

2011 Reading List

The primary goal of LLSA is to promote continuous learning by diplomates. ABEM facilitates this learning by identifying an annual set of LLSA readings to guide diplomates in self-study of recent EM literature. Readings are intended to address issues of relevance to current clinical practice at the time they are posted. ABEM recognizes that EM is an ever-evolving science and that new knowledge becomes available on a continual basis.

LLSA readings are designed as study tools and should be read critically. They are not intended to be all-inclusive and are not meant to define the standard of care for the clinical practice of EM. ABEM does not endorse a specific research finding or treatment modality--including off label use of medications--by virtue of its being the subject of a selected LLSA reading. Likewise, ABEM is mindful of the potential for real or perceived conflicts of interest in professional literature and makes a conscious effort to account for this in its LLSA reading selections.

One criterion for choosing articles is that they be easily available from a variety of sources, such as common Emergency Medicine texts, libraries, and Internet websites. In addition, some publishers allow access to the articles directly from the ABEM public website, ABEM MOC Online, or both by clicking on the underlined listings.

- The Massachusetts Medical Society has provided full access to most readings selected for LLSA from the *New England Journal of Medicine*.
- Wiley-Blackwell has provided Adobe Acrobat files to ABEM diplomates logged onto ABEM MOC Online for readings from *Academic Emergency Medicine* selected for LLSA. Some publishers provide direct access to their website, possibly charging a fee or requiring login information to view the article.
- Occasionally, as is the case for many book chapters, the publisher will not provide direct access or does not have Internet access to the article.

Accessibility and fees are at the discretion of the publisher, and are not related to ABEM in any way. ABEM sincerely appreciates the contributions of those publishers that have made the articles easily accessible to ABEM diplomates. All questions regarding fees or login information required to access the readings should be directed to the publisher or organization that published the article.

Selections from Endocrine, Metabolic, and Nutritional Disorders, Head, Ear, Eye, Nose, Throat Disorders, and Renal and Urogenital Disorders

Content Area 5. Endocrine, Metabolic, and Nutritional Disorders

Kwon KT, Tsai VW. Metabolic emergencies. *Emerg Med Clin N Am*. 2007;25:1041-1060.

Content Area 7. Head, Ear, Eye, Nose, Throat Disorders

Mahmood AR, Narang AT. Diagnosis and management of the acute red eye. *Emerg Med Clin N Am*. 2008;26:35-55.

Schlosser RJ. Epistaxis. *N Engl J Med*. Feb 2009;360(8):784-789.

Content Area 15. Renal and Urogenital Disorders

Bosch X, Poch E, Grau JM. Rhabdomyolysis and acute kidney injury. *N Engl J Med*. July 2009;361(1):62-72. *Note: The content of this reading also relates to Content Area 11, Musculoskeletal Disorders (Nontraumatic).*

Singh A, Alter HJ, Littlepage A. A systematic review of medical therapy to facilitate passage of ureteral calculi. *Ann Emerg Med*. Nov 2007;50(5):552-563.

Vilke GM, Ufberg JW, et al. Evaluation and treatment of acute urinary retention. *J Emerg Med*. 2008;35(2):193-198.

Selections from the Remainder of the Listing of Conditions and Components

The Model of the Clinical Practice of Emergency Medicine

Content Area 3. Cardiovascular Disorders

Cooper LT. Myocarditis. *N Engl J Med*. April 2009;360(15):1526-1538.

McCord J, Jneid H, et al. Management of cocaine-associated chest pain and myocardial infarction. *Circulation*. April 2008;117:1897-1907. *Note: The content of this reading also relates to Content Area 17, Toxicologic Disorders.*

Content Area 8. Hematologic Disorders

Marik PE, Plante LA. Venous thromboembolic disease and pregnancy. *N Engl J Med*. Nov 2008;359(19):2025-2033. *Note: The content of this reading also relates to Content Area 13, Obstetrics and Gynecology.*

Content Area 10. Systemic Infectious Disorders

Kelly CP, LaMont JT. *Clostridium difficile* - more difficult than ever. *N Engl J Med*. Oct 2008;359(18):1932-1940. *Note: The content of this reading also relates to Content 2, Abdominal and Gastrointestinal Disorders.*

Content Area 12. Nervous System Disorders

Edlow JA, Malek AM, Oqilvy CS. Aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage: update for emergency physicians. *J Emerg Med*. 2008;34(3):237-251.