

# THE JOURNAL of the AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

The purpose of this quiz is to provide a convenient means for osteopathic physicians to assess their understanding of the scientific content in the May 2014 issue of *The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association (JAOA)*.

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Alternatively, osteopathic physicians can complete the quiz below and mail it to the following address by November 30, 2015:

American Osteopathic Association Division of CME 142 E Ontario St Chicago, IL 60611-2864 Fax: (312) 202-8202 AOA No.

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If you mail or fax this form to the Division of CME, the AOA will record the fact that you have submitted this form for Category 1-B CME credit. Osteopathic physicians who are not members of the AOA and who forward hard copies of completed *JAOA* quizzes to the Division of CME will be charged a fee of \$25 per quiz for staff time to grade the quiz, record the credits, and provide a letter to the osteopathic physician as documentation.

For each of the questions below, place a checkmark in the box provided next to your answer so that you can easily verify your answers against the correct answers, which will be published in the April 2014 issue of the *JAOA*.

## Somatic Dysfunction and Use of Osteopathic Manual Treatment TechniquesDuring Ambulatory Medical Care Visits: A CONCORD-PBRN Study

John C. Licciardone, DO, MS, MBA; Cathleen M. Kearns, BA; Hollis H. King, DO, PhD; Michael A. Seffinger, DO; W. Thomas Crow, DO; Peter Zajac, DO; William H. Devine, DO; Reem Y. Abu-Sbaih, DO; Stephen J. Miller, DO, MPH; Murray R. Berkowitz, DO, MA, MS, MPH; Robin Dyer, DO; Deborah M. Heath, DO; Kevin D. Treffer, DO; Natalie A. Nevins, DO, MSHPE; and Subhash Aryal, PhD

 Which of the following anatomical regions was significantly more likely to be managed with osteopathic manual treatment in pediatric patients as compared with adult patients aged 18 to 64 years:

- □ (a) head
- □ (b) cervical spine
- □ (c) lumbar spine
- □ (d) lower extremity
- □ (e) upper extremity
- Which of the following anatomical regions was significantly more likely to be managed with osteopathic manual treatment in geriatric patients as compared with adult patients aged 18 to 64 years:
- (a) head
- □ (b) cervical spine
- □ (c) lumbar spine
- □ (d) lower extremity
- □ (e) upper extremity

- Which of the following anatomical regions was significantly more likely to be treated with osteopathic manual treatment in female patients as compared with male patients:
- □ (a) thoracic spine
- □ (b) sacrum
- □ (c) upper extremity
- □ (d) ribs
- (e) abdomen

## Association of Low Back Pain, Somatic Dysfunction, and Lumbar Bone Mineral Density: Reproducibility of Findings

Karen T. Snider, DO; Jane C. Johnson, MA; Brian F. Degenhardt, DO; Eric J. Snider, DO; and Douglas C. Burton, MD

- The presence of which of the following lumbar somatic dysfunction elements was more common in participants with chronic low back pain than in participants with no low back pain:
- □ (a) motion restriction
- □ (b) rotational asymmetry
- □ (c) tenderness
- □ (d) tissue texture changes
- The presence of which of the following moderate/severe lumbar somatic dysfunction elements occurred with equivalent frequency in both non–low back pain and chronic low back pain participants:
- $\Box$  (a) motion restriction
- □ (b) rotational asymmetry
- □ (c) tenderness
- □ (d) tissue texture changes

- 6. In both non–low back pain and chronic low back pain participants, lumbar vertebrae with which of the following elements of moderate/severe somatic dysfunction demonstrated higher bone mineral density T scores compared with those of vertebrae that demonstrated mild or no somatic dysfunction:
- □ (a) motion restriction
- $\Box$  (b) rotational asymmetry
- □ (c) tenderness
- □ (d) tissue texture changes

#### Wikipedia vs Peer-Reviewed Medical Literature for Information About the 10 Most Costly Medical Conditions

Robert T. Hasty, DO; Ryan C. Garbalosa, DO; Vincenzo A. Barbato, DO; Pedro J. Valdes Jr, DO; David W. Powers, DO; Emmanuel Hernandez, DO; Jones S. John, DO; Gabriel Suciu, PhD, MSPH; Farheen Qureshi, DO; Matei Popa-Radu, DO; Sergio San Jose, DO;

Nathaniel Drexler, DO; Rohan Patankar, DO; Jose R. Paz, DO; Christopher W. King, DO; Hilary N. Gerber, DO; Michael G. Valladares, DO, MS; and Alyaz A. Somji, DO

- Which of the following statements is the most accurate regarding Wikipedia as a medical reference for the 10 most costly conditions in the United States?
- (a) Wikipedia is just as accurate as peer-reviewed publications.

- (b) Wikipedia is more accurate than peer-reviewed publications.
- (c) Wikipedia is not as accurate as peer-reviewed publications.
- (d) All information in the Wikipedia articles is accurate, but errors of omission are common.
- (e) Wikipedia is the most reliable source of information for patients and health care providers.

# Effect of Osteopathic Manipulative Therapy in the Attentive Performance of Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Alessandro Accorsi, DO (Italy); Chiara Lucci, DO (Italy); Lorenzo Di Mattia, DO (Italy); Cristina Granchelli, DO (Italy); Gina Barlafante, MD, DO (Italy); Federica Fini, MA; Gianfranco Pizzolorusso, DO (Italy); Francesco Cerritelli, DO (Italy); and Maurizio Pincherle, MD

- In the present study, which of the following tests was used to assess the attentive performance in children with attentiondeficit/hyperactivity disorder:
- (a) Connor scale
- □ (b) intelligence quotient (ie, IQ) test
- (c) Biancardi-Stroppa Modified Bell
  Cancellation Test

- At the end of the study period, there was a statistically significant difference between the intervention group and the control group on which of the following Biancardi-Stroppa Test scores:
- (a) none
- □ (b) rapidity
- □ (c) accuracy
- $\Box$  (d) both rapidity and accuracy

#### Management of Ionizing Radiation Injuries and Illnesses, Part 2: Nontherapeutic Radiologic/Nuclear Incidents

Doran M. Christensen, DO; Steven J. Parillo, DO; Erik S. Glassman, EMT-P, MS; and Stephen L. Sugarman, MS

- Which of the following items represents a potential hazard of a radiologic exposure device:
- (a) a potentially substantial delay between exposure and treatment
- (b) radioactive shrapnel embedded in the wounds of the casualty
- (c) overwhelming numbers of casualties from the detonation
- (d) inhaling radioactive isotopes potentially leading to internal contamination

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