

# DIPLOMATE

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## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I am honored to have been elected the 56<sup>th</sup> President of the ABOS and vow to uphold the mission of the Board as articulated at its founding in 1934, that is to advance the education of orthopaedic surgeons by providing a board certification process that assesses orthopaedic knowledge and promotes ethical and professional conduct in the performance of orthopaedic practice. I want to thank John G.



HARRY N. HERKOWITZ, M.D.

Seiler, III, M.D., our 55<sup>th</sup> President who presided over the Board during our 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Year. His exemplary leadership and organizational skills have prepared us well for our future challenges.

The Board members of ABOS have dedicated themselves to making the certification and recertification process for new and practicing orthopaedic surgeons reflective of assessing essential orthopaedic knowledge and surgical practice, and focusing on patient safety, ethics and professionalism, which reflect continuing education and practice performance improvement.

Two new Directors have been elected to the ABOS. They are J. Lawrence Marsh, M.D., an orthopaedic trauma surgeon from the University of Iowa and Thomas P. Vail, M.D., a joint replacement surgeon from the University of California, San Francisco. Both of these individuals have distinguished themselves academically and professionally though their research contributions and service to orthopaedics locally and nationally.

Rotating off the ABOS this year after fulfilling his 10-year commitment is Peter J. Stern, M.D., Chairman of Orthopaedics at the University of Cincinnati. Peter has served many functions during his ABOS tenure including that of President of the Board. Peter's many accomplishments and service to the ABOS are most appreciated and he has served as a role model for the Directors who have come onto the Board after him.

The foundation of the ABOS is the examination process, Part I certification upon completion of orthopaedic residency training, the oral examination upon completion of 2 years in practice and the recertification process for practicing orthopaedic surgeons. 2009 was a milestone year for the Part I certification exam. Becoming a computer-based test given at Prometric Centers throughout the United States obviated the traditional written exam held in the basement of the Hyatt Hotel in Chicago. Dr. Regis O'Keefe, Chair of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation at the University of Rochester, has

assumed the chairmanship of the Written Exam Committee. Under his leadership, the ongoing development of the Part I computer exam will continue to evolve with the development of multimedia questions, which more accurately reflect "real world" orthopaedic applied knowledge.

James Kasser, M.D., Chairman of the Oral Exam Committee, along with his committee members, are

working closely with the NBME to further refine the oral exam process to provide an exam which more accurately reflects the knowledge, decision making and quality of the candidate's surgical practice.

David Martin, M.D. has taken over chairmanship of the Maintenance of Certification Committee previously held by Marybeth Ezaki, M.D. Marybeth, along with the previous chair, Jim Luck, M.D., have worked exhaustively with their committee members to develop a MOC process that provides value to our diplomates and satisfies all of the requirements for continuing medical education. Dr. Ezaki continues as our Liaison to the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons on the MOC process. Dr. Martin and his committee will be spending a considerable amount of their time refining Part IV of the MOC process. You will be hearing about PIMS (Practice Improvement Modules) in the near future as Dr. Martin's committee works to develop PIM for all the orthopaedic subspecialties. More information is contained in Dr. Martin's committee report.

Judith Baumhauer, M.D., Chair of the Recertification Subcommittee of MOC and her committee members are working closely with the MOC Committee to ensure that the computer-based written recertification examinations and the oral recertification examination accurately reflect a

*(President's Report Continued on page 13)*

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## MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION REPORT

DAVID F. MARTIN, M.D., CHAIR



As the incoming chairman of the Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Committee of the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery (ABOS), I would like to pay tribute to the extraordinary efforts of Dr. Marybeth Ezaki in leading the committee over the past five years. Under her leadership, the ABOS has developed a meaningful process for the continuing board certification of orthopaedic

surgeons, while adhering to the directives of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS). In last year's Diplomat MOC report, Dr. Ezaki stated the following: "As a Profession, we have the unspoken contract with society to regulate ourselves. If we fail as a profession, we may find ourselves in the situation where outside organizations or governmental bodies take on this role. We must not lose our status as a Profession for we will then be relegated to that of a mere trade." Her work in finding meaningful methods of regulation for our Profession has made and will continue to make a major differences in how we are perceived by other healthcare professionals, by society, and, most importantly, by our patients.

The ABOS is an independent organization with the responsibility to oversee the requirements for both education and certification of orthopaedic surgeons in the United States and Canada. The ABOS is an autonomous body with voting membership in the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS). The ABMS is the umbrella organization of the twenty-four legitimate American Specialty Certification Boards. The mission of the ABMS, as stated in its bylaws, is to assist the member Boards in their role in Certification of Physicians. The mission of the ABOS is to serve the Public by setting standards for residency education, credentialing, testing, and certifying the proficiency of orthopaedic surgeons. Directors serving on the ABOS represent all subspecialty areas of orthopaedic surgery; geographic distribution is diverse as well.

The ABMS has directed the Specialty Boards to pursue a more comprehensive assessment of physicians following initial certification. The definition of the competent physician now centers on the Six Core Competencies which form the basis for evaluation of medical and graduate medical education as well as Board Certified physicians. The ABMS has further defined Four Components which must be evaluated during the initial and subsequent Certification processes. These include evidence of: **(1) Professional Standing, (2) Commitment to Lifelong Learning and Self-Assessment, (3) Cognitive Expertise, and (4) Performance in Practice**

Each of these four areas is now being addressed by a facet of the ABOS Maintenance of Certification process. MOC has now replaced the old Recertification process for the ABOS and all other Boards under the umbrella of the ABMS. The ABOS has continu-

ally modified and refined the MOC process over the past several years, constantly trying to make it meaningful, user friendly, and value-added to our Diplomates, while still satisfying the ABMS requirements. This has been done while staying true to the ABOS mission of serving the public and serving our profession.

All orthopaedic surgeons with time-limited Board Certification certificates (those initially issued in 1986 or later) will now be required to participate in the MOC process to maintain certification. Those Diplomates whose certificates expire in 2017 or later will be required to complete two three year cycles of Continuing Medical Education (CME) and Self Assessment Examination (SAE) credits. These changes in the recertification process have required significant changes in the way the ABOS collects, stores, and evaluates information. Major upgrades have been made in the information systems and the process should be a smooth one for Diplomates at this time. The ABOS website has been updated and includes excellent information to allow an orthopaedic surgeon to easily find where they stand in the MOC process. The navigation through the website has been streamlined – please visit [www.abos.org](http://www.abos.org) regularly to determine where you stand in the MOC process and please call the staff at the ABOS office with any questions.

All ABOS Directors participate in the MOC process, so we understand what it entails and what it means. All ABOS Directors are or have recently been involved in the operative practice of orthopaedic surgery and realize the implications of the MOC and Board Certification process. We are committed to continuing to improve the process so that it is not disruptive to the practice of orthopaedic surgery for our Diplomates, yet allows a reasonable evaluation of competency that will stand the test of scrutiny from outside our profession.

The MOC process now consists of the following elements:

- (1) Verification of state licensure and unrestricted hospital privileges
- (2) Peer review process
- (3) Two three year cycles of CME (120 Category I credits of which 20 must be SAE)
- (4) Submission of a case list from the Diplomates practice
- (5) Secure examination (written or oral)

Pathways for each certificate year and each type of exam are easily viewed at the ABOS website.

New developments for the ABOS MOC process are in two areas: the use of Self Assessment Examination (SAE) credits as part of the CME requirement and in the development of new modules to assess Performance in Practice (PIP).

The MOC Committee has developed guidelines to allow the ABOS, other orthopaedic organizations, and Diplomates to evaluate what constitutes valid SAE credit. The ABOS feels strongly that a portion of the CME requirement involve examinations that are "scored and recorded." These should not be "score as you

go' examinations, but have a formal scoring process by the CME provider. The ABOS now has guidelines that will easily gauge whether an exam qualifies in this area and this should streamline CME reporting for the Diplomate.

Part 4 of the MOC process has long been a challenge for the ABOS – ideally, this involves some type of quality improvement for the Diplomate, allowing a comparison of and orthopaedic surgeon's own practice with other like practices regionally and nationally. This is currently done with the ABOS Peer Review process and also the submission of case lists by the Diplomates. The ABOS is currently working on Practice Improvement Modules (PIMs) that would allow a surgeon to collect data on 10 cases of a particular entity, submit that data and evaluate the data compared to other surgeon's practices. At that point, the surgeon could participate in educational programs and make appropriate practice changes, and then collect another 10 cases to look for improvement. It is this type of self-reflection that captures the spirit of the 'Performance in Practice' portion of the MOC process. A module of this type for the treatment of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome is in the

final stage of development and the ABOS is developing at least one such module for each orthopaedic subspecialty.

MOC is here and has received broad support from both inside and outside our profession. It is a good thing for the practice of medicine; it is a better thing for our patients. The goal of the ABOS is to make it a process that is BY physicians and FOR physicians; it is meant to enhance our practices and to enhance the care of our patients. The ABOS is constantly looking for assessment instruments that can be validated and as those are developed, more options for satisfying the requirements of MOC will be available to allow you to demonstrate your competency and improve your practice.

The ABOS MOC process is among the finest of those offered by all of the ABMS Boards – it has value in assessing our competency and value in improving the care of our patients. Board Certification in Orthopaedic Surgery has great meaning and worth – we are committed to keeping it that way.

## MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION FOR DIPLOMATES OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY WITH CERTIFICATES EXPIRING IN OR BEFORE 2014 who want to take the 2012 EXAMINATION

**Requirements  
for the 2012  
Exam due  
2010!**

### MOC Computer Examination Pathway

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION & SELF-ASSESSMENT EXAMS		CASE LIST		APPLICATION		EXAMINATION	
taken in	due	during	due	available	due	fee due	in
2008-2010	12/15/2010	2010	12/15/2010	2/1/2011	5/1/2011	12/15/2011	2012
<p>120 credits of ACCME approved Category 1 CME relevant to Orthopaedics, including at least 20 SCORED &amp; RECORDED self assessment exam credits. Each SAE must be 10 or more credits. The AAOS, ASSH, AOSSM, &amp; JBJS offer SAE that qualify.</p>	<p>CME credits must be entered on the CME Summary Sheet via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a>, then printed and mailed to the Board office with copies of the CME and SAE certificates/transcripts from the issuing bodies attached. Certificates/transcripts CANNOT be sent without the CME Summary Sheet.</p>	<p>3 month case list of surgical cases (limit 75) performed in hospitals and surgery centers during 3 consecutive months within the year indicated.</p>	<p>Case list data must be entered in <i>scribe</i> via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a> and then submitted online. The case list must also be printed, notarized and mailed to the Board office.</p>	<p>Application available via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a> to Diplomates who have completed the MOC requirements for the computer exams. (CME, SAE, &amp; 3 month case list received in the Board office.)</p>	<p>Deadline to submit application &amp; fee via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a>. Mail deadline for required attachments (must be current, original documents).</p>	<p>Once candidates have received their acceptance to sit letters (after Credentials Committee meets), they must pay their exam fee via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a>.</p>	<p>Exams: General, Adult Reconstruction, Sports Medicine, Surgery of the Spine, Combined Hand (for Hand CAQ holders), Combined Sports (for Sports Subspecialty Cert holders).</p>

### MOC Oral Examination Pathway

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION & SELF-ASSESSMENT EXAMS		APPLICATION		CASE LIST		EXAMINATION	
taken in	due	available	due	during	due	fee due	in
2008-2010	12/15/2010	2/1/2011	5/1/2011	2010-2011	12/15/2011	12/15/2011	2012
<p>120 credits of ACCME approved Category 1 CME relevant to Orthopaedics, including at least 20 SCORED &amp; RECORDED self assessment exam credits. Each SAE must be 10 or more credits. The AAOS, ASSH, AOSSM, &amp; JBJS offer SAE that qualify.</p>	<p>CME credits must be entered on the CME Summary Sheet via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a>, then printed and mailed to the Board office with copies of the CME and SAE certificates/transcripts from the issuing bodies attached. Certificates/transcripts CANNOT be sent without the CME Summary Sheet.</p>	<p>Application accessible via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a> to Diplomates who have completed the MOC requirements for the oral exam. (CME &amp; SAEs received in the Board office.)</p>	<p>Deadline to submit application &amp; fee via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a>. Mail deadline for required attachments (must be current, original documents).</p>	<p>6 month case list of surgical cases performed in hospitals and surgery centers during 6 consecutive months within the years indicated.</p>	<p>Case list data must be entered in <i>scribe</i> via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a> and then submitted online. The case list must also be printed, notarized and mailed to the Board office.</p>	<p>Once candidates have received their acceptance to sit letters (after Credentials Committee meets), they must pay their exam fee via <a href="http://www.abos.org">www.abos.org</a>.</p>	<p>Candidates will receive their list of 12 selected cases in May. They must bring 10 of these cases with all required materials for presentation in July.</p>

\*Diplomates whose certificates expire before they complete the MOC requirements will be required to take the Oral Examination Pathway.

## THE RECERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

JUDITH F. BAUMHAUER, M.D., M.P.H., CHAIR



The first ten-year time limited certificates were issued by the ABOS in 1986. At that time, in order to be recertified, a surgeon had undergo a peer review process similar to that required for Part II of the Boards, obtain 120 Category I CME credits in the three years prior to their application and pass a secure examination. Since that time, the Maintenance of Certification Program under the

American Board of Medical Specialities (ABMS) has further defined the recertification process as a program for life long learning and practice improvement. The recertification examinations are a portion of this Maintenance Of Certification program. The recertification examination options include 1) a computerized written examination or 2) an oral recertification examination.

The computerized written pathway has a number of tests available. The general orthopaedic examination consists of approximately 200 questions and covers general clinical material that orthopaedists should know regardless of their area of expertise. Alternatively, currently there are three specialty practice profile examinations in the area of adult reconstruction, sports medicine and surgery of the spine. These examinations consists of approximately 40% general clinical questions and 60% subspecialty questions. In the area of hand, there is a combined hand examination available only to candidates who hold a CAQ in surgery of the hand. For this exam, there are 80 general orthopaedic questions and approximately 160 CAQ hand surgery questions. Lastly, there is a combined sports medicine examination pathway for candidates who hold a subspecialty certification in orthopaedic sports medicine. This pathway consists of 120 sports medicine questions and 80 general orthopaedic surgery questions. The sports practice profile examination will end after 2011 and only the combined sports medicine recertification exam will be available to those with a subspecialty certificate in sports medicine.

In 2009 there were 1,223 orthopaedic surgeons who took the computer recertification examination resulting in a combined pass rate of 98%. For the subspecialty examinations the pass rate was 98% for adult reconstruction, 99% for sports medicine and 99% for spine.

The alternative recertification option is the oral pathway. For the orals, it is similar to Part II of the Boards and the examination

is focused on the case list that is submitted. One hundred seventeen orthopaedic surgeons chose this pathway for recertification with a pass rate of 87%.

A very common question is “what is the core orthopaedic knowledge for the computer recertification examinations?” At [www.abos.org](http://www.abos.org), the content of the core orthopaedic knowledge is listed with general items ranging from 15 to 30%, upper extremity 15 to 30%, lower extremity 35 to 54%, spine 2% and tumor and tumorlike conditions 3-5%. More specific details can be gleamed on this web page under Maintenance of Certification on the Diplomates tab.

As the Maintenance Of Certification Program continues to evolve within the American Board of Medical Specialties, secure exams in the form of computer administered clinical examinations and the oral examinations will remain. The goal of these exams is to demonstrate life long learning and maintenance of medical knowledge.

Diplomates are eligible to take a recertification examination up to two years prior to their expiration date of their certificate, provided they have completed their MOC requirements. Diplomates who allow their 10 year certification to expire will be required to take the oral recertification exam after completing the MOC reporting requirements.

All Diplomates should visit [www.abos.org](http://www.abos.org) to familiarize themselves of the deadlines as the application is due the year prior to the examination, but only to those who have completed their MOC requirements the year before. Additionally, the CME requirements and documentation for credentialing deadlines are also listed.

### 2010 SCHEDULE RECERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS

Applications Closed

General and Practice Profiled Examinations in Adult Reconstruction, Sports Medicine, & Surgery of the Spine:  
*March 1 thru April 30, 2010*

at Prometric Testing Centers, Nationwide

Oral Recertification Examinations: *July 20, 2010*  
at the Palmer House Hilton, Chicago

Combined Hand Examination: *September 13-25, 2010*  
at Prometric Testing Centers, Nationwide

Combined Sports Examination: *November 4-17, 2010*  
at Prometric Testing Centers, Nationwide

### 2011 SCHEDULE RECERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS

Applications Available: *February 1, 2010*  
Applications Deadline: *May 1, 2010\**

*\* Diplomates must have completed the MOC requirements prior to 2010 in order to apply.*

**All Recertification Examinations Statistics**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	1070	1115	1071	957	1340
<b>Passes</b>	1041 97%	1074 96%	1036 97%	922 96%	1297 97%
<b>Fails</b>	29 3%	41 4%	35 3%	35 4%	43 3%

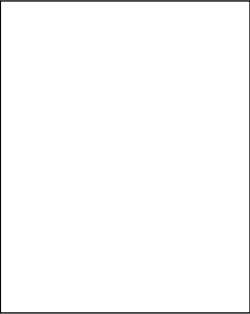
# CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

## CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE REPORT

TERRY L. THOMPSON, M.D., CHAIR

### MEMBERS:

Judith F. Baumhauer, MD, Sanford E. Emory, MD, John H. Erbland, Richard J. Haynes, MD, James V. Luck, Jr., MD, J. Lawrence Marsh, MD, David F. Martin, MD, John G. Seiler, III, MD, James N. Weinstein, DO, Shepard R. Hurwitz, MD



The Credentials Committee of the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery is charged with assessing applicants' and Diplomates' professional competence and adherence to acceptable ethical and professional standards. In this role, the Credentials Committee routinely receives information about applicants prior to the Part II Oral Certification examination and the Recertification examinations.

The Credentials Committee also reviews information pertaining to the committee's purview received at any time from state licensing boards, the public, or medical professionals.

All Diplomates of the ABOS and candidates for ABOS certification must demonstrate evidence of **professional standing**. A full, unrestricted license to practice medicine (in all state jurisdictions in which applicant/Diplomate holds a license) is required.

**Practice Performance Assessment** also occurs at the time of application for the Part II Oral examination and the Recertification examination. The main tool used for Practice Performance assessment has been the Peer Review form. The Peer Review form is sent out to a number of individuals including orthopedic colleagues, current and former practice partners, residency and fellowship program directors, hospital chiefs of staff in orthopaedics, surgery, emergency medicine, radiology, and anesthesiology, operating room nursing supervisors, and heads of orthopedic nursing, each of whom is named by the applicant or Diplomate. The Peer Review Form is designed to gain information about how the applicant or Diplomate performs in the areas of six main competencies: professionalism (5 questions), communication and interpersonal skills (1 question), patient care

and surgical skills (3 questions), practice-based learning and improvement (1 question), systems-based practice (1 question), and medical knowledge (1 question). Candidates waive the right to take action on information provided in good faith on the Peer Review form. The ABOS is indebted to the thousands of ABOS Diplomates who complete these Peer Review forms each year. The success of the credentialing process is dependent upon each Diplomate's sincere efforts in this area.

For candidates with certification expiring in 2010 and thereafter, a three-month case list will be required. The case list will be used in several ways in the **Maintenance of Certification** process, but for the Credentials Committee, the case list will be evaluated as part of the **Practice Performance Assessment**.

The Credentials Committee routinely meets twice each year to review applicants for the Part II Oral examination and for Recertification. For the 2009 Recertification examination, 1,223 applicants were admitted to the examination, 10 were deferred, 2 were denied the opportunity to sit, 2 were asked to take mandatory oral certification examinations, and 4 were required to have either a practice site visit or an oral exam. For the 2009 Part II Oral examination, 695 applicants were admitted, 10 were deferred, 2 were denied the opportunity to sit, and 4 were deferred for a practice site visit. The Credentials Committee also reviewed 4 active certificate holders whose state medical license had been revoked or encumbered with licensure restrictions; the ABOS revoked all 4 certificates. Four other Diplomates, who had previously had their licenses revoked, were allowed to start the reentry process through Maintenance of Certification.

The Credentials Committee is indebted to each ABOS Diplomate who participates in the peer-review process, which is so important to the public mission of the ABOS.

## WE RELY ON OUR DIPLOMATES!

Chances are you have been asked by the Board to evaluate one or more of your peers by completing an "applicant evaluation form" and mailing it back to the Board office. This information is an important component of the process of evaluating whether or not our applicants meet the Board's standards to allow them to sit for the ABOS examinations. The responses are completely confidential and not discoverable. When poor evaluations are received, the Board investigates further and only uses this information if it can be verified by other sources. So, many thanks for each time you take a few minutes out of your busy schedule to fill out one or more of these forms and mail them back.

# SUBSPECIALTY CERTIFICATION

## CAQ HAND EXAMINATION & COMBINED HAND EXAMINATION REPORT

MICHELLE JAMES, MD CHAIR, SUBSPECIALTY CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE  
 MARYBETH EZAKI, MD, CHAIR, JOINT COMMITTEE ON SURGERY OF THE HAND



The Joint Committee on Surgery of the Hand is composed of appointed representatives from the three parent Boards of Surgery (ABS), Plastic Surgery (ABPS), and Orthopaedic Surgery (ABOS). This committee is charged with developing, administering and setting passing standards for the examination for the Certificate of Added Qualification in Surgery of the Hand (CAQSH). Each individual Board sets the passing standards for the CAQ when it is used as the Part III secure examination portion of the Recertification process.

In 2009 the CAQSH examination was administered in September as a secure computer based examination in numerous local testing centers, as it has been done since 2003.

The computer based test has proven to be both more convenient and economical for those candidates who do not have to lose additional practice days to travel.

**Certificate of Added Qualification in Surgery of the Hand Certification Examination:** A total of 101 Hand Surgeons took the CAQ as the Certification examination. Of these, 93 were first-time takers and 8 were Re-examinees. In this group, 66 were ABOS Diplomates, 19 ABPS, and 16 ABS Diplomates. For Orthopaedics, this compares with 80 who took the exam in 2008, and 46 in 2007. One hundred sixty-three items were scored, of which seven were deleted due to poor psychometric performance. Forty-four percent

### CAQ in Hand Surgery Examination Statistics

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	70	46	42	80	66
<b>Passes</b>	68 97%	46 100%	41 98%	76 95%	62 94%
<b>Fails</b>	2 3%	0 0%	1 2%	4 5%	4 6%

### CAQ in Hand Surgery Recertification Examination Statistics

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	11	1	4	16	41
<b>Passes</b>	9 82%	1 100%	4 100%	16 100%	39 95%
<b>Fails</b>	2 18%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	2 5%

### Combined Hand Surgery Recertification Examination Statistics

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	88	92	100	85	139
<b>Passes</b>	85 97%	91 99%	98 98%	82 96%	135 97%
<b>Fails</b>	3 3%	1 1%	2 2%	3 4%	4 3%

of the questions were new to this year's examination, while the remainder had been used on prior tests. Reliability coefficient and Standard error of measurement demonstrated acceptable results to ensure comparability with previous examinations. The average score for the Orthopaedic Diplomates taking the CAQ was 80.6%.

The Joint Committee on Surgery of the Hand met to review the scores and psychometric data and to set the passing score for the 2009 CAQ Certification examination. The Tucker Linear Equating model was used to determine comparable passing scores and to determine changes in examination difficulty and examinee group performance from year to year on the Surgery of the Hand examinations. A passing score of 68% correct was identified by the Committee, members of which represent all three parent Boards. This compares with 64% correct in 2008, 65% in 2007, 64% in 2006, 63% in 2005, 66% in 2004, and 65% in 2003. The overall failure rate was 8% or 8 Candidates. The pass rate for ABOS Diplomates taking the CAQ for Certification was 94%.

Since the first CAQSH examination was administered in 1989, 1,724 ABOS Diplomates have certified in Surgery of the Hand.

**Certificate of Added Qualification in Surgery of the Hand Recertification Examination:** A total of 223 Diplomates took the CAQSH for Recertification via a computer-based test. This included 180 ABOS Diplomates, 34 ABPS and 9 ABS Diplomates respectively. The same examination was administered for both the Certifying and Recertification Examination. Of the ABOS Diplomates 139 took the test with the Core Orthopaedic Questions for the dual Recertification pathway (Combined Hand) for both the Orthopaedic Boards and Hand CAQ. Forty-one Orthopaedic Diplomates recertified the Hand CAQ only. Many of the recertification test takers were initially certified in either 1989 or 1990.

Overall the mean percent correct was 79.5 Recertification Examination passing scores have ranged from 62% to 65% correct over the years. The passing score for the 2009 Recertification CAQ examination was set at 66% by the Joint Committee on Surgery of the Hand. The pass rate for the joint Orthopaedic Board

*(Subspecialty Certification Continued on page 13)*

### 2010 SCHEDULE CAQ IN SURGERY OF THE HAND Applications Closed

CAQ Hand Certification Examination:  
 September 13, 2010

CAQ Hand Recertification Examination:  
 September 13-25, 2010

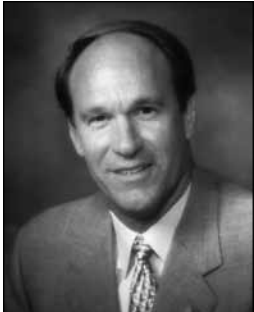
at Prometric Testing Centers, Nationwide

**For the Combined Hand Exam schedule, see page 4.**

# SUBSPECIALTY CERTIFICATION

## SUBSPECIALTY CERTIFICATE IN ORTHOPAEDIC SPORTS MEDICINE EXAMINATION REPORT

CHRISTOPHER D. HARNER, M.D., CHAIR



The purpose of this report is to review and update you on the Subspecialty Certification in Sports Medicine. This report will include: 1) A brief history of the process, 2) The current status of Sports Subspecialty Certification, 3) Future directions including folding the Sports Subspecialty Certificate into the MOC process and the creation of an oral sports recertification pathway.

**It is critical for you to know that the grandfather period ends in 2012, so the upcoming 2010 and 2011 exams will be the last chance for those individuals who did not graduate from an ACGME accredited fellowship to become subspecialty certified in Sports Medicine.**

### 1). Brief History

In 1998, the leadership in Orthopaedic Sports Medicine decided to pursue Subspecialty Sports Certification Status (Hand surgery was approved in the 80's). After careful deliberations and analysis of scientific surveys, it was determined that Orthopaedic Sports Medicine had "a unique body of knowledge and area of practice" worthy of subspecialty certification. The original application was submitted to the ABOS in 1998 and it was approved in 2000. Then, it was sent to the ABMS (the "mother" board) for approval in 2003. Over the next 4 years, the ABOS and NBME worked on developing an examination that was fair, psychometrically sound, valid, and reflected Orthopaedic Sports Medicine's "body of knowledge."

### 2). Current Status of Sports Medicine Subspecialty Certification

The first examination was given in 2007. Since then, we have completed 3 years of examinations. Each year, the exam has consisted of approximately 200 questions. The content breakdown that was determined to reflect the "body of knowledge" (ie curriculum) of a graduating sports medicine fellow or practitioner is as follows:

General Sports Topic	20%	(40 items)
General Principals	10%	(20 items)
Musculoskeletal	70%	(140 items)

In addition to the usual rigorous psychometric evaluation done with the NBME, the past 3 tests have also undergone a standard setting exercise. This involves having 10 experienced (ACGME accredited fellowship and in practice a minimum of 10 years) board certified sports orthopaedists sitting the exam and acting as judges to rate all items and determine passing rates. This exercise was done to further adjust and establish a final passing score. The results of the past 3 exams are as shown below.

Over the past 2 years, the Board made several changes in the application process to make it more user friendly. A drop-down menu of acceptable Sports Medicine cases was created. Also, a "counter" was created to show the number and type of cases entered. These changes make it easier for the applicant to record

acceptable Sports Medicine surgical and non-surgical cases. The minimum number of Sports Medicine cases required to sit the exam is 125. One hundred and fifteen of the 125 are surgical (75 arthroscopies) and 10 of 125 are non-surgical cases.

### 3). Future Directions

A critical goal of the subspecialty certification process is to make it consistent with the Hand Surgery CAQ (certificate of added qualifications) and the MOC process. With this in mind, the Board approved the following proposal:

"Those individuals who pass the Sports Medicine Subspecialty Certification Exam will be eligible to sit a combined sports pathway examination to satisfy Part III MOC requirements when the Diplomate is eligible to apply for recertification of their primary certificate."

The primary orthopaedic subspecialty certificates will then have the same expiration dates and time course. The Combined Sports Pathway Examination will be 200 questions in length and will consist of 120 questions from the Sports Medicine Subspecialty Examination pool and 80 questions from the General Orthopaedic Exam pool. This examination will be available in November of 2010.

### The current sports computer based practice profile recertification examination will be phased out after 2011.

For those individuals who do not possess a Subspecialty Certificate in Sports Medicine and want to recertify their Primary Orthopaedic Certificate after 2011, the following options are available: 1) A General Orthopaedic Computer-Based Examination or 2) An oral examination based upon a 6 month case list of the Diplomate (This will be given by a Sports Medicine examination panel)

Over the next year, the ABOS will work with the ABMS to get approved an Oral Pathway that will satisfy subspecialty recertification in Sports Medicine in the MOC process. This will give the Diplomate who has a subspecialty certificate in Sports the option of a written or oral pathway to satisfy both primary and subspecialty recertification for the remainder of their professional careers.

### Subspecialty in Orthopaedic Sports Medicine Statistics

	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	587	356	322
<b>Passes</b>	529 90%	330 93%	281 87%
<b>Fails</b>	58 10%	26 7%	41 13%

### 2010 SCHEDULE SUBSPECIALTY CERTIFICATE IN SPORTS MEDICINE

Applications Closed

Subspecialty in Sports Certification Examination

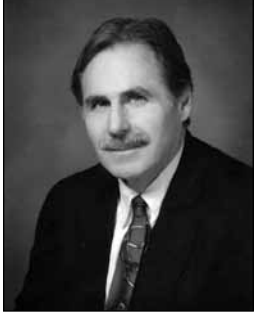
Examination: *November 4, 2010*

at Prometric Testing Centers, Nationwide

**For the Combined Sports Exam schedule, see page 4.**

## PART I WRITTEN EXAMINATION REPORT

HARRY N. HERKOWITZ, M.D., CHAIR



Evaluating the initial competence and qualifications of orthopaedic surgeons is part of the mission of the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery (ABOS). In serving the best interests of the public and the medical profession, the 2008-09 ABOS Written Examination Committee (Drs. Herkowitz, Albanese, Anglen, Baumhauer, Berry, Ezaki, Harner, Haynes, Kasser, Marcus, Martin, O'Keefe, Stern, Thompson, and Weinstein) was

charged with producing the best possible examination to fairly and accurately evaluate the competence of candidates for certification. For 2009-2010, Dr. Regis O'Keefe will become Chairman of the Written Examination Committee. Retiring from the Written Exam Committee are Peter Stern, M.D. and Dan Berry, M.D. They will be replaced by Sanford Emery, M.D. and Thomas Vail, M.D.

The 2009 Written Certification Examination was created through the work of over 70 orthopaedic surgeons practicing throughout the United States who represent all subspecialties of orthopaedic surgery. The examination's production began over two years ago in the summer of 2007, when the Question Writing Task Force members were given their assignments. Eight more steps followed: 1) These questions were submitted to the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME) in December 2007 for editing and review for any technical flaws. 2) The questions were then categorized into 18 subcategories. 3) In April 2008, the Question Writing Task Force met in Philadelphia to review all of the questions. 4) The NBME re-edited the questions and entered them into the item library. 5) In November 2008, the Field Test Task Force met in Chicago to review all questions. 6) The NBME assembled the exam, based on the ABOS content domains and valid question psychometrics. 7) In February 2009, the ABOS Written Examination Committee met and decided on final item selections. 8) In March 2009, the Chairman of the Written Examination Committee and the Executive Director reviewed the final page proofs and gave final approval to the examination.

To be eligible to apply to take the Part I Certifying Exam, candidates must be in an ACGME accredited orthopaedic residency and complete 51 of 60 months of training. Canadian residents who pass the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons may sit for the ABOS Part I exam. A third pathway is the scholar track where a foreign orthopaedic trained surgeon who spends 5 years at a US academic center may apply for the Part I examination.

The 2009 Part I Certification Examination was the first year that candidates took a computer exam. The exam was given on July 10, 2009 at Prometric Testing Centers throughout the United States and its territories. A total of 719 examinees sat for the Part I exam. Of the 719 examinees, 647 took the exam for the first time and 72 were repeaters.

I encourage all program directors to encourage their candidates to sign up for their test site as soon as they receive their

scheduling permits so that they will get their first choice for location. As part of the registration process, they are required to take the ABOS-sponsored tutorial, which will familiarize the candidates with the exam process. The 2009 exam was given in 7 blocks. Blocks 1-6 lasted 75 minutes with 52 questions in each block. Block 7 lasted 30 minutes with 15 multimedia questions. There was 40 minutes of break time.

The 2009 exam consisted of 312 items of which 8 items were invalidated leaving a total of 304 items for scoring. The multimedia section of the exam consisted of explorable CT/MRI scans, arthroscopy videos and physical exam videos. Multimedia questioning will become a greater part of the Part I Certification Exam as this new format continues to be developed and statistically validated.

In August 2009, the NBME presented the final examination scoring and test psychometrics to the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery Written Exam Committee who set the passing standard. An item by item question analysis is done by orthopaedic surgeons who are members of the Standard Setting Task Force. Their findings are then reviewed by the ABOS Written Exam Committee and a passing standard is then set. The ABOS notifies the candidates of their results in September.

The passing standard for the 2009 examination was set at 1.12 logits. This is based on the Rasch bank scale, which allows for variations in test difficulty as well as variations in the proficiency of examinees from year to year. This standard was equivalent to a percent correct score of 69.7% or a raw score of 212 with an overall passing rate for all examinees of 90%. The passing standard was scaled to a mean standard score of 200 with a standard deviation of 20. The Rasch bank passing score of 1.12 logits corresponds to a standard score of 170.

The passing rate for United States and Canadian medical school graduate first time examinees was 94% and for international medical student graduates taking the exam for the first time was 92.9%. Of those examinees repeating the exam, the passing rate for United States and Canadian medical school graduates was 51.8%; for international medical student graduates, 29.6%.

*(Part I Written Examination Continued on page 13)*

### Part I Written Examination Statistics

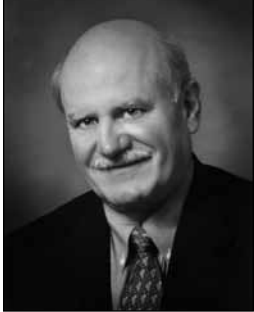
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	703	741	728	715	719
<b>Passes</b>	590 84%	647 87%	641 88%	610 85%	643 89%
<b>Fails</b>	113 16%	94 13%	87 12%	105 15%	76 11%

**2010 SCHEDULE**  
**PART I WRITTEN EXAMINATION**  
**Applications Closed**  
 Examination: *July 8, 2010*  
 at Prometric Testing Centers, Nationwide



## PART II ORAL EXAMINATION REPORT

JAMES R. KASSER, MD, CHAIR



In July 2009, the Part II oral examination was administered in Chicago to 695 individuals. The Part II examination has been given at the Palmer House in Chicago as long as practicing orthopaedic surgeons can remember. While the written exam (Part I) has moved to a computer format, as you are all aware, Part II, the oral exam, remains a face-to-face Chicago-based event. While this is one of the great traditions in board

certification for orthopaedic surgery, it is also valuable to recognize the unique aspects of this examination. This is an opportunity to be examined by your peers, based on your own cases, ensuring both the public and other medical specialists of individual competence and quality of care. Board certification is voluntary, ensuring the public that an individual surgeon possesses the knowledge, technical skills, professionalism and credentials to provide excellent orthopaedic care.

To sit for the Part II examination, an individual must have completed Part I, the written examination, successfully. The individual then must be in the practice of orthopaedic surgery for 22 months. A six month certified case list must be submitted by the candidate for review and testing. The Credentials Committee obtains evaluations from hospitals and associated medical personnel in order to determine important aspects of medical knowledge, technical skill, communication and professionalism in order to complete the oral exam. It is important to recognize that the array of individuals asked to submit an “applicant evaluation form” includes residency directors, orthopaedic colleagues, operating room personnel, department chairmen within the hospital in which the candidate works and the individual’s own orthopaedic department chairman.

The consecutive 6 month case list submitted is quite variable, including as few as 15 cases and as many as over 300 cases depending on the surgeons practice. Case selectors including examiners and Board members choose 12 cases for evaluation. The 12 cases include a representative sample of an individual’s practice, complications, outliers, and perhaps unusual cases. The majority of the cases, however, should be representative of the individual’s practice. After selection of 12 cases, the examinee may delete two cases, and ten cases form the basis for the examination.

In the examination itself, the individual is evaluated by two examiners in three stations, each for 35 minutes. Each examiner grades the test independently based on medical knowledge, surgical technique, complications, indications and ethics in practice. Examiners’ scores are handicapped based on an examination history, so that a candidate will not be penalized by having a difficult grader nor will he receive benefit from having an easy grader. Scores are combined and passing score determined. It is important to note that all examinees can pass the test. There is no set failure rate for this examination.

In 2009, 695 individuals took the Part II exam with 621 passing and 74 failing. This represents an 89% pass rate and 11% failure rate. Historically, since the year 2000, the failure rate has varied from a low of 7% to a high of 14%. Of the first-time test takers, the pass rate is 90%, slightly higher than the group as a whole.

The changes coming in the future include a conversion to electronic imaging from plain

x ray or paper images for examination. Historically, individuals have brought x ray films with them, documenting cases and surgical procedures. Over the past 5 years, we have surveyed the group to judge the penetration of electronic imaging into the practice of orthopaedic surgery nationally, allowing us to move towards an electronic format for our exam. As of 2009, a vast majority of individuals surveyed had electronic imaging within their hospital and office. In 2009, we first piloted a PowerPoint format for electronic imaging on a small scale. In 2010, we will pilot a number of examinations for recertification using electronic imaging format.

In the debriefing from the examinees this year, I found remarkably few concerns about SCRIBE for the submission of cases. The number of small inconsistencies in the instructions have been noted and dealt with. We will continue to poll the examinees to improve our exam following each Part II exam session.

The examiners most common criticisms of the examinees over the past two years has been a failure in documentation of informed consent. All examinees are reminded to include this with their case material. There should be evidence of this in all cases. Also, the operative note should contain evidence of a time-out, identifying side and site of surgery, as well as indications for a surgical procedure.

The American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery is very proud of its oral examination. It is a unique individually case-based exam that allows one to be examined on his/her practice rather than on standard cases. I believe that this ensures the public the highest quality of orthopaedic care rendered in an ethical, professional manner. Thank you very much for participating in this process.

### PART II ORAL EXAMINATION STATISTICS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Examinees</b>	697	656	662	669	695
<b>Passes</b>	645 93%	593 90%	596 90%	584 87%	621 89%
<b>Fails</b>	52 7%	63 10%	66 10%	85 13%	74 11%

### 2010 SCHEDULE PART II ORAL EXAMINATION

**Applications Closed**  
Examinations: *July 21-23, 2010*  
at the Palmer House Hilton, Chicago

## ATTENTION DIPLOMATES ... We need your help!!!

The following pages list candidates that have applied for Part II of the certifying examination for 2010. In an attempt to enlarge our peer review of candidates, we ask that you review this list and submit comments on persons whom you know, in regard to their competence to sit for the exam. Good faith comments, in the process of peer review, are privileged and provide a focus for the Credentials Committee Review.

Please address your information to the attention of the Credentials Committee at ABOS, 400 Silver Cedar Court, Chapel Hill NC 27514

### MILITARY

Bode, Kenneth Spencer  
Ebert, Andrew Benjamin  
Freedman, Brett Arthur  
Johnson, Shawn Evette  
Kessinger, Stacey Marie  
McFarland, Theresa Lynn  
Ross, Amy Elizabeth  
Swamy, Ganesh  
Wimmer, Timothy M.

### ALASKA

Deisseroth, Kate Benedict  
Sexton, Nicholes Shane

### ALABAMA

Bryant, Ginger Kay  
Bullington, Andrew Brandon  
DeOrio, Matthew James  
Freudenberger, Curt Leslie  
Guin, Patrick Daniel  
Hodges, Frank Spain  
Howard, Clinton Wilbur  
Wilson, Charles Henry

### ARKANSAS

Gordon, Eric Houston  
Heinzelmann, Andrew Dunsmore  
Henley, Christopher Noel  
Rhombert, Edward Willis  
Seale, Jared Justin  
Smith, Philip Allan

### ARIZONA

Bennion, Phillip Washburn  
Brimacombe, Sean Joseph  
Chow, James Campbell  
Clouse, Doug Steven  
Datta, Jason Chander  
Farber, Adam Jason  
Farrow, Lutui Dashaun  
Gause, Paul Russell  
Gruber, Brian Francis  
Hall, John Francis  
Haywood, Brett LeDon  
Henderson, Patrick Charles  
Lewicky, Yuri Michael  
Parrella, Mark Stephen  
Sahasrabudhe, Amit Arun  
Vercillo, Michael Thomas

### CALIFORNIA

Afra, Robert  
Afsari, Alan Michael  
Ahluwalia, Raj  
Allison, Daniel Christopher  
Bafus, Blaine Todd  
Bagheri, Ramin  
Bengs, Benjamin Christopher  
Bille, Brian  
Bolling, William Seth  
Bradford, Letitia Lynn  
Caputo, Kimberley Kristen

Chan, Danny Pok Yin  
Chivas, Daniel John  
Combs, Christopher John  
Crow, Bradley Dean  
Cullen, Aaron Bradley  
Desmond, Elizabeth Anne  
Dillon, Mark Thomas  
Dinh, Paul Thang  
Downs, David Justin  
Ecklund, Kier Jonathan  
Edmonds, Eric William  
Ellison, Bruce Emanuel  
Enna, Matthew Joseph  
Epstein, Oren Gerald  
Falkinstein, Yuri  
Farris, Charissa Joy  
Feeley, Brian Thomas  
Freedman, Jason Andrew  
Fulkerson, Eric William  
Gehling, Daniel Joseph  
Geller, Loren Michael  
Greenfield, John Howard  
Haight, Holly Joanna  
Hallare, Domingo Alcantara  
Halligan, Benjamin Warren  
Hamer, Merlin Jake  
Harradine, Brant Paul  
Harris, Eric Brent  
Hinman, Adrian Douglas  
Hofer, Mark Allen  
Hong, Yuhwan  
Hutchinson, Brian Keith  
Hwang, Matthew Wook  
Jibodh, Stefan Rishi  
Joe, Keith Jeremy  
Kim, Chang Ook  
Konkin, Taylor Alex  
Kou, Joseph Xavier  
Krygier, Jeffrey Edward  
Lightdale, Nina Rachel  
Lim, Eric Kian Bee  
Lo, Marvin Yuk-ming  
MacLachlan, Chad Edward  
Magovern, Brian  
Martirosian, Armen Kim  
Mikulecky, Michael Steven  
Minkowitz, Reuven  
Mok, Alvin Peter  
Moss, Joshua Parker  
Nguyen, Trong Bao  
Ninh, Christopher C.  
Owsley, Kevin Christopher  
Pazmino, Pablo Robert  
Porat, Sharoun  
Preston, Charles Francis  
Purchase, Robert John  
Raiszadeh, Kian  
Rasouli, Alexandre  
Reed, Marty Eckhardt  
Rynning, Ralph Erik  
Safian, Christian Cameron  
Sah, Alexander Paichuan  
Salyapongse, Aaron Keith

Schilling, John Patrick  
Seiber, Kenneth Scott  
Shah, Anand Mukund  
Shin, Steve  
Smith, P. Bertil Weldon  
Sohn, Roger Chang-Hoon  
Stewart, James Thomas  
Taylor, Mehul Mahendra  
Tharani, Ravi  
Wang, Mark James  
Wey, Jaclyn Chien  
Wu, Thomas Yu Lun  
Zimmerman, Andre  
Zoric, Bojan Brian

### CANADA

Lichtblau, Ethan

### COLORADO

Dorf, Erik Robert  
Gagliano, Jeffrey Roy  
Griggs, Rhett Jackson  
Koenig, Melissa D  
Kummer, Jennifer Lynn  
Loutzenhiser, Lonnie Eric  
Ozer, Kagan  
Poulter, Gregory Thomas  
Rhodes, Jason Troy  
Rusnak, Michael Paul  
von Stade, Eleanor Fisher  
White, Brian Joshua

### CONNECTICUT

Applegate, Todd David  
Burns, Jeffrey Kenneth  
Covey, Aaron Saul  
Hakim-Zargar, Mariam  
Lee, Mark Chong  
Magit, David Philip  
Mariani, Teresa Michelle Gale  
Scarlett, Richard Fabian  
Schachter, Aaron Kalman  
Shekhman, Mark

### DELAWARE

Handling, Matthew Alexander

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Awantang, Mark Ngu  
Potter, Benjamin Kyle

### FLORIDA

Adams, Sheila Conway  
Bach, Harold Gregory  
Baker, John Eldon  
Beer, Robert Markey  
Branham, Daniel Gabe  
Cameron, Julian Anthony  
Cashen, David Vincent  
Danko, Aileen Marie  
Doak, Jeremy Paul  
Garlick, Grant Galen  
Girouard, Allain A.

Goldsmith, Scott Eric  
Grey, Monique Adonica  
Joseph, Samuel Abraham  
Kazmier, Peter  
Kinchelov, Tosca Juanice  
Langford, Joshua Robert  
Laubaugh, Richard Michael  
Leo, Brian McLane  
Lewis, Dominic Joseph  
Linberg, Christopher Jon  
Maciel, Maureen J.  
Miki, Roberto Augusto  
Moore, Frederick Douglas Marshall  
Moynihan, Daniel Patrick  
Ofobike, Emeka Okey  
O'Neill, Patrick James  
Reeves, James Daniel  
Sagini, Dennis Onkoba  
Sahai, Ashish Kumar  
Vilella-Hernandez, Fernando  
Enrique  
White, Laura Elizabeth  
Williams, Heather Celia  
Williams, Seth Kevin  
Wu, Jeffrey Kai

### GEORGIA

Axelrod, Jed Ryan  
Baker, Champ Leroy  
Charron, Kevin Michael  
Fontaine, Michelle Lee  
Franklin, John Hardin  
Gaines, Michael Delan  
Gee, John Eric  
Haraszi, Christopher Joseph  
Lashley, James Eric  
MacLeod, William Eric  
Mowbray, John Gladden  
Pombo, Mathew William  
Ratner, Joshua Adam  
Roybal, Raphael Rey  
Scott, Christopher Cullen  
Shuler, Michael S.  
Tucker, Michael Matthews  
Valosen, John Matthew

### GUAM

Kuhn, Kevin Matthew

### HAWAII

Jex, Jefferson Weenig  
Wirsing, Kimberley Margaret  
Imada

### IOWA

Aviles, Steven Anthony  
DeWall, Matthew Jon  
Johnston, Todd Loring  
MacLennan, Benjamin Dennis  
Strickland, Justin Phillip

**IDAHO**

Altenburg, Aaron John  
Jelinek, John Adam  
Magee, William Thomas

**ILLINOIS**

Alden, Kris John  
Alpert, Joshua Martin  
Basran, Harpreet Singh  
Biafora, Sam John  
Blint, Andy Jay  
Dedhia, Sunil  
Domb, Benjamin Gilbert  
Dunlap, Bradley John  
Ellis, Evan David  
Erulkar, Jonathan Solomon  
Eubanks, Aaron Christian  
Forsythe, Brian  
Gunderson, Tyler Gilbert  
Hsu, Wellington Kanwen  
Irwin, Todd Andrew  
Joy, Edward Gerard  
Kuo, Christina Etin  
Leland, J. Martin  
Maender, Christopher William  
Menet, Matthew William  
O'Leary, Patrick T  
Pelinkovic, Dalip  
Primus, Gregory Lamar  
Puppala, Anuj  
Rees, Harold Wharton  
Schwartz, Edric Gerald  
Swaroop, Vineeta Theresa

**INDIANA**

Anderson, Rebecca Bennett  
Bales, Chris Phillip  
Bavishi, Sameer Bipin  
Cummings, Judd Edward  
Earl, Jarvis  
Garringer, Sean Martin  
Hammerstein, John Paul  
Kraemer, Paul E.  
Lemme, Kevin James  
Ratigan, Brian Lee  
Sailer, Philip Christian  
Schramm, John Mark  
Shook, Jonathan Bryan  
Thieken, Michael Thomas

**KANSAS**

Babb, John Robert  
Bhargava, Tarun  
Deardorff, Valerie Anne  
Elton, Suzanne Grillot  
Livermore, Ryan Woodward  
Niemann, Joshua Joe  
Walker, John Clinton

**KENTUCKY**

Crouse, Charles E.  
Grau, Gregory Ferdinand  
Krupp, Ryan Jeffrey  
Meier, Joshua William  
Moghadamian, Eric Scott  
Morgan, Derek Lee  
Nuzzo, Michael Salvatore  
Wilson, Reid Hunter  
Wright, Raymond Dayne

**LOUISIANA**

Auer, Powell Britain  
Chandler, Roderick Wilton  
Cox, Stephen Lewis  
Frisch, Richard Francis  
Googe, John David  
Habetz, Scott Joseph  
Kimball, Jon Potter  
Mody, Milan Gunvant  
Perry, Adam Thomas  
Rodriguez, Ramon Francisco  
Smith, Jason Edward  
Soeller, Clemens Eugene  
Todd, Andrew Gordon  
Ursua, Victor Achondo  
Williams, Matthew Dimmick  
Zavatsky, Joseph Michael

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Basra, Sushil Kumar  
Dietz, Jeffrey Fenton  
Dyer, George Sinclair  
Elman, Michael Vitaly  
Fanuele, Jason Charles  
Fehm, Michael Noel  
Harding, James Ingersoll  
Hoffman, Jennifer Lynne  
Katz, Laurie Michelle  
Krasinski, Kevin Leo  
Patel, Abhay Ravindra  
Prybyla, David Jason  
Schwab, Joseph Hasbrouck  
Siegel, Judith Ann  
Simon, Jason Edward  
Soong, Maximillian Chen-Yee  
Vazquez, Michael Alexander  
Weiss, Douglass Robert  
Yen, Yi-Meng

**MARYLAND**

Baker, Christopher Wesley  
Dabbah, Michael David  
Davis, Charles William  
Detterline, Alvin James  
Durbhakula, Mahidhar Muralidhar  
Huber, Florian Georg  
Redziniak, Daniel Edward  
Sood, Vivek  
Stein, Jason Andrew  
Wallace, Michael Jason  
Wiesel, Brent Bowie

**MAINE**

Walsh, Stephen Michael

**MICHIGAN**

Bahu, Maher John  
Carr, Seann Elise Willson  
Conaway, Danielle Arlene  
Guthrie, Stuart Trent  
Halanski, Matthew Aaron  
Hoegler, Joseph John  
Holcomb, Jason Omar  
Kaplan, Lige Michael  
Laker, Michael Warren  
Reineck, John Robert  
Vibert, Brady Thomas  
Weir, Robb Matthew  
Yusaf, Michael Augustine  
Zeni, Ferras

**MINNESOTA**

Adams, Julie Elizabeth  
Anderson, Sarah Ann  
Caron, Jason Joseph  
Heikes, Christie Sue  
Lelwica, Amy Elizabeth  
O'Keefe, Patrick Francis  
Rose, Peter Sean  
Tuttle, Robert William  
Wetter, Erik Michael  
Wilczynski, Mark Christopher

**MISSOURI**

Calfee, Ryan Patrick  
Crane, Benjamin Phillip  
Gardner, Michael James  
Hartman, Michael Wade  
Kaar, Scott Geoffrey  
King, David Jonathan  
Nunley, Ryan Michael  
Ogden, Justin Shane  
Snyder, Ryan Ronald  
Wise, Christopher Lynn

**MISSISSIPPI**

Burns, Jeffrey Alan  
Kristof, Kraig Alan  
Luber, Kurre Thomas

**MONTANA**

Hanson, Peter Damien  
Kelleher, Peter Marvel  
Post, Zachary Douglas

**NEBRASKA**

Harris, Justin Daniel  
Konigsberg, Beau Slavin  
Rosipal, Charles Eugene  
Swanson, Scott Andrew  
Turman, Kimberly Ann

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Giovan, Michael Peter  
Hawkins, Matthew Jason  
Hennig, Alexander Carlton  
Husain, Sohail Nabeel  
Killie, Heather Champoux

**NEW JERSEY**

Baskies, Michael Ari  
Becker, Adam Scott  
Berenfeld, Benjamin  
Bloom, Tamir  
Bursztyn, Mark Yosef  
Codjoe, Paul Winfred  
Gallina, Jason Marc  
Goldberg, Grigory  
Kanellakos, James George  
Khan, Mustafa Haider  
Kissin, Yair David  
Klein, Richard Ashley  
Kubeck, Justin Paul  
Lee, James McCarcum  
Majid, Kamran  
Mehta, Samir  
Menkowitz, Marc Scott  
Rinkus, Keith Michael  
Rovner, Joshua Seth  
Vanderbeck, Jennifer Lane  
Zarro, Christopher Mark

**NEW MEXICO**

Benson, Eric Charles  
Carothers, Joshua Tolbert  
Lieber, Corey Michael  
Lujan, Donnie Edward  
Meredick, Richard Bernard  
Quesada, Mario Joseph

**NEVADA**

Mendez, Kirk Thomas  
Song, Walter Jung-Ho  
Stuart, Joseph Jay

**NEW YORK**

Baghian, Sepideh  
Brandoff, Jared Frank  
Brotea, Cristian  
Colvin, Alexis Chiang  
Edelstein, David Marc  
Elfar, John Claude  
Ellis, Scott Jacob  
Frelinghuysen, Peter  
Friedman, Darren Jay  
Gambino, Calogero  
Germano, James Anthony  
Goldman, Ariel Tenny  
Gonya, Gary Andrew  
Gordon, Eric Michael  
Gruson, Konrad Izumi  
Gunther, Andrew George  
Kubiak, Paul Jan  
Kuri, John Anthony  
Lavelle, William Francis  
Lawrence, James Patrick  
Matusz, David Michael  
Montgomery, William Henry  
Murray, Patrick Joseph  
Muttu, Christopher Edward  
Neri, Brian Russell  
Okubadejo, Gbolahan Olawole  
Pallotta, Arthur William  
Patalino, David Joseph  
Pedowitz, David Isadore  
Qureshi, Sheeraz Ahmed  
Ranawat, Anil Singh  
Sileo, Michael J.  
Steinvurzel, Joshua Neil  
Stewart, Andrew M.  
Verma, Rohit Binod  
Yeon, Howard Bok  
Zanaros, George

**NORTH CAROLINA**

Alexander, Richard Edwin  
Burbank, Scott Arthur  
Burkhart, Bradd Gregory  
Carroll, Eben Agave  
Clarke, Michael George  
Fosnaugh, Adam Warren  
Grassbaugh, Jason Alexander  
Harrison, Richard James  
Idler, Cary Scott  
Jenkins, Casey Daniel-Carlyle  
Labriola, Joanne Elizabeth  
Lang, Jason Edward  
McBrayer, Daniel Enoch  
Norris, Russell Joseph  
Phadke, Parag Madhav  
Piasecki, Dana Peter  
Potocki, Jason John

Schimizzi, Aimee Lynn  
Schmidt, Troy Gregory  
Scott, Aaron Titus  
Spang, Jeffrey Tweed  
Tuohy, Christopher John  
Vann, Elliott Richard  
Walker, Earl William  
Wein, Scott Morgan  
Wellman, Samuel Secord  
Yeargan, S Austin

**OHIO**

Abaza, Hadeel  
Agabegi, Steven Soheil  
Arebi, Sameh  
Bickel, Brent Alan  
Branam, Barton Richard  
Castaneda, Joaquin Ahunka  
George, Joseph William  
Grisoni, Nicolas Enrique  
Hummel, Matthew Thomas  
Latshaw, James Charles  
Maschke, Steven Douglas  
Pantecck, Alan Lee  
Rodway, Ian Phillip  
Rolf, Robert Howard  
Tscholl, Brian Joseph  
Wahlquist, Marc  
Wake, Vince Thomas  
Weimer, David Anthony  
Willits, Mark Billy

**OKLAHOMA**

Balbas, John Charles  
Cordray, Scot Alan  
de la Garza, Scott Martin  
Geib, Timothy Michael  
Hoblet, Aaron Howard  
Joice, Jason Charles  
Lovelace, Brian Eugene  
Roberts, Zachary Vaughn

**OREGON**

Adler, Zachary Bram  
Feinblatt, Jeffrey Scott  
Huff, Thomas William  
Kean, Bret Thomas  
Sales, Jonathan Rapael  
Shah, Steven Nayan  
Tatsumi, Robert Louis

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Ahmad, Jamal  
Akhavan, Sam  
Andersen, Lucille Bennett  
Bozic, Vladimir Stefan  
Bragdon, Gwynne Allison  
Bridgeman, Jay Thomas  
Carolan, Gregory Francis  
Chertow, Todd Eric  
Componovo, Roger Massa  
Craig, Matthew Rankin  
D'Addesi, Leonard Lucio  
Erdos, Jennifer Ann  
Evans, Andrew Richard  
Frank, Darren Andrew  
Gallo, Robert August  
Gibson, Brett William  
Hoffman, Michael Voss  
Jordan, Susan Stewart

Junkin, David Maclean  
Keener, Brian Jay  
Lavigne, Gregory Scott  
Lincoski, Chris James  
Lipton, Glenn Emmanuel  
Long, Joy Louise  
Pavliades, Nikos  
Prisk, Victor Robert  
Raab, Gregory Ernest  
Rihn, Jeffrey Allan  
Schwartz, Benjamin Joel  
Schwartz, Mark Allan  
Torretti, Joel Anthony  
Vikoren, Thomas Harold  
Williams, Allister  
Yucha, David Thomas  
Zambito-Accardi, Kimberly Lynn  
Zampini, Jay Michael

**PUERTO RICO**

Mayol-Urdaz, Magdiel

**RHODE ISLAND**

Abbot, Amy Elizabeth

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

Blair, Brian Keith  
Cordas, Daniel Isadore  
Hernandez, Thomas  
Hoenig, Michael Parker  
Hooker, Jennifer Ann  
Pappas, Alexander James  
Wiley, David Huey  
Womack, John Wesley

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

Jensen, Wade K  
Mortimer, Samuel Lucas  
Peterson, Erik D.

**TENNESSEE**

Barrett, Matthew Owen  
Burval, Daniel Joseph  
Carey, James Lee  
Cook, Christopher Mark  
Cox, Charles Leonard  
Evans, Clifford John  
Fletcher, Daniel Truman  
Hodrick, Jeffrey Thomas  
Jenkins, Timothy Douglas  
Kelly, Derek Michael  
Mascioli, Anthony Andrew  
Price, Chad Thomas  
Pula, David Aaron  
Segebarth, Paul Bradley  
Shibayama, Juris  
Sweo, Timothy David  
Wells, James Michael  
Winn, Jay Wesley

**TEXAS**

Alade, Oladapo Abimbola  
Allen, Bryce Corban  
Bashir, Rubin Sharief  
Berastain, Miguel Arturo  
Billante, Mark Joseph  
Brennan, Michael Lee  
Brezina, James Louis  
Burg, Richard  
Burney, Mohammad Umar

Cates, Casey Allen  
Crum, Joshua Andrew  
Danney, Christopher Marc  
Duggan, John Patrick  
El-Zaim, Haissam Souhail  
Evans, Jason Michael  
Fukuda, Tomiko  
Glauser, Craig Russell  
Goytia, Robin Nestor  
Green, David Michael  
Holland, Courtney Allen  
Honig, Kevin Michael  
Hussaini, Akbar Aly  
Hwang, HoSun  
Karistinos, Anastassios  
Kim, Youjeong  
Koeck, William Karl  
Kuper, Mark P  
Lalliss, Steven John  
Lord, Jennifer Noel  
Maier, Michael Christopher  
Manderson, Michael Scott  
Mayfield, Matthew Eugene  
Mays, Matthew Maddox  
Ogden, Steven Boyd  
Padon, Derek Timothy  
Panchbhavi, Vinod Kumar  
Ray, Robert B.  
Richards, Brett Evan  
Robbins, Justin  
Rouhipour, Varqa  
Sandoval, Stephen Degnan  
Schroeder, Frank Alexander  
Scovell, John Field  
Shah, Vishal Michael  
Siddiqui, Saqib Armughan  
Singhal, Manuj Chandra  
Slabisak, Vudhi V.  
Smock, Patrick Hunter  
Stein, Joshua Daniel  
Stewart, Donald Stanley  
Taber, Casey Dan  
Toulson, Charles Ernest  
Vann, Mark Anthony  
Walick, Kristina Sinacori  
Webb, Brian Garry  
Whatley, Paul Arden  
Wood, Megan Manser  
Wupperman, Richard Michael

**UTAH**

Butterfield, Warren Lewis  
Ferney, Brandon James  
Goucher, Nicholas Roy  
Gowski, William Frederick  
Hooley, Eric Wayne  
Jones, Kevin Bruce  
Klatt, Joshua William Bendz  
Woiczik, Marcella Rae

**VERMONT**

Aros, Brian Christopher  
Endres, Nathan Kincaid  
Frenzen, Seth West  
Lisle, Jennifer Webster

**VIRGINIA**

Alford, Stephanie Howle  
Cerrato, Rebecca Amy  
Coates, Kevin Emerson

Croog, Alexander Samuel  
Dunlap, James Tan  
Gaines, Robert J.  
Good, Christopher Richard  
Griffith, Matthew Huston  
Harris, Barton  
Ketz, John Paul  
Kim, Joseph Sang  
Knight, Bradford Scott  
Krushinski, Erik Michael  
Levine, Matthew Jay  
Lowry, Jason Kirk  
Osborne, Tommy Taylor  
Pateder, Dhruv Bipin  
Pettrone, Sarah  
Pilkington, Trinity O'Neil  
Powell, John William  
Robinson, Samuel Pomeroy  
Sharma, Joy Vashisht  
Smith, Robert Thomas  
Suratwala, Sanjeev Jugmohan  
Wolff, Andrew Barrett  
Zijerdi, David Arman

**WASHINGTON**

Alberts, Monica Sue  
Antoine, Jamie Roy  
Clinton, Camille Melinda  
Cortese, David Anthony  
Donion, Stacey Ann  
Edmiston, Todd Brian  
Esterberg, Justin Lann  
Foral, Darcy Silver  
Huang, Jerry I-Ming  
Jackman, Todd Edward  
Johnston, Joshua Aaron  
Leavitt, Shane Colby  
Lin, Kenneth C.  
Lynch, Joseph Randall  
Manista, Andrew Philip  
Sampson, Kevin Blair  
Shors, Heidi Coryell  
Shrivastava, Niket  
Wei, Anthony Shen-Yuan

**WISCONSIN**

Clark, David John  
Doro, Christopher James  
Flanum, Mark Evans  
Hackett, Benjamin James  
Hollis, Ronald Floyd  
Neubauer, Joshua McCarty  
Obma, Padraic Rory  
Roberts, Jason Wayne  
Schock, Harold Joseph  
Tueting, Jonathan Leif  
Viehe, Thomas Blake  
Zehms, Chad Thomas

**WEST VIRGINIA**

Cheung, Felix Ho-Ming  
Daffner, Scott Daniel  
Felder, David Arthur  
Lochow, Steven Charles  
Nelson, Matthew Koma  
Tanko, Quentin Kalman

**WYOMING**

Bodemer, William Steven  
Clinton, Jeremiah Malachi  
Khoury, David Joseph

*(President's Report Continued from page 1)*

practicing orthopaedic surgeon's knowledge and practice while maintaining the highest ethical and professional standards.

Michelle James, M.D. leads the Subspecialty Certification Committee. Her group is working to allow candidates who take the Sports Subspecialty Examination to also recertify in general orthopaedics with only one examination. At present, only the Hand Certificate of Added Qualification allows a candidate to recertify both in hand surgery and general orthopaedics at the same time.

Terry L. Thompson, M.D. continues to chair the Credentials Committee. His group is charged with reviewing all the applications for certification and recertification for any issues related to ethics and professionalism which may affect a candidate's application to be examined or may subject the candidate to a site visit prior to being allowed to recertify or may be mandated to take an oral exam. Further details are contained in Dr. Thompson's report.

Jeffrey Anglen, M.D., Chair of the Research Committee, along with his committee members have been very active in supporting and sponsoring research garnered from cases collected by candidates for the Part II Oral Certifying Examination. This research has focused on trends in surgical care and the value of orthopaedic certification.

Dr. Anglen also chairs the Residency Review Committee with Michelle James, M.D. and Terry Thompson, M.D. as other Board members on the RRC. They are an integral part of the residency evaluation process.

Judith Baumhauer, M.D. serves as a Director of the American Board of Medical Specialties. Marybeth Ezaki, M.D., Richard J. Haynes, M.D., and Shep Hurwitz, M.D., the Executive Director of ABOS, also serve on the ABMS. They represent the ABOS at the ABMS meetings. Their role is to work with the ABMS to continue to refine the MOC process and at the same time to protect the autonomy of our Board in representing practicing orthopaedic surgeons. Because of the significant time commitment required with the ABMS, we have asked Paul DeRosa, M.D., Past Executive Director of the ABOS, to assist us in representation at various ABMS functions. We are all thankful he has consented to do so.

The MOC process has garnered considerable national prominence and is prominent in the future plans of the federal government, insurance companies and other stakeholders in the health care arena. Through our participation in the ABMS and within our own Board discussions, the ABOS is committed to ensuring that the MOC program provides value to our diplomates' practices and reassures our patients that orthopaedic surgeons provide high quality, safe and effective surgical care and at the same time demonstrate the highest standards of ethics and professionalism.

I would like to acknowledge Shep Hurwitz, the Executive Director of the ABOS, who has filled "big shoes" belonging to Paul DeRosa, M.D. Shep has quickly and effectively taken over management of the Board and on behalf of all the members of the ABOS thank him for the excellent job he is doing.

I would be remiss without acknowledging John H. Erbland, our public member whose business background brings a unique perspective to our Board discussions and finally to Tom Abram, J.D., our legal counselor and "consigliere" whose advice and

wisdom has proven to be invaluable to the Board as we continue to tackle the many issues facing the future of orthopaedic surgery education, certification and recertification.

I cannot close this report without thanking our entire ABOS staff for everything they do day in and day out to support our diplomates. Also, I speak for all the ABOS Board members when I say that we could not accomplish our duties and assignments as Directors of the ABOS without the commitment and dedication exhibited by the ABOS staff.

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*(Subspecialty Certification Continued from page 6)*

Recertification and the Hand CAQ was 97%. There were 4 ABOS Diplomates who failed the dual recertification test. For the Hand Recertification test only, there were two ABOS Diplomates who failed the test. Performance, equating and scoring were comparable to previous years.

The dates for the 2010 CAQ in Surgery of the Hand examination have been set. The Certification examination will be administered as a computer based test on September 13, 2010. The window for the recertification CAQ examination will be September 13 through September 25, 2010. The deadline to apply for the CAQSH is February 1, 2010 for both the Certifying and Recertification examinations. Please see the complete Rules and Procedures for the CAQSH on the ABOS Website [abos.org](http://abos.org).

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*(Part I Written Examination Continued from page 8)*

Test psychometrics revealed that the mean point biserial discrimination was 0.14, which means that the questions discriminated well between those who obtained high scores and those with low scores. The KR20 internal consistency reliability coefficient, the measure of how much an examinee's score would vary across repeated testing with different questions on the same content, was 0.86. The standard error of measurement calculated from this KR20 coefficient and scaled to the standard score of 200 was 9 standard score points. Therefore, an examinee's true proficiency is + 9 standard score points if given repeated testing on the same content with different questions.

The psychometrics of the 2009 written examination reveal that the Written Examination faculty was successful in producing a valid examination that fairly and accurately evaluated candidates for certification as competent by the ABOS. The quality of this examination is due to the commitment of time and energy by all of the orthopaedic surgeons who participated in creating the 2009 written examination.

On behalf of the ABOS, I would like to thank all of the members of the Question Writing, Field Test and Standard Setting Task Forces, as well as the members of the Written Examination Committee for their contributions toward the planning, development and implementation of the Part I Written Certification Examination.

## IMPORTANT REMINDERS!

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR DIPLOMATES WITH CERTIFICATES EXPIRING IN 2012 MOC REQUIREMENTS ARE DUE DECEMBER 15, 2010

If you have not yet completed your MOC requirements and your certificate expires in 2012, you must complete your MOC requirements by December 15th of this year to avoid having a lapse in your certification. Please refer to the grid on page 3 for the complete timeline for the 2012 examination.

#### CONTACT US:

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ABOS Board of Directors  
September, 2009