

2024 Q1-Q2 MOCA Minute High-Priority Topics Report by Content Outline Category

Fundamental Topics In Anesthesiology

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
1	Common fuel sources for intraoperative fires include drapes, gowns, sponges, and skin preparation solutions.	I.D.2 Fire and Explosion Hazards	Electrical and Fire Safety	0

Pharmacology

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
2	Valerian root can cause dose-dependent sedation and delayed emergence from general anesthesia. Abrupt discontinuation can precipitate withdrawal-type symptoms, requiring preoperative tapering over 2 weeks.	II.A.2 Drug Interactions	General Concepts	13

3	Dronabinol is a cannabinoid agonist that is recommended for the treatment of severe postoperative cannabis withdrawal syndrome.	II.A.5 Agonists and Antagonists	General Concepts	8
4	In patients who receive an excessive dose of methadone, the risk of respiratory depression is prolonged and requires respiratory monitoring for 24-48 hours.	II.C.2 Pharmacokinetics	Intravenous Anesthetics: Opioid and Non-Opioid	3
5	Peak respiratory depression from typical perioperative dosing of methadone occurs in 5-10 minutes.	II.C.2 Pharmacokinetics	Intravenous Anesthetics: Opioid and Non-Opioid	3

Clinical Sciences

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
6	In infrequent marijuana users, acute low- dose intoxication causes sympathetic nervous system activation leading to tachycardia and hypertension.	III.B.9 Special Problems	Perioperative Management of Patients with Chronic Disease States	2

Clinical Subspecialties

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
7	The most appropriate eye protection from ocular injury due to CO ₂ lasers is clear, wraparound goggles.	V.D.2 Laser Surgery	Otorhinolaryngology (ENT) Anesthesia	0
8	Norepinephrine use during microvascular reconstruction is safe in euvolemic patients and does not negatively impact flap survival.	V.D.3 Anesthetic Management	Otorhinolaryngology (ENT) Anesthesia	0
9	Vasopressors can be used to maintain MAP and tissue perfusion during free tissue transfer procedures in euvolemic patients.	V.D.3 Anesthetic Management	Otorhinolaryngology (ENT) Anesthesia	0
10	PEEP prevents progression of a capnothorax and can assist in lung expansion.	V.F.1 Surgical Procedures	Anesthesia for Laparoscopic Surgery	0
11	Malignant hyperthermia-susceptible patients can be safely managed at an ambulatory surgery center and discharged when usual criteria are met.	V.J.1 Patient Selection and Preoperative Management	Anesthesia for Ambulatory Surgery	4

12	Risk factors for postoperative urinary retention include age, sex, administration of IV fluids greater than 750 mL, type of surgery, use of IV opioids and anticholinergic medications, and neuraxial anesthesia using long-acting local anesthetics.	V.J.3 Discharge Criteria and Postoperative Follow-Up	Anesthesia for Ambulatory Surgery	2
13	Ketamine is a useful nonopioid perioperative analgesic in geriatric patients and is not listed on the American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria as a potentially inappropriate medication.	V.K.6 Pain Management	Geriatric Anesthesia/Aging	5
14	Multiple studies and systematic reviews have shown a decreased length of stay, particularly ICU stay, for patients undergoing endovascular repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm under local or regional anesthesia versus general anesthesia.	V.P.3 Clinical Management of Disease States	Vascular	1
15	Pregnancy is a relative contraindication to ketamine infusion.	V.R.1 Analgesic Pharmacology	Acute Pain Management	34

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OR ISSUES IN ANESTHESIOLOGY

	Key Point	ABA Blueprint Code	Level 2 Blueprint Category	CME Activity Count
16	In patients undergoing electroconvulsive therapy, etomidate increases the duration and quality of seizures compared with methohexital but is associated with a less favorable side effect profile.	VI.A.2 Pharmacology	Electroconvulsive Therapy	0
17	Four to six hours of uninterrupted sleep are required to restore cognitive function to baseline after prolonged periods of wakefulness.	VI.D.2 Fatigue	Physician Impairment or Disability	4
18	Microinsults, disparaging and insulting comments and behaviors regarding a person's identity, are a type of microaggression.	VI.E.9 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) in the Healthcare Workplace	Ethics, Practice Management and Medicolegal Issues	55