



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 January 2014 issue of *The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association (JAOA)*.

To apply for 2 Category 1-B continuing medical education (CME) credits, AOA members may take this quiz online at <http://www.osteopathic.org/docmeonline>, where this and other JAOA quizzes can be accessed. Quizzes that are completed online will be graded and credited to members' CME activity reports.

Alternatively, osteopathic physicians can complete the quiz below and mail it to the following address by July 31, 2015:

American Osteopathic Association
Division of CME
142 E Ontario St
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Fax: (312) 202-8202

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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 February 2014 issue of the JAOA.

The Persistence of Lumbar Somatic Dysfunction and Its Association With Bone Mineral Density

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

1. Vertebral somatic dysfunction was most frequently observed in which of the following vertebral levels over 8 weeks:

- (a) L1
 (b) L2
 (c) L3
 (d) L4

2. Which of the following elements of vertebral somatic dysfunction was found to most frequently persist over 8 weeks:

- (a) motion restriction
 (b) rotational asymmetry
 (c) tenderness
 (d) tissue texture changes

3. Lumbar vertebrae with which of the following elements of persistent vertebral somatic dysfunction demonstrated a statistically significant increase in bone mineral density T scores over 8 weeks:

- (a) motion restriction
 (b) rotational asymmetry
 (c) tenderness
 (d) tissue texture changes

Patterns of Misrepresentation of Clinical Findings on Patient Notes During the COMLEX-USA Level 2-PE

Jeanne M. Sandella, DO; Larissa A. Smith, PhD; Laurie A. Gallagher, DO; and Erik E. Langenau, DO

4. Breakdowns in which of the following areas contribute to medical errors:

- (a) cognition
 (b) communication
 (c) diagnosis
 (d) systems
 (e) all of the above

5. Inaccuracies in medical documentation result from which of the following error types:

- (a) transcription
 (b) omission
 (c) commission
 (d) all of the above

6. Commisive errors were most likely to occur when documenting which of the following items:

- (a) the history of present illness
 (b) the chief complaint
 (c) the patient's personal history (past medical history, social history, medications, allergies, family history)
 (d) the cardiac examination

A Research Primer, Part 2: Guidelines for Developing a Research Project

David P. Yens, PhD; Grace D. Brannan, PhD; and Jane Z. Dumsha, PhD

7. A researcher would like to determine the extent to which geriatrics instruction is provided during student rotations at hospitals affiliated with a medical school. She prepares a survey that is sent to the hospital directors of medical education to be completed and returned. The results are tabulated and a report is prepared.

This study is a:

- (a) case series
 (b) case-control study
 (c) cross-sectional study
 (d) cohort study

(continued)

8. To randomize student participants, a researcher made a list of the students' identification numbers and used a table of random numbers to allocate the students to groups on the basis of the last 2 digits of their identification numbers. Assignment to each group was alternated according to each match. Which of the following sampling procedures was used:

- (a) consecutive
- (b) simple random
- (c) judgmental
- (d) convenience

A Case of Seasonal Recurrent Myopericarditis

Laura Divoky, MD, and Rex D. Wilford, DO

9. Which of the following drugs is the cornerstone for the initial management of myopericarditis:

- (a) corticosteroids
- (b) azathioprine
- (c) nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- (d) colchicines
- (e) anakinra

10. Myopericarditis occurs in what percentage of patients with pericarditis?

- (a) 5%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 75%
- (e) 90%

A Case of Idiopathic Colonic Varices

Matthew V. Speicher, OMS IV; Michael T. Keegan, MD; and Kathryn E. Kirk, MD

11. Idiopathic colonic varices tend to manifest in which of the following distribution patterns:

- (a) along the superior mesenteric vein
- (b) along the inferior mesenteric vein
- (c) throughout the entire colon
- (d) isolated to the location of an arteriovenous malformation

Answers to December 2013 JAOA CME Quiz

Discussion answers to JAOA continuing medical education quizzes appear only when authors have included discussions with the quiz questions and answers they must provide to meet the requirement for submission to and publication in the JAOA.

Preventive Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment and Stress Fracture Incidence Among Collegiate Cross-Country Athletes

Lynn F. Brumm, DO; Carrie Janiski, DO, MS, ATC; Jenifer L. Balawender, DO; and Adam Feinstein, DO

1. (e) A magnetic resonance image is highly sensitive for bone marrow changes associated with stress injury to bone and therefore has a higher specificity than the nuclear bone scan, a computed tomographic scan, or a radiographic image.

Effect of Inpatient Electroencephalography on Clinical Decision Making

Laura A. Harmon, MD; Megan Craddock, MD; Elisabeth Jones, MD; Craig W. Spellman, DO; and Donald M. Loveman, MD

2. (c) Harmon et al found that electroencephalographic findings may not make an appreciable contribution to clinical decision making, diagnosis, or management in the general patient population. A careful clinical evaluation, including a thorough patient history and physical examination is likely the most valuable initial approach to patient care.

Correlates and Changes in Empathy and Attitudes Toward Interprofessional Collaboration in Osteopathic Medical Students

Leonard H. Calabrese, DO; Joseph A. Bianco, PhD; Douglas Mann, PhD; David Massello, BA; and Mohammadreza Hojat, PhD

3. (b) Empathy is considered to be a predominantly "cognitive" attribute.

Axioms, Osteopathic Culture, and a Perspective From Geriatric Medicine

Donald R. Noll, DO; Havilah Julia Sthole, AS; and Thomas A. Cavalieri, DO

4. (b) "Find it, fix it, and leave it alone" has been called the greatest axiom of Andrew Taylor Still, MD, DO.

Subcutaneous Pellet Testosterone Replacement Therapy: The "First Steps" in Treating Men With Spinal Cord Injuries

Kendra M. Gray, OMS IV, and Angela DeRosa, DO, MBA, CPE

5. (d) Patients who receive testosterone replacement therapy should undergo laboratory testing 4 to 6 weeks after initiation of treatment.

An Unexpectedly Progressed Lumbar Herniated Disk

James A. Lipton, DO, and 2nd Lt Geoffrey A. McLeod, DO, USAF, MC

6. (e) Recent trauma, unexplained weight loss, history of cancer, and symptom duration of greater than 6 weeks are red flag indicators that warrant imaging in patients presenting with low back pain. Appropriate testing can help physicians identify more serious underlying conditions (American College of Radiology. *ACR Appropriateness Criteria: Low Back Pain*. Reston, VA: American College of Radiology; 2011).