

Orthopaedic Surgery CAQ Blueprint

| Content Area | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| 1. Benign and Malignant Bone Tumors | 5 |
| 2. Fractures/Dislocations | 25 |
| 3. Infectious Diseases and Connective Tissue Disorders | 5 |
| 4. Joint Disorders | 20 |
| 5. Pediatric | 4 |
| 6. Preoperative, Postoperative, and Complication Management | 7 |
| 7. Soft-Tissue Injuries and Disorders | 25 |
| 8. Spine | 7 |
| 9. Trauma | 2 |

1. BENIGN AND MALIGNANT BONE TUMORS (5%)

- A. Chondrosarcoma
- B. Enchondroma
- C. Ewing sarcoma
- D. Fibrosarcoma
- E. Giant cell tumor
- F. Metastatic disease
 - Metastasis from other primary site
 - Metastasis from primary bone tumors
- G. Nonossifying fibroma
- H. Osteochondroma
- I. Osteoid osteoma
- J. Osteosarcoma
- K. Paget disease
- L. Solitary (unicameral) bone cyst

2. FRACTURES/DISLOCATIONS (25%)

- A. Lower extremity
 - Dislocations
 - Foot
 - Knee
 - Fractures
 - Amputation injury
 - Femur
 - Foot
 - Lauge-Hansen/AO classification
 - Maisonneuve
 - Patella
 - Pilon
 - Tibia and fibula
 - Tibial plateau
 - Tibial shaft
- B. Management/healing
 - Complications of healing
 - Heterotopic ossification
 - Malunion

- Nonunion
- Management techniques
 - Closed reduction
 - Immobilization
 - Operative fixation
 - Rehabilitation
- Open vs. closed injury
- C. Pathologic fractures
 - Osteoporotic fracture
 - Stress fracture
 - Tumor fracture
- CI. Pediatric
 - Dislocations
 - Nursemaid's elbow
 - Fractures
 - Both-bone forearm fracture
 - Distal radius fracture
 - Fractures related to child abuse
 - Fractures related to growth arrest
 - Lateral condyle fracture
 - Salter-Harris classification of fractures
 - Supracondylar humerus fracture
 - Tillaux fracture
 - Toddler fracture
 - Torus fracture
 - Triplane fracture
- CII. Pelvis and hip
 - Avascular necrosis
 - Fractures
 - Acetabulum
 - Femoral neck
 - Intertrochanteric
 - Pubic ramus
 - Hip dislocation
 - Pelvic fracture
- CIII. Spine
 - Dislocation/subluxation

- Fractures
 - Burst
 - Compression
 - Occult
 - Stable vs. unstable

G. Upper extremity

- Dislocations
 - Acromioclavicular
 - Elbow
 - Glenohumeral
 - Hand and wrist
- Fractures
 - Amputation injury
 - Clavicle
 - Distal radius
 - Elbow
 - Galeazzi
 - Hand and wrist
 - Humerus
 - Monteggia

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS (5%)

- A. Diabetic infections
 - Diabetic foot ulcer
 - Diabetic skin infection
 - Foot amputation
 - Pressure ulcer
- B. Metabolic bone disorders
 - Hyperparathyroidism
 - Rickets
- C. Osteomyelitis
 - Acute
 - Chronic
- D. Rheumatologic disorders
 - Fibromyalgia
 - Lupus
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
- E. Septic arthritis
- F. Soft-tissue infections
 - Abscess
 - Bite injuries
 - Cat/dog
 - Human
 - Cellulitis
 - Clostridial myonecrosis
 - Felon
 - Flexor suppurative tenosynovitis
 - Necrotizing fasciitis
- G. Spirochetal diseases
 - Lyme disease
 - Syphilis

4. JOINT DISORDERS (20%)

- A. Articular cartilage injuries
 - Osteochondritis dissecans
 - Traumatic arthritis
- B. Degenerative joint disease
 - Acromioclavicular joint
 - Glenohumeral
 - Hip
 - Knee
 - Shoulder
 - Spine
- C. Inflammatory arthropathies
 - Gout
 - Pseudogout
 - Psoriatic arthritis
- D. Joint arthroplasty
 - Complications
 - Hip
 - Knee
 - Shoulder
- E. Revision arthroplasty
 - Aseptic loosening
 - Failed arthroplasty
 - Infection
 - Prosthetic joint wear

F. PEDIATRIC (4%)

- A. Clubfoot
- B. Developmental dysplasia of the hip
- C. Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
- D. Osgood-Schlatter disease
- E. Slipped capital femoral epiphysis

6. PREOPERATIVE, POSTOPERATIVE, AND COMPLICATION MANAGEMENT (7%)

- A. Acute respiratory distress/fat embolism syndrome
- B. Coagulation disorders
- C. Complex regional pain syndrome
- D. Deep venous thrombosis
- E. Myositis ossificans
- F. Neurovascular injury
- G. Pressure ulcers
- H. Pulmonary embolism
- I. Transfusion reaction
- J. Wound management

7. SOFT-TISSUE INJURIES AND DISORDERS (25%)

- A. Benign cysts
 - Ganglion
 - Inclusion
 - Popliteal (Baker)

B. Bursitis

- Olecranon
- Pes anserine
- Prepatellar
- Subacromial
- Trochanteric

C. Elbow, wrist, and hand disorders

- De Quervain tenosynovitis
- Degloving injury
- Dupuytren contracture
- Epicondylitis
- Gamekeeper thumb
- High-pressure injection injury
- Mallet finger
- Subungual hematoma
- Tendon injury
- Trigger finger

D. Foot/ankle disorders

- Achilles tendon rupture/tendinitis
- Ankle sprain
- Apophysitis
- Diabetic neuropathy
- Hallux valgus
- Hammer toe
- Interdigital neuroma
- Pes planus
- Plantar fasciitis
- Syndesmosis injury
- Tarsal coalition
- Tendon injury
- Turf toe

E. Hip and pelvic disorders

- Femoroacetabular impingement
- Iliotibial band syndrome

F. Knee disorders

- Ligament injury
 - Anterior & posterior cruciate
 - Medial & lateral collateral
- Meniscus tear
- Patellar tendon rupture/tendinitis
- Patellofemoral syndrome
- Quadriceps tendon rupture/tendinitis

G. Neurologic disorders

- Brachial plexus injury
 - Erb palsy
 - Neurapraxia
- Peripheral neuropathies
 - Carpal tunnel
 - Cubital tunnel
 - Peroneal neuropathy
 - Radial tunnel
 - Tarsal tunnel

H. Shoulder disorders

- Adhesive capsulitis
- Calcific tendinitis
- Impingement
- Labrum tear
- Rotator cuff tears

I. SPINE (7%)

- A. Herniated disks
- B. Musculoskeletal strain
- C. Scoliosis
 - Cobb angle
 - Congenital
 - Degenerative
 - Idiopathic
 - Neuromuscular
- D. Spinal stenosis
- E. Spondylolisthesis/spondylolysis

9. TRAUMA (2%)

- A. Compartment syndrome
- B. Concussion
- C. Multiple trauma
- D. Open fracture
- E. Primary and secondary surveys
- F. Rhabdomyolysis
- G. Shock
- H. Spinal cord syndromes