis                |
| Secondary causes of hypertension<br>Hyperaldosteronism   | Testing                  |
| <b>Kidney Transplantation</b>  |                          |
| Pre-transplantation<br>Potential kidney transplant recipient evaluation  | Testing                  |
| Pre-transplantation<br>Potential kidney transplant recipient evaluation  | Treatment/Care Decisions |
| <b>Sodium and Water Abnormalities</b>  |                          |
| Hyponatremia<br>Hypotonic  | Treatment/Care Decisions |
| Salt depletion<br>Renal sodium losses  | Treatment/Care Decisions |
| Salt excess (edema)<br>Nephrotic syndrome  | Treatment/Care Decisions |

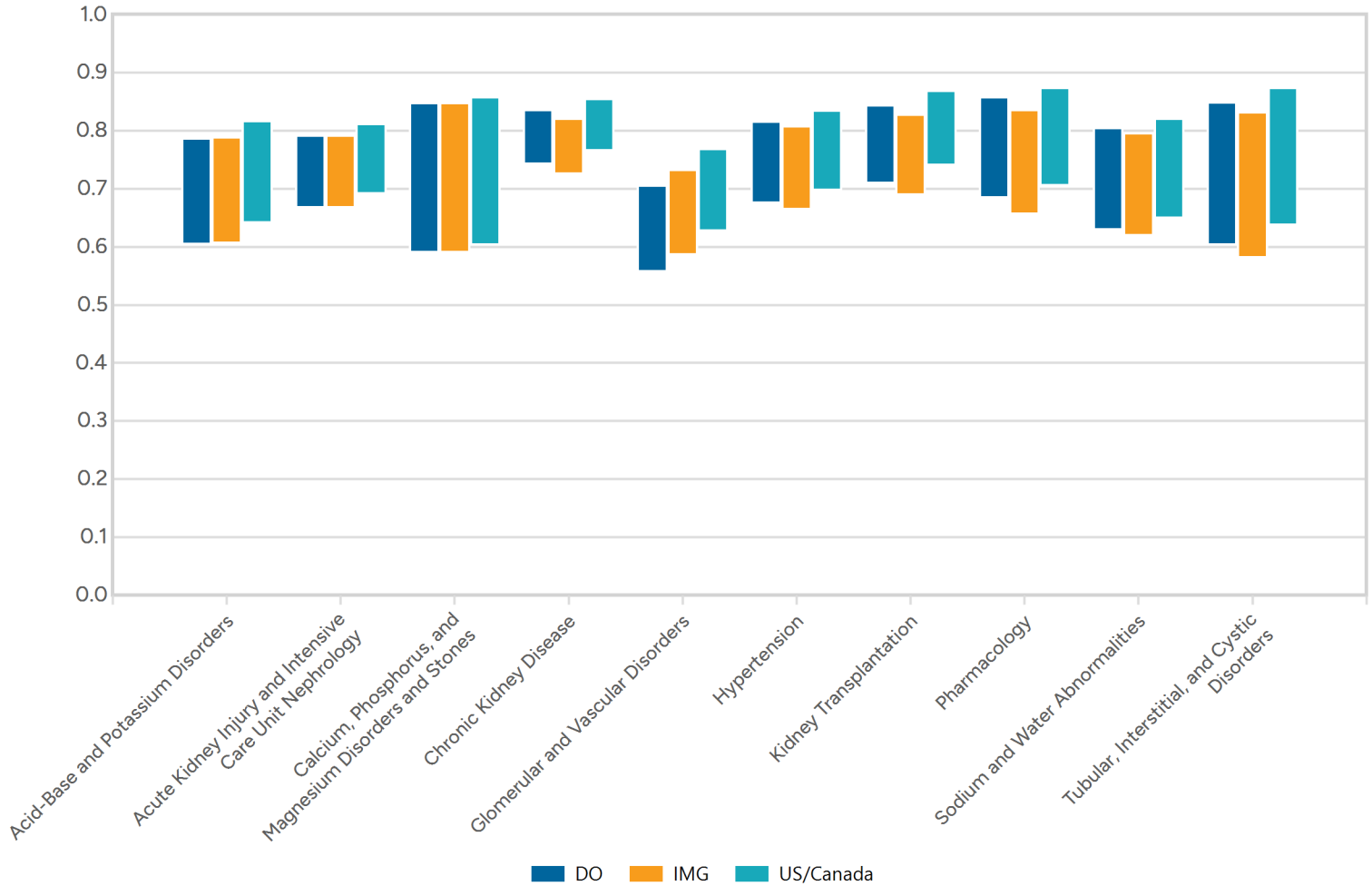
# PERFORMANCE

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.



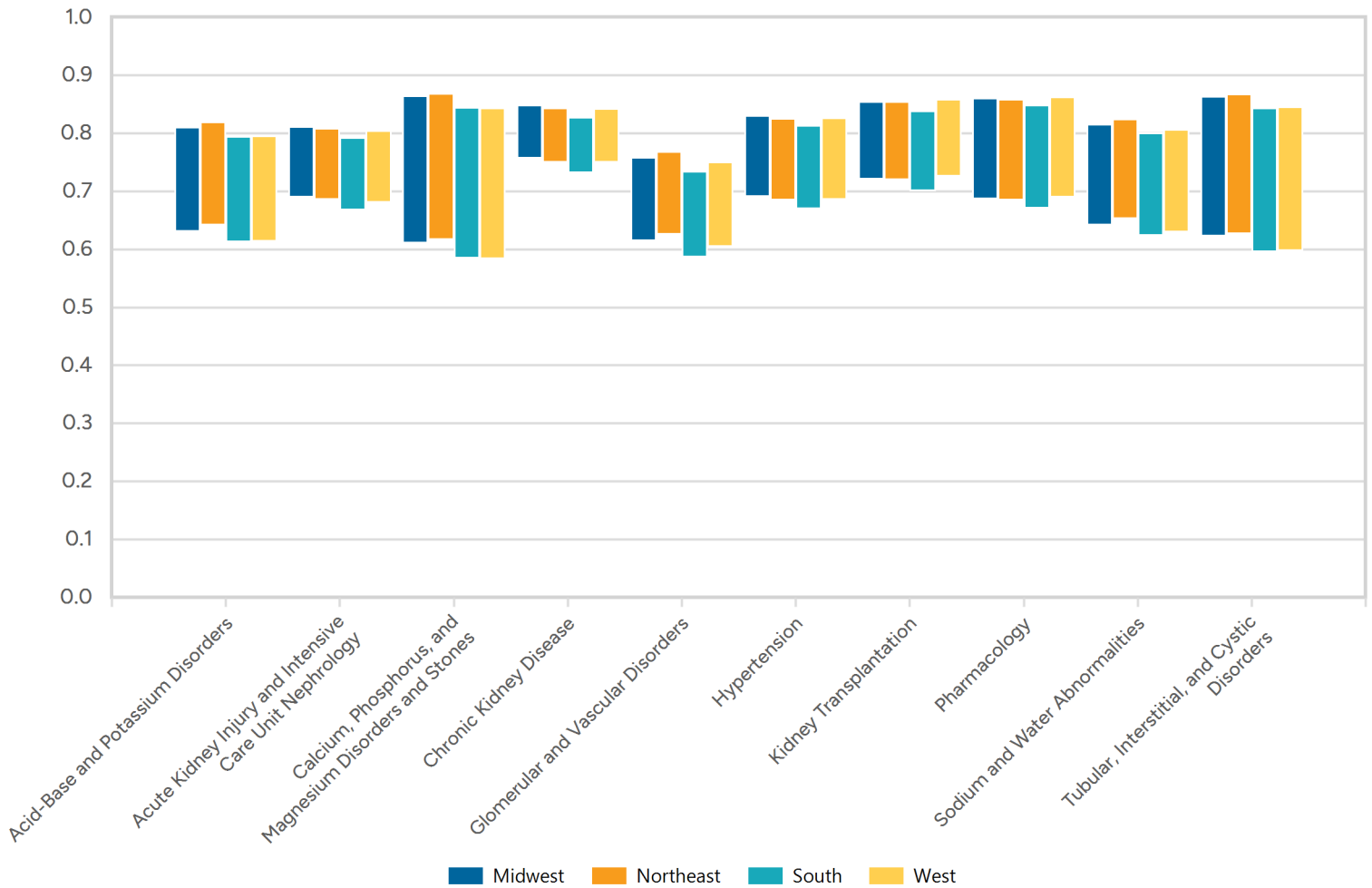
## MEDICAL SCHOOL

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.



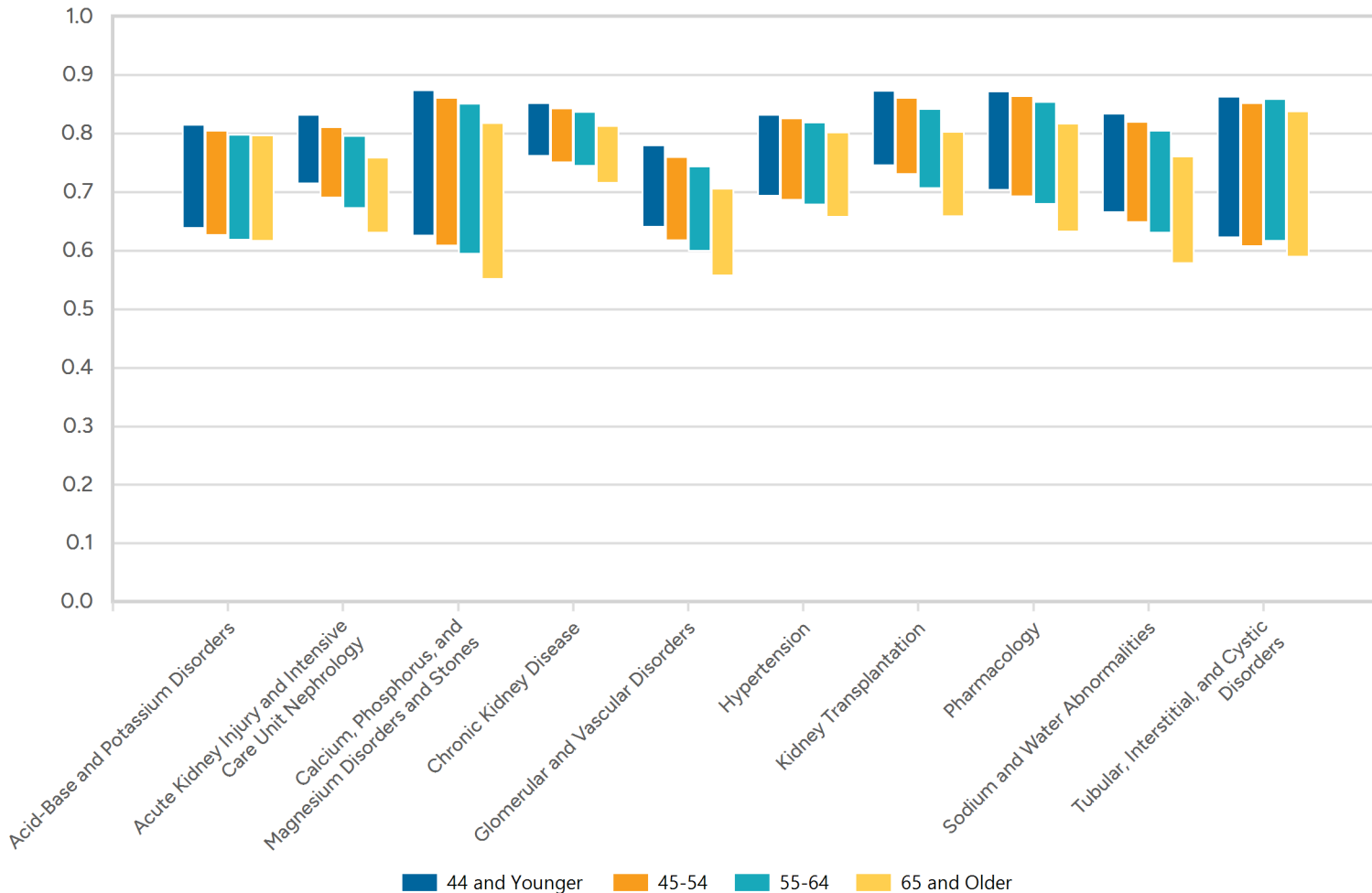
## REGION

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.



## 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.

