



# STUDY POINTS Neurology Module

MyEMCert study points can be used to focus areas of study and preparation. The study point does not contain specific information that would lead you to the diagnosis or correct answer but would instead direct you to learning and reference materials.

# **Neurology Module Study Points**

#### Altered Consciousness and Mentation

- Treatment priorities in adults with altered mental status
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of altered mental status
- Diagnostic approach to confusion

### Children

- Diagnostic evaluation of altered mental status in a child
- Evaluation and treatment of a Brief Resolved Unexplained Event (BRUE)

#### **Agitation**

- Treatment of the agitated patient
- Use of physical restraints in agitated patients
- · De-escalation of the agitated adult

## Children

De-escalation of the child and adolescent

# Weakness and Vertigo

- Diagnostic evaluation of weakness
- Diagnostic evaluation of vertigo
- Performance of the Dix-Hallpike test
- Differentiation of central versus peripheral vertigo

# **Children**

Causes of vertigo in children

#### Seizure

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of seizure
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of status epilepticus
- · Treatment of refractory status epilepticus
- Treatment of a first-time seizure

## **Syncope**

- Causes of syncope
- Causes of exertional syncope in the healthy young adult
- Diagnostic evaluation of syncope
- · Risk stratification of syncope
- Treatment of syncope

## <u>Children</u>

• Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of syncope in children

## Stroke

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of stroke
- Diagnosis of posterior circulation stroke
- Treatment of a posterior circulation stroke
- Treatment of hypertension associated with a nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage
- Diagnosis of stroke syndromes
- Communication strategies with patients with aphasia

#### Headache

Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of headache

## **Trauma**

Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of the patient with neurologic injury

## Metabolic/Toxicologic

- Recognizing hypothermia in the coma patient
- Treatment of hypothermia
- Treatment of hyperthermia
- Treatment of hypotension in the hyperthermic patient
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of environmental exposures
- Treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of toxic ingestions
- Diagnosis of adverse drug effects in the elderly
- Recognize and treat adverse drug effects from antipsychotics
- Treatment of serotonin syndrome
- Treatment of cocaine toxicity
- Treatment of organophosphate poisoning
- Treatment of benzodiazepine withdrawal
- Treatment of the adverse effects of alcohol
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of ethanol use, abuse, and withdrawal
- Treatment of the metabolic complications of alcoholism

# Children

Understand evaluations of pediatric patients for suspected DKA

# **Cranial and Peripheral Nerves**

- Diagnostic evaluation of diplopia
- Evaluation and treatment of acute cranial and peripheral nerve palsies

## **Factitious Disorders**

Diagnostic evaluation of factitious disorders

#### **Miscellaneous**

- Evaluation for psychiatric admission
- Central nervous system emergencies in the geriatric patient
- Differentiating organic disorders from mental illness
- Treatment of medication noncompliance
- Treatment of unstable tachydysrhythmias
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of palpitations
- Treatment of cardiac dysrhythmias
- Evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of valvular disorders
- Treatment of hyperventilation
- Diagnostic evaluation of vascular emergencies
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of aortic dissection
- Treatment of pulmonary edema
- Treatment of urinary tract infection
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of gastrointestinal hemorrhage
- Treatment of anemia
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of nephritis

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