



## COMAT-PEDIATRICS

### Content Outline and Assessment Objectives

The **COMAT-Pediatrics** examination is designed for end-of-course assessment or end-of-clinical rotation/clerkship assessment for students enrolled at a college of osteopathic medicine. This examination emphasizes core knowledge and elements of osteopathic principles and practice that are essential at the advanced beginner level (osteopathic medical student) for the discipline of **Pediatrics**.

### General Learner-Centered Objectives

Based on general learner-centered objectives, as outlined in the **COMAT-Pediatrics** Examination Blueprint (<http://www.nbome.org/docs/COMAT-Pediatrics.pdf>), the examinee will be required to demonstrate the ability to apply:

- 1) Foundational content knowledge to situations and patient presentations encountered in clinical settings and important in **Pediatrics**.
- 2) Foundational content knowledge and clinical problem-solving ability as related to particular physician tasks critical to **Pediatrics**.
- 3) Knowledge and clinical problem-solving as related to the *Fundamental Osteopathic Medical Competency Domains*, including osteopathic principles and practice and OMT, osteopathic medical knowledge, interpersonal and communication skills, practice-based learning and improvement, systems-based practice, professionalism and patient care. ([http://www.nbome.org/docs/NBOME\\_Fundamental\\_Osteopathic\\_Medical\\_Competencies.pdf](http://www.nbome.org/docs/NBOME_Fundamental_Osteopathic_Medical_Competencies.pdf))
- 4) Osteopathic principles and practice in commonly encountered patient care scenarios.

### Selected Specific Objectives for COMAT-Pediatrics

For **COMAT-Pediatrics**, the examinee will be required to demonstrate the ability to diagnose and manage selected patient presentations and clinical situations involving, but not limited to:

- 1) **Normal Growth and Development:** developmental milestones (e.g., Denver Developmental examination), puberty and the sequence of physical changes in development (e.g., Tanner scale), health promotion, variants of normal growth in healthy children, screening and disease and injury prevention, and anticipatory guidance and immunizations for newborns, infants, toddlers, school-aged children and adolescents
- 2) **Integument:** rashes, lesions and neonatal skin conditions
- 3) **CNS-Behavior/Psychiatry:** common behavioral problems, including sleep and colic in infants; tantrums, feeding issues, and potty training in toddlers; attention deficit disorder, encopresis, and oppositional defiant disorder in school-aged children; eating disorders, substance use/abuse, and conduct disorders in adolescents; pervasive developmental disorders, mood and anxiety disorders and headache
- 4) **HEENT:** allergies, dental health, congenital anomalies, and ophthalmic and otorhinolaryngologic disorders
- 5) **Cardiology/Respiratory:** congenital disorders, neonatal respiratory distress, vascular diseases, and infectious diseases and other inflammatory conditions affecting the respiratory and cardiovascular systems
- 6) **Gastrointestinal:** nutrition, obesity, failure to thrive, digestive difficulties, abdominal pain and infectious diseases affecting the gastrointestinal system
- 7) **Renal/Urinary:** congenital abnormalities, urinary tract infections, laboratory abnormalities, nephropathy and neoplasms affecting the renal system

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- 8) **Hematology/Lymphatics:** common anemias, lymphadenopathy, immune system disorders, bleeding disorders, malignancies and toxicity
- 9) **Musculoskeletal/OPP:** structural disorders, sports medicine, trauma, somatic dysfunction, viscerosomatic relationships, infectious diseases affecting the musculoskeletal system and rheumatology
- 10) **Endocrine/Metabolism:** nutrition, diabetes, abnormal growth, thyroid disorders and menstrual disorders

### **Selected Student and Faculty Learning Resources for COMAT-Pediatrics**

In addition to the aforementioned objectives, examples of supplementary resources used by the NBOME to inform the development of the **COMAT-Pediatrics** examination are listed below:

- American Pediatrics Association/Council on Medical Student Education in Pediatrics (APA/COMSEP) General Pediatric Clerkship Curriculum (<http://www.comsep.org/Curriculum/CurriculumCompetencies/pdf/web2005COMSEPCurricul.pdf>)
- Course and Clerkship Objectives as Outlined by each College of Osteopathic Medicine: (<http://www.aacom.org/people/colleges/Pages/default.aspx>)
- Basic Standards for Residency Training in Pediatrics: (<http://www.osteopathic.org/inside-aoa/accreditation/postdoctoral-training-approval/postdoctoral-training-standards/Pages/pediatrics.aspx>)

Sample **COMAT-Pediatrics** examination items will soon be available on the NBOME's website. Although not expressly designed for or intended to prepare examinees for COMAT examinations, sample COMLEX-USA test items are available at (<http://www.nbome.org/intro/index.html>), and the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Self-Assessment Examination (COMSAE) Phase 2 is available at (<http://www.nbome.org/comsae.asp?m=can>).

A select number of resources related to the discipline of **Pediatrics** are as follows:

<b>Nelson's Textbook of Pediatrics</b>	Kliegman	18 <sup>th</sup> Edition	2007
<b>The Harriet Lane Handbook of Pediatrics</b>	Johns Hopkins Hospital	18 <sup>th</sup> Edition	2008
<b>UpToDate</b>	Inc	Version 18.3	2011
<b>An Osteopathic Approach to Diagnosis and Treatment</b>	DiGiovanna	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition	2004
<b>An Osteopathic Approach to Children</b>	Carreiro	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition	2009
<b>Foundations for Osteopathic Medicine</b>	AOA	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition	2010

### **NBOME COMAT Committees**

Membership of the **COMAT-Pediatrics** committee was formulated by the NBOME with input provided by board-certified specialty experts in **Pediatrics** from across the nation. This team consists of department chairs, clerkship/clinical rotation directors, and faculty members from colleges of osteopathic medicine, as well as representatives from graduate medical education (residency) programs and private clinical practice.