

**Errata: Surfing Your Way to Pediatric Recertification™
2005 First Edition**

Question 38: A,D AND E are correct

Question 49: answer B is correct however this should be Small bowel biopsy *not repeated small bowel biopsies*

Question 54: this is a hard question – the answer is B, however E and A would be considered correct as well¹

Questions 55 to 64: the answer key added an answer so the right answers are

- | | | |
|----|----|---|
| a. | 55 | E |
| b. | 56 | E |
| c. | 57 | A and C |
| d. | 58 | A |
| e. | 59 | C |
| f. | 60 | D (this test is generally done by the endocrinologist <i>but not on the boards</i>) |
| g. | 61 | A |
| h. | 62 | A |
| i. | 63 | B |
| j. | 64 | B |

Question 72: The answer should be B

Question 82: The correct answer is C Acute tubular necrosis

Question 93: the answer is B but a better choice should be duodenal atresia which was not among the choices. Remember - Infants with duodenal atresia (obstruction) have bilious vomiting without abdominal distention within the first day of life.

In the case of infants with midgut malrotation, they can also present with bilious vomiting as well as other findings of acute bowel obstruction within in the first week of life.

Question 102: Answer C as written (Editor's note: *The often should be changed to never which would make this a less confusing question.*) Hepatitis B has the highest risk of perinatal transmission compared to other hepatotropic viruses. Also persons who should receive pre-exposure Hepatitis B immunization include household contacts, and many others (see the AAP Red Book).

1. ¹ Most cases are normal height but some texts do mention short stature.

Question 116: Sporadic cases of Autosomal recessive cases have been reported

Question 173: Since we went to press the Synsorb study did not achieve the desired results and therefore Choice c would not be correct and you should not be penalized for answering it incorrectly. Subsequent editions of this book will have the following changes:

All the following are important therapeutic considerations EXCEPT:

- A Parenteral nutrition
- B Strict monitoring of intake and output
- C Monitor blood pressure
- D Possible Dialysis
- E Bone marrow Biopsy

The correct answer will be E Bone Marrow Biopsy

Question 179: Even though maternal history is more important than paternal history –D would also be correct since *family history* in general is a risk factor for asthma.

Question 205: Change Choice A to High Phosphorus, low calcium

Question 240: Autosomal dominant mode of inheritance is most common, there are some cases of autosomal recessive – therefore if you were privy to this then answer C would also be correct. However if you were not privy to this and just got it wrong then C is not correct for you and *No soup for you!*

Question 246: In this case both A and B are correct

Text Page 431: Calcium in Vitamin D Rickets should be – Normal /Low instead of Low

Regarding Chapter 9: Varicella Vaccine/ HIV Patients

The varicella vaccine is given to HIV patients unless they have severe HIV - the benefits outweigh the risks of the live vaccine usually in HIV that is mild or asymptomatic. You don't give it to folks if they are immunocompromised.

Remember as a general rule – NO LIVE VIRAL VACCINES TO PATIENTS who are IMMUNOCOMPROMISED at the time they would receive the vaccine – IF UNSURE CHECK THE AAP REDBOOK