# Knowledge Gaps Report

GENERAL INFO

The purpose of the Specialty Knowledge Gaps report is to provide information regarding areas of relative strength and weakness based on physician performance on the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) Longitudinal Knowledge Assessment (LKA®). Each of the charts below shows average performance (the average percentage of questions answered correctly) in the top-level blueprint areas, both overall as well as in relation to various demographic categorizations. It is important to note that these data are based on percent correct scores and not the equated scores provided in the score reports. Because percent correct scores are reported here, differences in performance can be attributed either to the differences in the difficulties of the tests and/or differences in the ability levels of the different candidate groups. Interpretation of this data should be made with care.
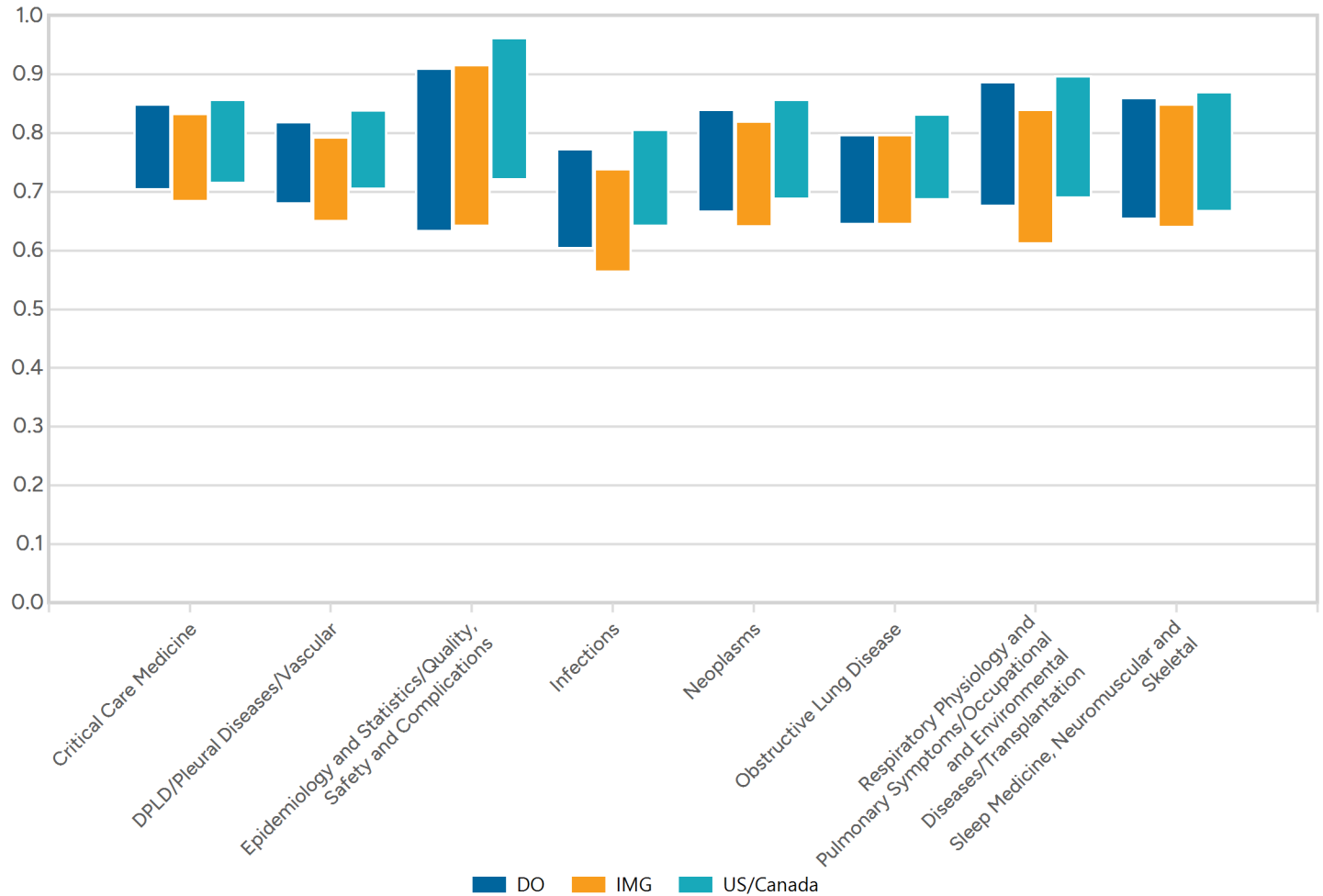
OVERALL

The chart below shows overall physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA. Blueprint areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.

Legend: Average Across Years
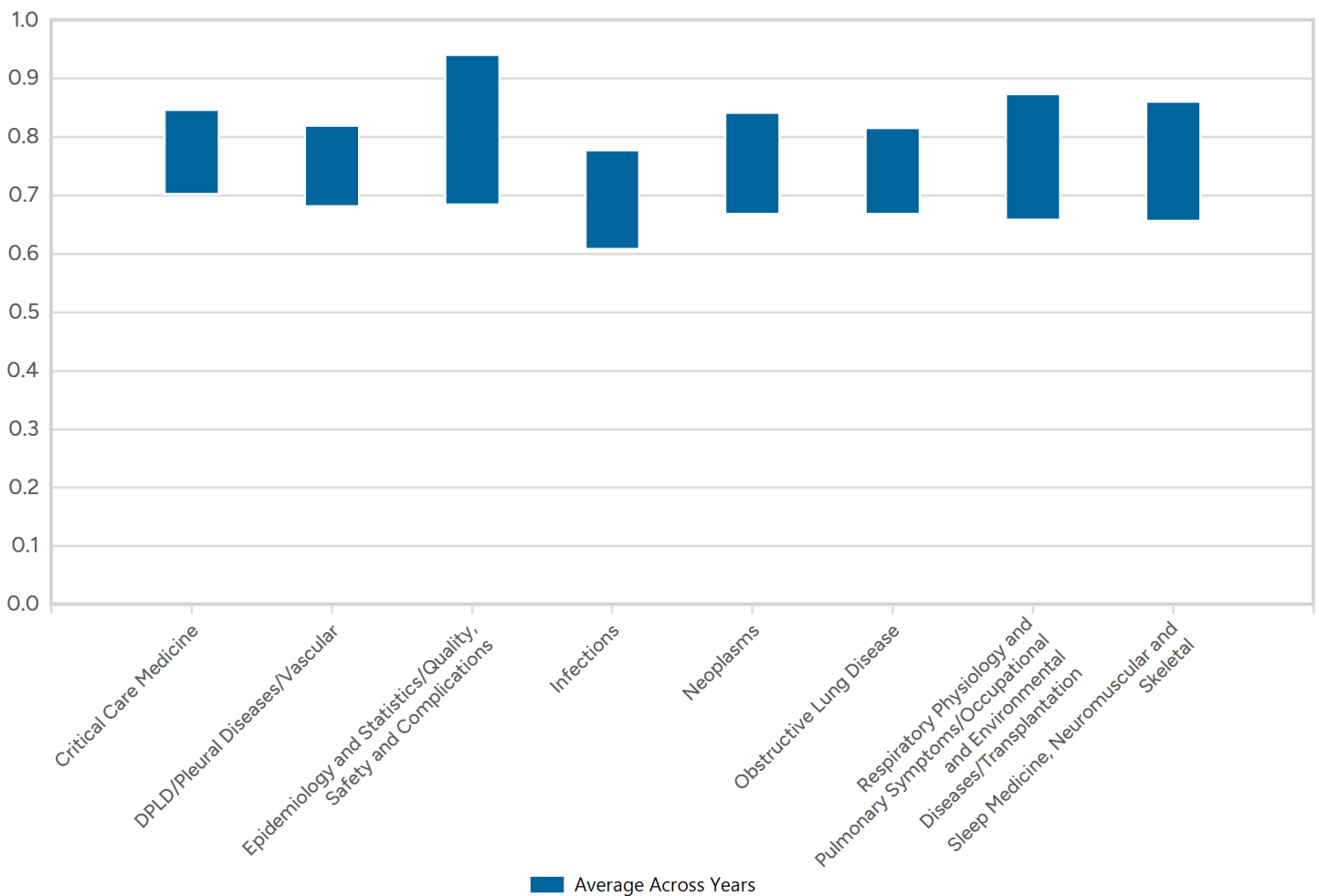
MEDICAL SCHOOL

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by medical school type (U.S./Canadian Medical School Graduate, International Medical School Graduate, Osteopathic Medical School Graduate). Demographic and content areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.

REGION

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by the U.S. Census Bureau region in which the physician lives (Midwest, Northeast, South, West). Demographic and content areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.
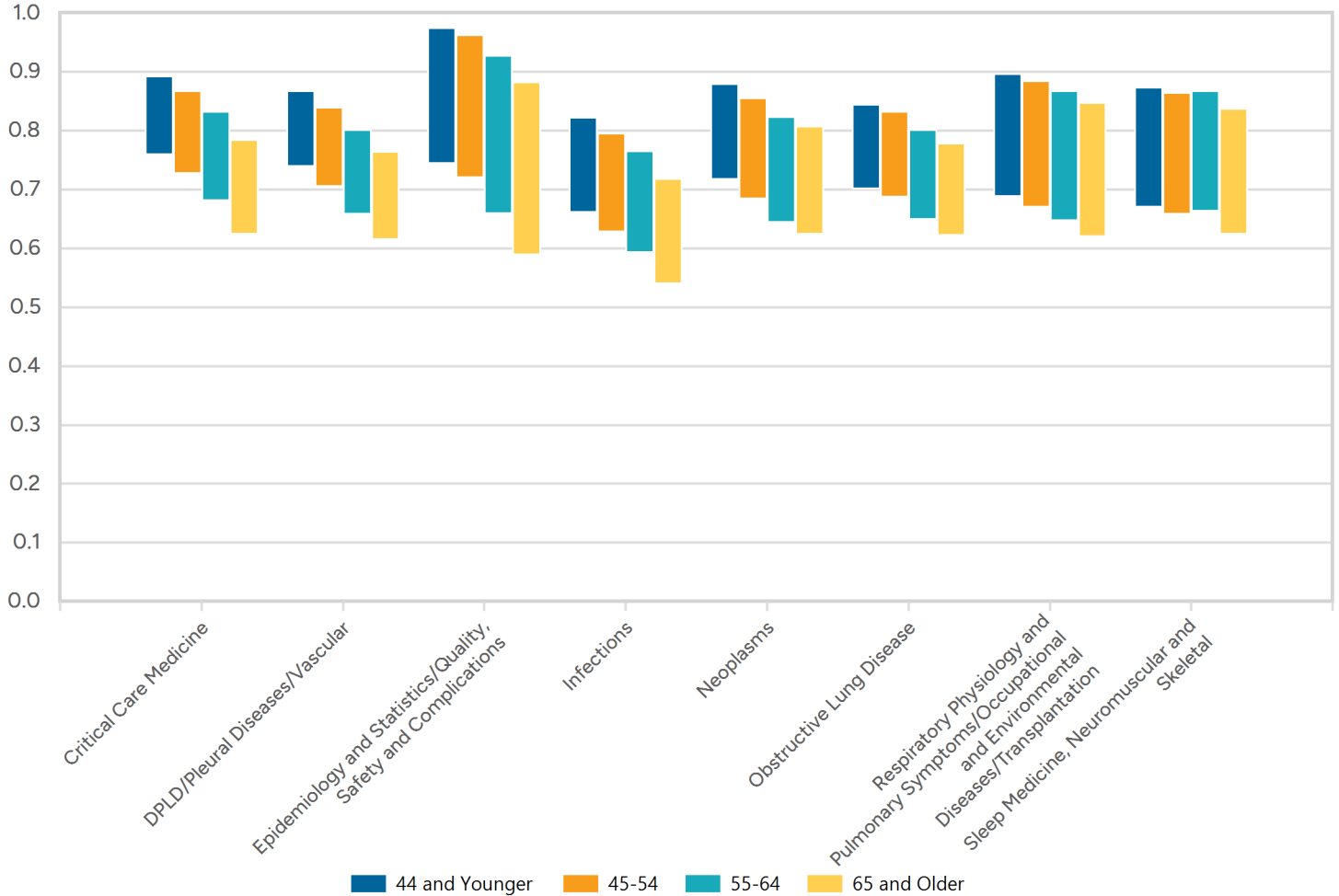

Legend: Midwest, Northeast, South, West

AGE

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by age (44 and Younger, 45-54, 55-64, 65 and Older). Demographic and content areas for which the bar is higher imply higher performance in those areas. Blueprint areas for which the bar is lower imply lower performance in those areas. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.


Legend: ■ 44 and Younger ■ 45-54 ■ 55-64 ■ 65 and Older

PERFORMANCE

The chart below shows physician performance on each of the top-level blueprint categories on the LKA by overall current performance on the assessment. High performance is defined as the top 25% of physicians in the LKA in the given discipline and Low performance is defined as the bottom 25% of physicians in the LKA. Please consult the "General Info" section or FAQs for additional information on how you may interpret this chart.

■ High   ■ Low
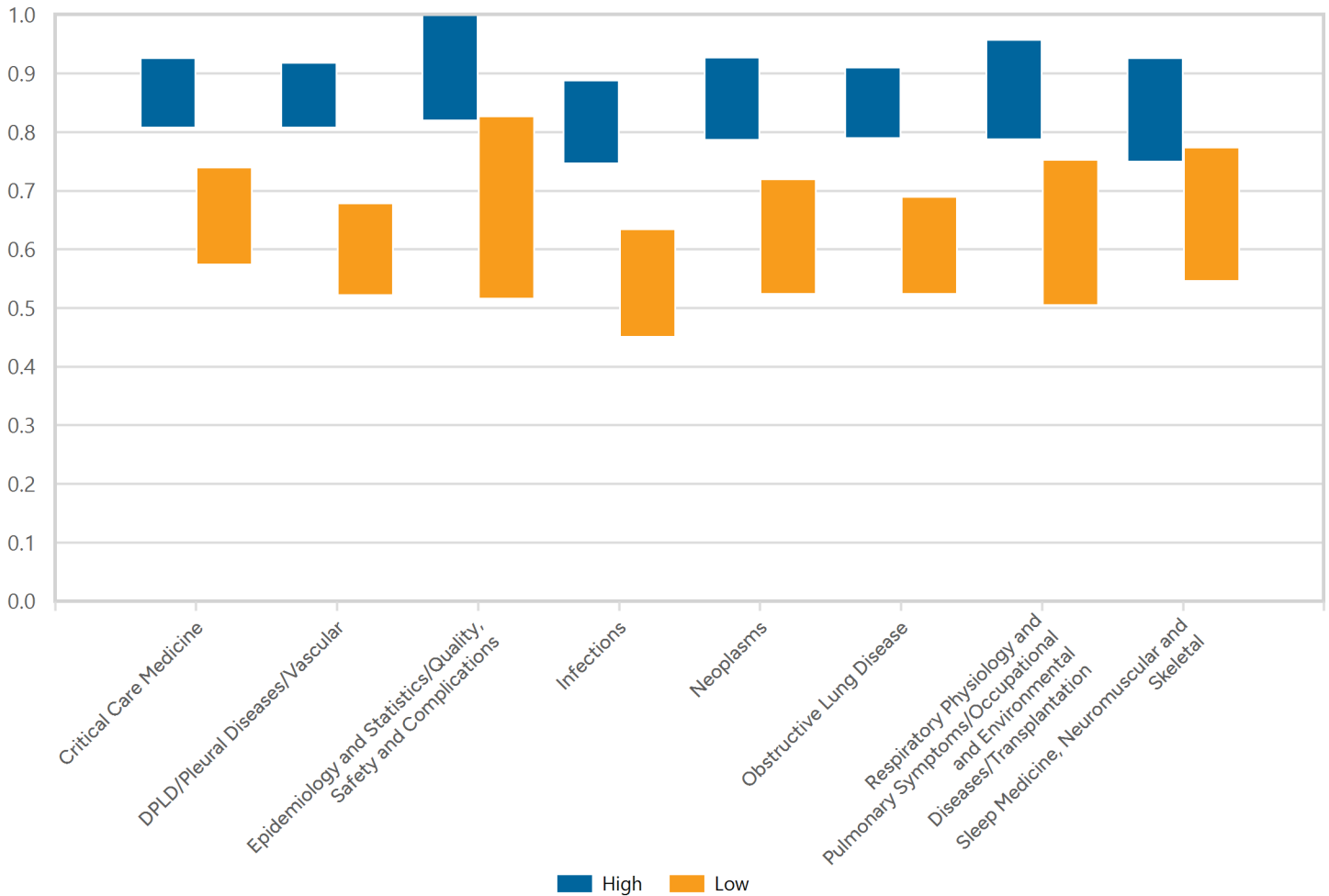
MOST FREQUENT INCORRECT ITEMS

The table below shows the blueprint categories (going down to a maximum of three levels) and their associated tasks for the LKA items that physicians performed lowest on. Specifically, the table shows the 20 items with the lowest percent correct values that were administered to at least 100 physicians. This table can be used in conjunction with the charts above to better understand areas for improvement. Whereas the charts above show specific content areas in which physicians are performing better or worse, this table provides more detailed information identifying the specific topics and content areas in which physicians are not performing well.

Description	Task
Critical Care Medicine	
Nonrespiratory critical care Toxicology	Diagnosis
Respiratory Failure Respiratory failure complicating airway obstruction	Treatment/Care Decisions
Respiratory Failure Respiratory failure related to COVID-19	Treatment/Care Decisions
DPLD/Pleural Diseases/Vascular	
Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Chest tubes and tunneled pleural catheters	Testing
Granulomatous interstitial lung diseases Sarcoidosis	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Interstitial lung disease (ILD) associated with systemic inflammatory disease IgG4-related disease and other diseases	Testing
Pulmonary vasculitis and capillaritis Granulomatosis with polyangiitis	Treatment/Care Decisions
Infections	
Common syndromes of pulmonary infection Bronchiectasis	Treatment/Care Decisions
Common syndromes of pulmonary infection Nosocomial pneumonia (hospital-acquired pneumonia [HAP], healthcare-acquired pneumonia [HCAP], ventilator-associated pneumonia [VAP]) [2 Questions]	Treatment/Care Decisions
Major pathogens in pulmonary infection Pneumonia due to gram-positive bacteria	Treatment/Care Decisions
Neoplasms	
Interventional pulmonary medicine and thoracic surgery Palliative interventions	Treatment/Care Decisions
Malignant pleural disease Malignant pleural effusion or pleural metastasis	Testing
Pulmonary nodules Mimics of pulmonary nodules and masses	Testing
Obstructive Lung Disease	
Asthma Exacerbation	Treatment/Care Decisions
Asthma Pathophysiology and diagnosis of asthma	Diagnosis
Asthma Severity and stepped care	Treatment/Care Decisions

Description	Task
Respiratory Physiology and Pulmonary Symptoms/Occupational and Environmental Diseases/Transplantation	
Respiratory physiology Pulmonary mechanics	Pathophysiology/Basic Science
Sleep Medicine, Neuromuscular and Skeletal	
Sleep, Respiratory Obstructive sleep apnea [2 Questions]	Treatment/Care Decisions