Test Content Outline
Effective Date: October 24, 2019

Pediatric Nursing
Board Certification Examination

There are 150 questions on this examination. Of these, 125 are scored questions and 25 are pretest questions that are not scored. Pretest questions are used to determine how well these questions will perform before they are used on the scored portion of the examination. The pretest questions cannot be distinguished from those that will be scored, so it is important for a candidate to answer all questions. A candidate's score, however, is based solely on the 125 scored questions. Performance on pretest questions does not affect a candidate's score.

This Test Content Outline identifies the areas that are included on the examination. The percentage and number of questions in each of the major categories of the scored portion of the examination are also shown. *Note: The examples in parentheses are not all-inclusive and do not indicate importance.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Content Domain</th>
<th>Number of Questions</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Assessment and Diagnosis</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Planning and Implementation</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>125</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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I Assessment and Diagnosis

A. Knowledge
1. Assessment tools and techniques (e.g., pain scale, fall risk, pressure injury risk)
2. Growth and development (e.g., developmental stages and milestones, growth charts)
3. Pathophysiology (e.g., childhood diseases, congenital/genetic abnormalities)
4. Pharmacology (e.g., immunization, side effects)
5. Complementary and alternative therapies (e.g., essential oils, cupping, herbal supplements)
6. Diagnostic tests and screenings (e.g., indications, normal ranges)

B. Skill
1. Physical and psychosocial assessments (e.g., vital sign parameters, body systems)
2. Medication and treatment reconciliation (e.g., allergies, over-the-counter medications)
3. Diagnostic specimen collection (e.g., venipuncture, nasal swab, urine specimen)

II Planning and Implementation

A. Knowledge
1. Evidence-based quality improvement measures (e.g., bundles, clinical pathways)
2. Treatment interactions (e.g., food-medications, herbal-medications, end-stage renal disease-fluid resuscitation)
3. Expected responses to interventions

B. Skill
1. Coordination of individualized care (e.g., consultations, case management)
2. Formulation of realistic and measurable outcomes
3. Evidence-based interventions (e.g., therapeutic holding, chlorhexidine baths, oral sucrose)
4. Patient safety and risk-reduction measures (e.g., restraints, elopement prevention, de-escalation strategies)
5. Medication administration (e.g., oral, parenteral, enteral)

III Evaluation

A. Knowledge
1. Family structure and dynamics (e.g., multiple caregivers, HIPAA compliance)
2. Patient response to illness and hospitalization (e.g., coping, regression)
3. Culture, religion, socioeconomic status, and health practices of diverse groups (e.g., treatment refusal, dietary restrictions, financial constraints)
4. Legal and ethical considerations (e.g., age of consent, advanced directives, professional role)
5. Chronic disease management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, obesity)
6. High-risk behaviors (e.g., substance use disorders, unprotected sex)
7. Health promotion (e.g., physical activity, nutrition)
### B. Skill

1. Therapeutic communication techniques (e.g., open-ended questions, active listening)
2. Teaching methods (e.g., teach-back, learning environment)
3. Learning evaluation (e.g., reinforcement, return demonstration)