



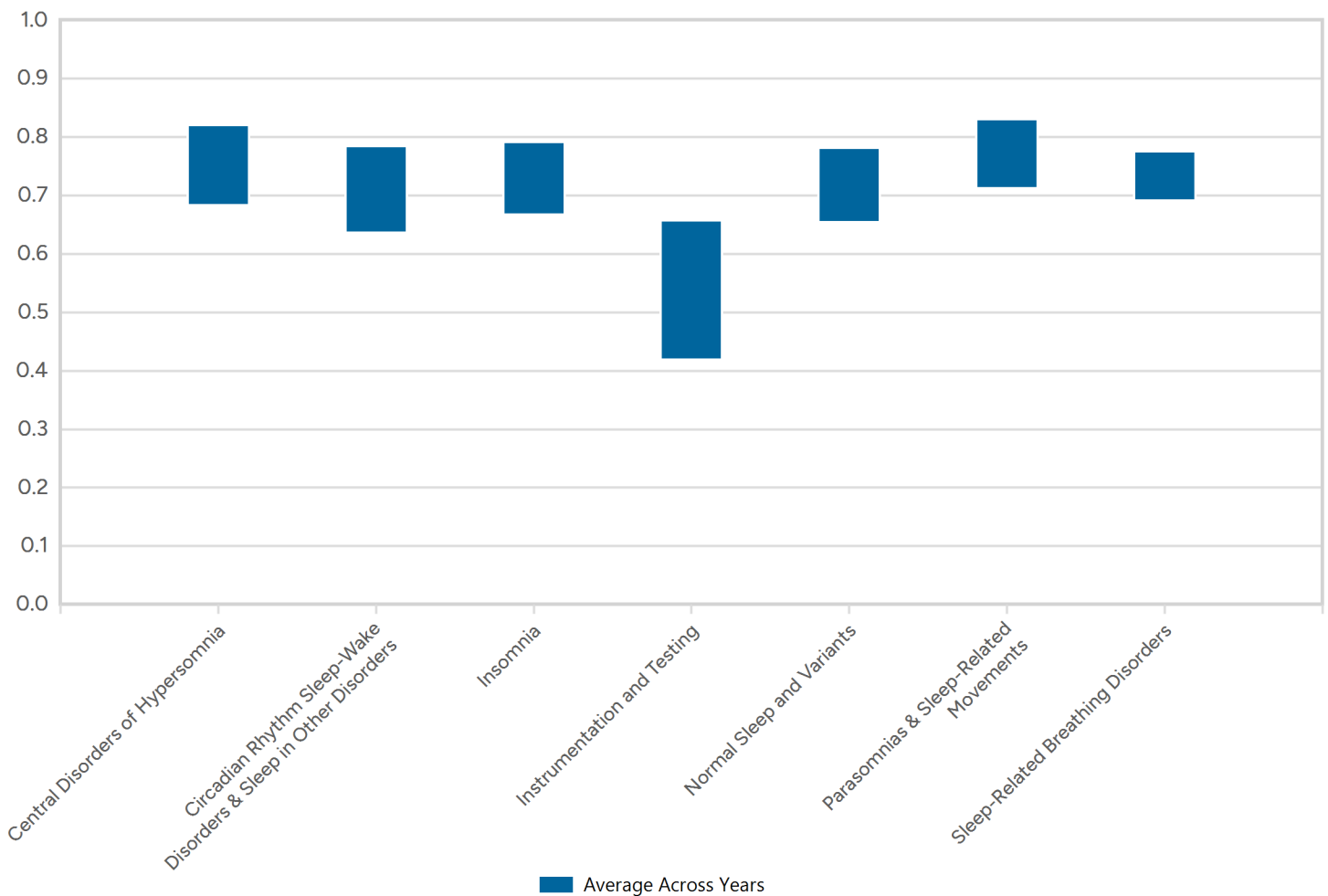
Knowledge Gaps Report

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.

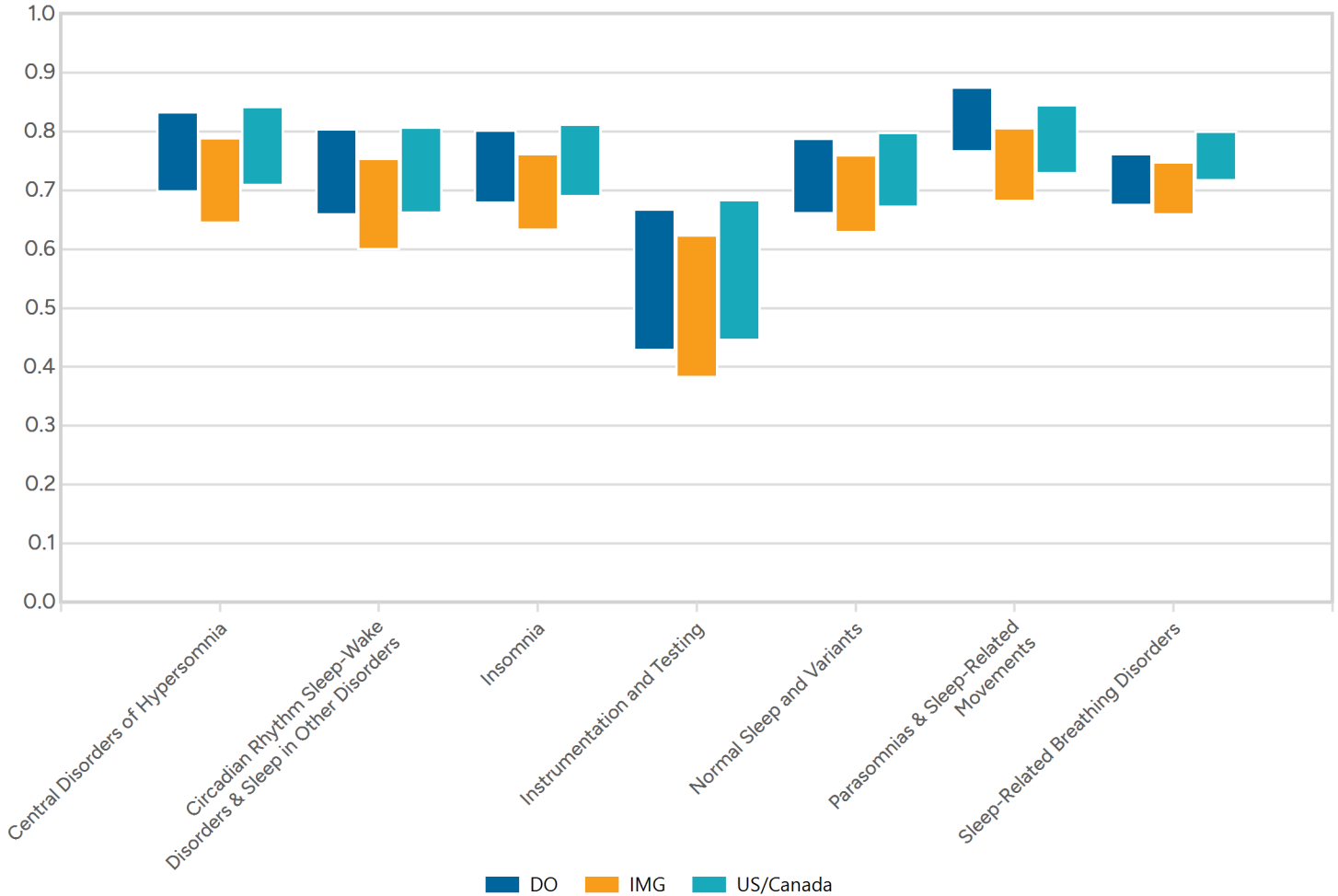
OVERALL

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.



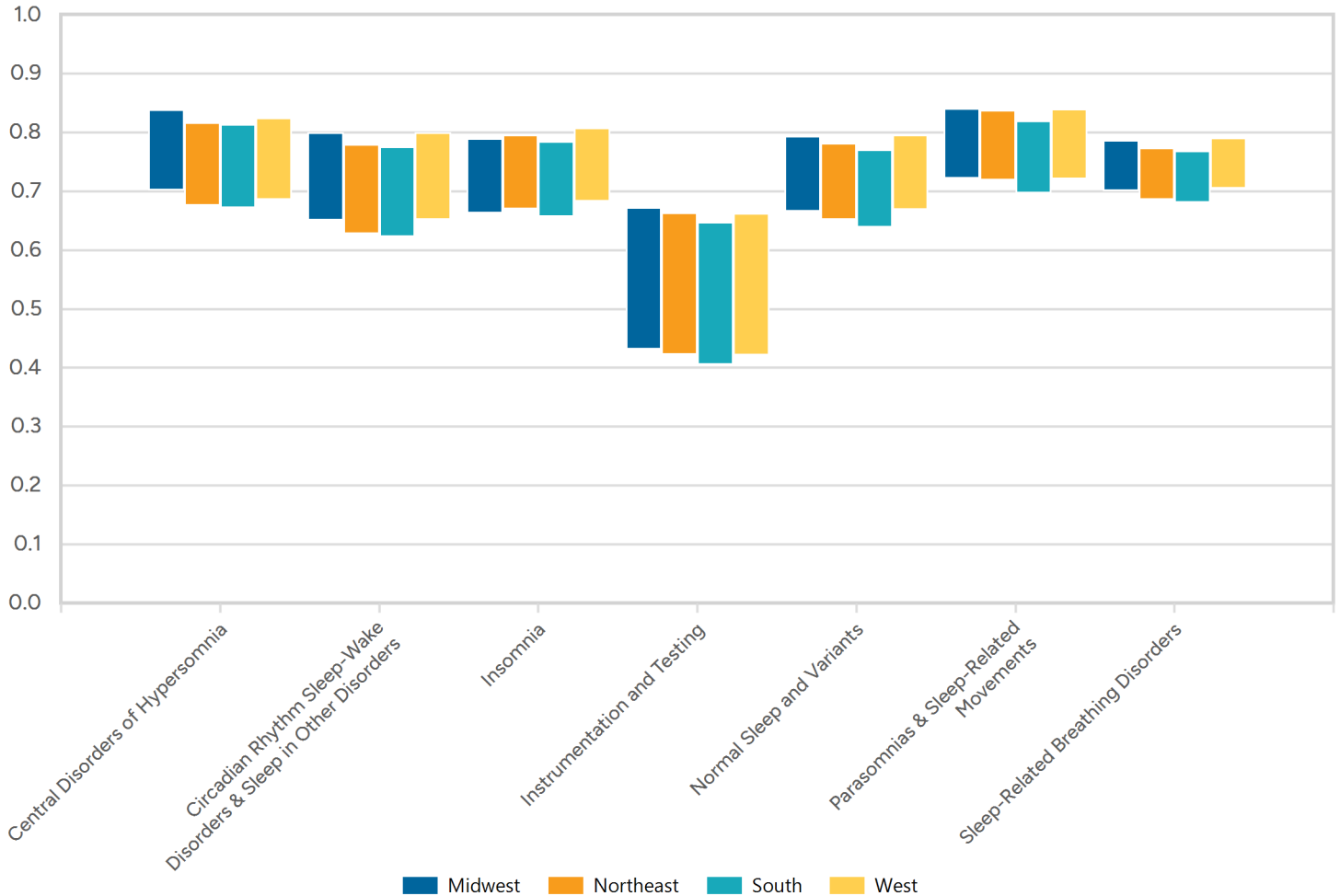
MEDICAL SCHOOL

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.



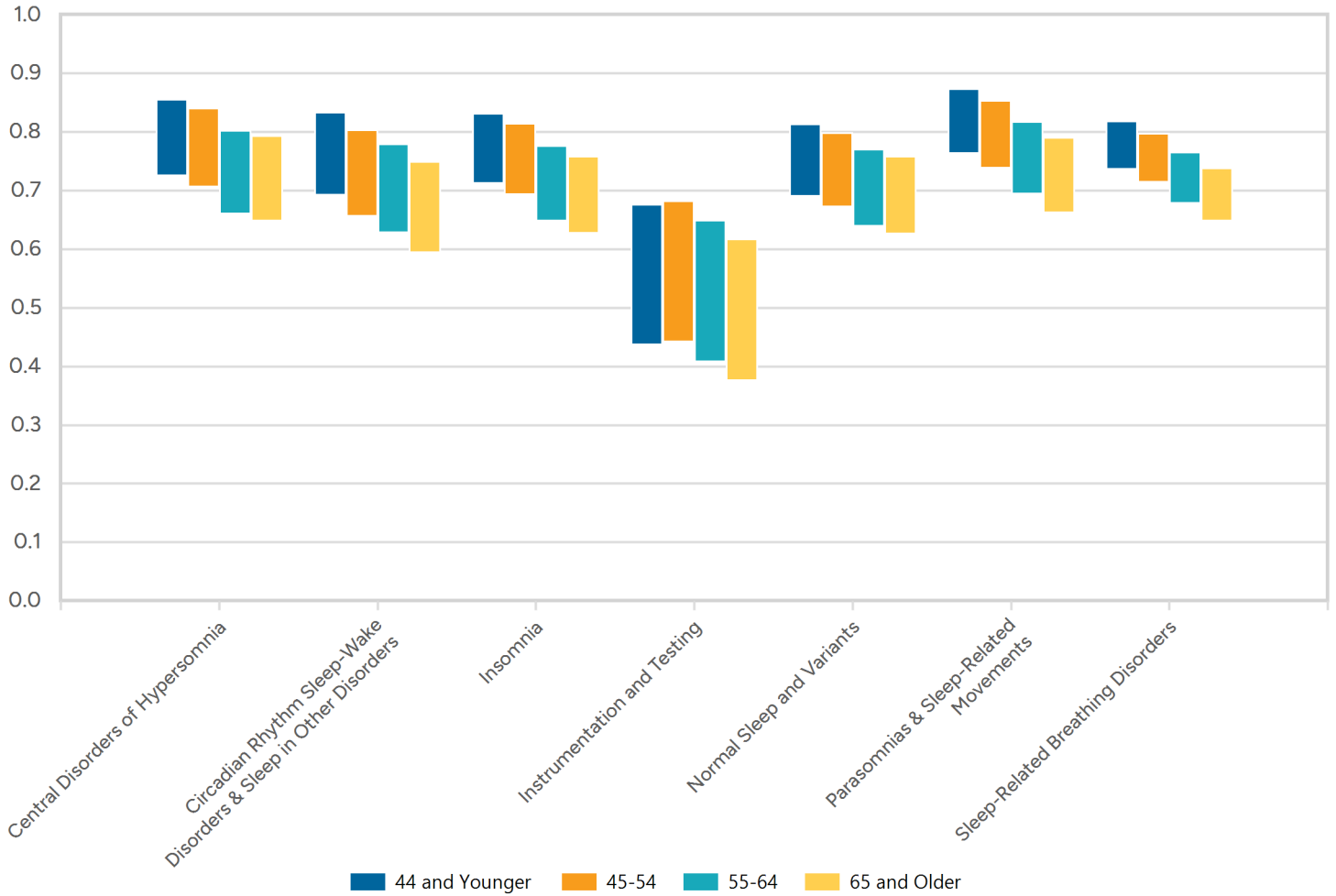
REGION

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.



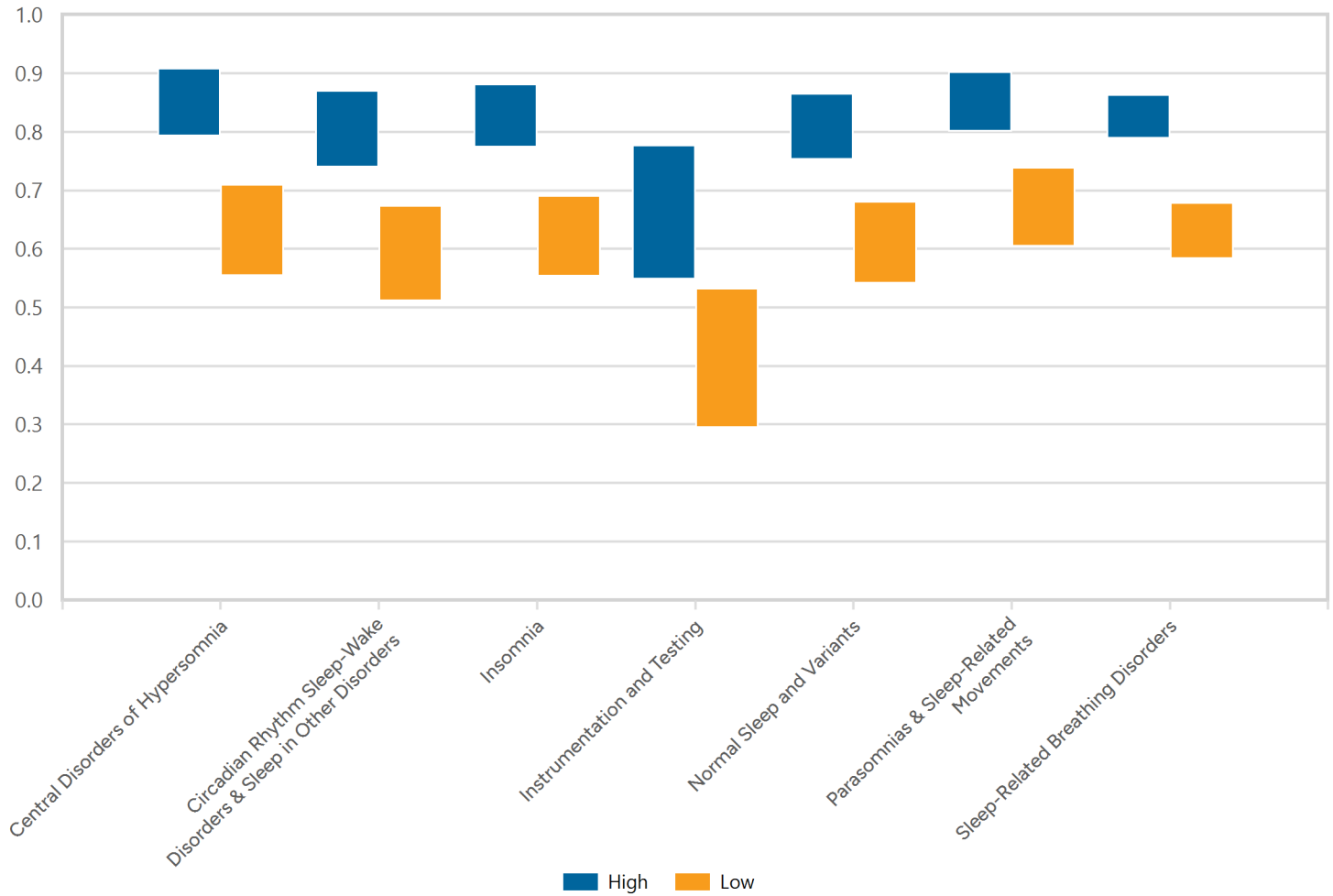
AGE

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
Circadian Rhythm Sleep-Wake Disorders & Sleep in Other Disorders	
Circadian sleep disorders Delayed sleep-wake phase disorder	Treatment/Care Decisions
Circadian sleep wake disorder not otherwise specified, including disruption related to behavior, medical conditions, or drugs or substances	Diagnosis
Jet lag disorder	Treatment/Care Decisions
Insomnia	
Chronic insomnia in adults	Treatment/Care Decisions
Chronic insomnia in children	Diagnosis
Insomnia related to behavior, medical conditions, or drugs or substances, and isolated symptoms and normal variants associated with complaints of insomnia Insomnia related to behavior, medical conditions, or drugs or substances	Treatment/Care Decisions
Instrumentation and Testing	
Artifacts	Testing
Electrical components Filters	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Electrical safety	Testing
Technical aspects of sleep devices Positive airway pressure (PAP) and ventilatory support devices	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Normal Sleep and Variants	
Normal Sleep Elder years	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Normal Sleep Menopause	Treatment/Care Decisions
Scoring and staging Electroencephalogram (EEG) Variant	Diagnosis
Scoring and staging Staging and arousals	Diagnosis
Parasomnias & Sleep-Related Movements	
Periodic limb movements Periodic limb movement during sleep	Treatment/Care Decisions

Description	Task
Sleep-Related Breathing Disorders	
Central sleep apnea syndromes Central sleep apnea due to medications or substances	Treatment/Care Decisions
Central sleep apnea syndromes Central sleep apnea with Cheyne-Stokes breathing	Diagnosis
Central sleep apnea syndromes Primary central sleep apnea of infancy	Diagnosis
Obstructive sleep apnea Adult obstructive sleep apnea	Diagnosis
Sleep-related hypoventilation disorders Sleep-related hypoventilation due to medical disorders	Treatment/Care Decisions