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Pelvis/Acetabulum	9%
Upper Extremity	20%
Lower Extremity	30%
Polytrauma	9%
General/Basic Science	22%
Geriatrics	10%

Pelvis/Acetabulum	9%
Pelvis evaluation	6%
Acetabulum	3%

Upper Extremity	20%
Shoulder-scapula	1%
Shoulder-clavicle	2%
Shoulder-proximal humerus	4%
Humerus shaft	3%
Elbow-distal humerus	2%
Elbow-proximal/radius/ulna/dislocations	3%
Elbow-pediatric supracondylar humerus	1%
Forearm-radius/ulna	1%
Distal radius	3%

Lower Extremity	30%
Hip-femoral head (young patient), femoral neck, dislocations	2%
Geriatric hip-proximal femur	5%
Femur, shaft and subtrochanteric and adolescent femur	4%
Distal femur	3%
Knee-patella and extensor mechanism and knee-dislocations	2%
Tibia, proximal	3%
Tibial shaft	2%
Tibia, distal (pilon)	2%
Ankle fracture/dislocations	4%
Foot, talus/calcaneus and midfoot	3%

Polytrauma	9%
Acute respiratory distress syndrome/systemic inflammatory response syndrome/fat embolism syndrome	2%
Orthopaedic management of the polytrauma patient	3%
Initial assessment of polytrauma patient-ABCs	2%
Initial assessment of polytrauma patient-head	1%
Initial assessment of polytrauma patient-spine	1%

General/Basic Science	22%
Outcomes (eg, PTSD, mental health, measures)	2%
Biomechanics of implants	1%
Thromboembolic/anticoagulation/bleeding control	2%
Mangled extremity/amputation/prosthetics/orthotics	2%
Malunion/nonunion	3%
Infection/osteomyelitis/antibiotics	2%
Soft tissue/open fractures	4%
Bone grafts/bone graft substitutes	1%
Compartment syndrome	2%
Pain management/opioids	2%
Host risk factors (smoking, diabetes, obesity, malnourishment)	1%

Geriatrics	10%
Osteoporosis, diagnosis and management	2%
Pathologic fractures/atypical	3%
Periprosthetic fractures	3%
Perioperative management of geriatric fracture patients	2%