Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to provide feedback to the pediatric rheumatology community regarding content areas of strength and weakness, information which may be useful for identifying potential gaps in knowledge and guiding the development of educational materials. Using data from the American Board of Pediatrics' (ABP) Maintenance of Certification Assessment for Pediatrics (MOCA-Peds), this report summarizes diplomate performance on the questions within each of the 47 content areas assessed in 2022.

MOCA-Peds content areas

In 2022, MOCA-Peds—Pediatric Rheumatology consisted of questions from a total of 47 content areas, broken down as follows:

- 45 learning objectives¹ Each diplomate initially received one question from each of the 45 specific content areas drawn from the pediatric rheumatology content outline.
- Two featured readings¹ Each diplomate also received two questions per featured reading (eg, clinical guidelines, journal articles) for a total of four featured reading questions.

A pool of questions was developed for each learning objective and for each featured reading. Questions were then drawn from the pool and administered to diplomates throughout 2022 according to the specifications described in the bulleted list above.

Understanding this report

This report provides a graphical summary of diplomate performance on each of the 47 content areas assessed in 2022. Within the graphic and in the example below, the point (•) reflects the average percent correct for all questions within that learning objective or featured reading. The bar (—) reflects the range of percent correct values for the questions within that learning objective or featured reading. More specifically, the bar's lower endpoint indicates the most difficult question (ie, answered correctly by the lowest percentage of diplomates) and the bar's upper endpoint indicates the easiest question (ie, answered correctly by the highest percentage of diplomates).



¹Each diplomate also received 15 "repeat" questions selected from their original subset of learning objective and featured reading questions. Performance on the repeat administrations is not included in this report.

A note of caution

Many factors (eg, specific content of the question, wording of the question, plausibility of the incorrect answers) can impact diplomate performance on any question. It is thus difficult to determine if poor performance on a single question, or small set of questions, within a given content area reflects a true gap in diplomate knowledge or if the question(s) associated with that content area were difficult for other reasons (or some combination of both). Collectively, the entire set of MOCA-Peds questions (across all content areas) constitutes a psychometrically valid assessment of the diplomate's overall level of knowledge. Performance within a given content area is based on fewer questions, however, and is therefore less useful for making inferences about diplomate knowledge in that specific content area.

It is important to note again that for security reasons, a pool of questions was developed for each content area so that each diplomate received a unique set of questions. In addition, the number of questions can vary from one content area to the next. In cases where a content area had a relatively large pool of questions, the number of diplomates who answered each question was reduced, which diminished the statistical precision of each question's percent correct value. In cases where a content area had a relatively small number of questions, each question was answered by a larger number of diplomates, but the overall breadth of the content being assessed within that content area was constrained, which limits the generalizability of the results.

In other words, MOCA-Peds was designed to assess individual diplomates with respect to their overall level of knowledge in pediatric rheumatology. It was not designed to provide the pediatric community with diagnostic feedback pertaining to specific content areas within pediatric rheumatology. The results within this report may be informative and useful for that secondary purpose, but they should be interpreted with a degree of caution.

Additional notes

- To protect the security of the content of the assessment, the questions themselves, along
 with information about the number of questions in the pool for any particular learning
 objective or featured reading, are not provided in this report.
- This report contains data aggregated across many diplomates participating in the MOCA-Peds program and cannot be used to make inferences or draw conclusions regarding any particular diplomate.

2022 Content Area Feedback Report Pediatric Rheumatology

	Learning Objective		Correct 50 75 100
4		 	+ + +
1.	Know the epidemiology of RF-negative polyarticular JIA.		
 3. 	Recognize the differences between juvenile dermatomyositis and polymyositis. Understand the indications and contraindications for the use of vaccinations in children with rheumatic		
4	illnesses.		
4. 5.	Know the mechanism of action, consequences, and toxicity of cyclosporine A/calcineurin inhibitors. Know the principles of management of children with calcinosis.		
5. 6.	Know the diagnostic evaluation of children with RF–positive polyarticular JIA.		•
_	Know the prognosis and outcome of children with juvenile ankylosing spondylitis.		
7.	, , , , , ,	:	
8.	Know the classes of innate lymphoid cells and their importance in immune responses.		
9.	Efficacy and Safety of Canakinumab in Patients With Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis With and Without Fever at Baseline: Results From an Open–Label, Active–Treatment Extension Study (Featured Reading)		
10.	Understand the mechanism of action of JAK inhibitors.		-
11.	Recognize the clinical presentation of autoimmunity in children with immune deficiency disorders presenting as autoimmune disorders.		-
12.	Know current theories regarding the pathophysiology of macrophage activation syndrome.		•
13.	Know the differential diagnosis in children with generalized or localized pain.	:	•
14.	Know the principles of management and diagnosis for children with systemic sclerosis lung disease.		
15.	Know the diagnostic evaluation of systemic sclerosis in children.		-
	Understand the difference between association and causation.		-
17.	Know the clinical presentation of children with hypersensitivity vasculitis and serum sickness.	:	
18.	Know the rheumatologic manifestations of bleeding disorders.		-
	Know the clinical characteristics of children with nutritional disorders that mimic rheumatic disorders.		
20.	Know the clinical presentation and differential diagnosis of children with inflammatory bowel		
_0.	disease–associated arthropathies.		
21	Know the principal cytokines that drive T and B cell development and activation.		
22.	Know the principles of management of the musculoskeletal manifestations of arthritis in children with		
~~.	SLE.		
23	Recognize the clinical presentation of calcinosis in children with idiopathic inflammatory myositis.	:	
24.	Understand the types of validity that relate to measurement (eg, face, construct, criterion, predictive,	•	
∠⊣.	content).		-
25	Know the mechanism of action, consequences, and toxicity of IL-6-directed therapy.	:	
26.			
_	Safety and efficacy of intravenous belimumab in children with systemic lupus erythematosus: results from		
۷1.			
20	a randomised, placebo–controlled trial (Featured Reading) Know the clinical presentation, diagnostic evaluation, and differential diagnosis of children with	:	: :
	osteomyelitis.		•
29.	Know the principles of management of children with lymphedema.	:	-
30.	Understand the role for splints and assistive devices (eg, risks, indications, and contraindications).	•	•
31.	Recognize the types of IFNs and know the significance, cellular sources, and principal actions of type I		•
00	and type II IFNs.	: :	: :
32.	Know the principles of management of children with Sjögren syndrome.		-
33.	Recognize the clinical presentation of common overuse injuries and know how to manage them.		-
34.	Know the clinical presentation of children with sarcoidosis and Blau syndrome.		-
35.	Know the diagnostic evaluation of children with antiphospholipid antibody syndrome.		•
36.	Know the consequences and principal side effects of JAK inhibitors.		•
	Know the differential diagnosis for children with SLE.		
38.	Know the mucocutaneous manifestations of SLE in children.		-
39.	Know the side effects and toxicity of mycophenolate.		•
40.	Know the diagnostic evaluation of children with primary angiitis of the central nervous system.		•
41.	Know the clinical presentation of children with psoriatic JIA.		•
42.	Know the principles of diagnosis and management of hematologic involvement in children with SLE.		•
43.	Know the differential diagnosis for children with oligoarticular JIA.		•
44.	Know the clinical characteristics of children with musculoskeletal manifestations with chromosomal disorders.		•
45.	Know the clinical presentation of children with Behçet syndrome.	<u>: </u>	•
46.	Know how to evaluate adherence to a treatment program (eg, pill counting, lack of side effects, drug		
	concentrations, and physical therapy cancellations).		•
47.	Know the principles of management of children with juvenile ankylosing spondylitis.		•
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