Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Alerts 2019 Self-Assessment Module 3: Peer Comparison

You recently participated in an ABPN-approved Self-Assessment activity relevant to your specialty and/or subspecialty. This peer comparison report provides you with feedback on your performance, relative to your peers, on the test module. In order to recognize your current knowledge base and to identify specific topics where further study may be needed, please review your answers to the following questions and compare them with those of your peers.

1) In a pilot, sham-controlled trial in unmedicated children with ADHD, active trigeminal nerve stimulation (TNS) for 8 hours per night produced improvements in ADHD Rating Scale scores that were comparable to those previously reported with:

| Stimulant medications | 0.00 % |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Nonstimulant ADHD medications | 100.00 % |
| ECT | 0.00 % |
| Parent training | 0.00 % |

2) During the first study week, patients in both the active and sham stimulation groups experienced similar improvement. However, during the remaining study weeks, improvement plateaued in the sham TNS group and continued, although at a slower rate, in the patients who received active TNS who demonstrated decreased scores on the _____ subscale(s) of the ADHD Rating Scale.

| Both inattentive and hyperactive/impulsive | 100.00 % |
|--|----------|
| Hyperactive/impulsive only | 0.00 % |
| Inattentive only | 0.00 % |

3) No serious side effects of TNS were reported, but compared with sham treatment, active TNS was associated with ______. These effects are not readily explained and require further investigation.

| All of the above | 100.00 % |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Increased pulse | 0.00 % |
| Fatigue and headache | 0.00 % |
| Increased appetite and weight gain | 0.00 % |

4) Participation in the Youth-Nominated Support Team (YST) intervention—a psychoeducational social support intervention designed to provide adult support for treatment adherence and positive behavioral lifestyle choices to young people hospitalized for suicidal ideation or suicide attempt—was shown to reduce mortality during long-term follow-up.

True 100.00 % False 0.00 %

5) Compared with treatment as usual, young people who received YST also received more _____ during follow-up.

| All of the above | 100.00 % |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Outpatient psychotherapy | 0.00 % |
| Medication follow-up | 0.00 % |
| Drug treatment | 0.00 % |

| 6) The ideal action profile for an ADHD medication would be a single-dose agent with a rapid onset of action and an extended duration of effect. Results of a pilot study indicate that amphetamine extended-release oral suspension | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| (AMPH EROS; Dyanavel) can produce positive effects as early a | s post dose. | | | |
| 15 minutes | 0.00 % | | | |
| 30 minutes | 100.00 % | | | |
| 1 hour | 0.00 % | | | |
| 3 hours | 0.00 % | | | |
| 7) Previous research has shown the agent has demonstrated ef | ficacy for up to 13 hours post dose. | | | |
| True | 100.00 % | | | |
| False | 0.00 % | | | |
| 8) It is well known that boys and girls differ in the use of physical longitudinal cohort study of the developmental trajectories of padolescence found that while a small percentage of boys (6%) faggression over time, the prevalence was substantially higher of | physical aggression from early childhood to ell in the category with the highest levels of physical | | | |
| 10 | 0.00 % | | | |
| 17 | 0.00 % | | | |
| 25 | 100.00 % | | | |
| 38 | 0.00 % | | | |
| 9) The study also found all of the following parental and sociod high physical aggression. | | | | |
| Parental depression | 0.00 % | | | |
| Family structure | 0.00 % | | | |
| Childhood trauma | 100.00 % | | | |
| Household income | 0.00 % | | | |
| 10) Guidelines from the American Academy of Child and Adoles line medications for anxiety in young patients. Results of a netwis the most effective agent, and clomipramine the least effective Fluvoxamine | vork meta-analysis of 22 clinical trials suggeste. 100.00 % | | | |
| Alprazolam | 0.00 % | | | |
| Guanfacine | 0.00 % | | | |
| Paroxetine | 0.00 % | | | |
| 11) However, adverse events and emergent suicidality are a conthat may have the best balance of efficacy, tolerability | | | | |
| Duloxetine | 0.00 % | | | |
| Imipramine | 0.00 % | | | |
| Venlafaxine | 25.00 % | | | |
| Sertraline | 75.00 % | | | |
| 12) A meta-analysis of studies evaluating cannabis use in adole more likely than those who do not to experience in each | rly adulthood. | | | |
| Depression | 0.00 % | | | |
| Anxiety | 0.00 % | | | |
| Suicidal ideation | 0.00 % | | | |
| All of the above | 100.00 % | | | |

| 13) The analysis also found that stopping cannabis use before the end of adolescence protected young | people from |
|--|-------------|
| some of the negative outcomes. | |

True 25.00 % **False** 75.00 %