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The mission of the AAO Journal is to facilitate a forum, with a sense of belonging, ensuring the opportunity for the present osteopathic community and its supporters to honor the past accomplishments, promote the osteopathic tenets, and advance osteopathic research and its influence within the medical field.

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AAOJ Call for Submissions



Time is precious and article writing is often triaged for busy physicians. In an effort to help guide the journal and stimulate interest in academic and scholarly activity, we are providing some broad topics that can be "reserved" for you. These are by no means the only top-

ics for the journal, but it helps to eliminate the writer's block that so many of us may face.

Below are topics available to reserve if you would like to support your portfolio with academic writing:

- Osteopathic approaches to treating patients with pelvic dysfunctions
- Osteopathic approaches for the cardiac patient
- The body triune: osteopathic treatment of mind and spirit for today's patient

- Beyond Spencer technique: OMT for shoulder overuse
- Using OMT to treat patients with long-term side effects of radiation for cancer treatment

If you are interested in any of these topics, send an email to communications@academyofosteopathy.org and reserve your topic today. Manuscripts should be submitted to PeerTrack within three months of reserving a topic. See the AAOI's Instructions for Contributors for more information on submitting manuscripts.

In addition, we are asking for peer reviewers to assist us in producing the best journals we can. Contact the AAO Publications Administrator at communications@academyofosteopathy.org if you can help in this capacity. No experience is required, and training resources will be provided. Peer reviewers are expected to review at least 2 manuscripts per year.

If you have any questions, please email us at editoraaoj@gmail.com.

Continuing Medical Education

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The purpose of the continuing medical education quizzes are to provide a convenient means of self-assessing your comprehension of the scientific content in each article.

To apply for 0.5 credits of AOA Category 2-B continuing medical education, fill out the applicable questions of the Continuing Medical Education for each article you read.

Submit completed quizzes to the American Academy of Osteopathy via paper or digitally.

The AAO will check your quizzes against the answers, and quizzes with a 75% or higher result per quiz will be submitted for 0.5 CME credit each to the American Osteopathic Association's Division of Continuing Medical Education.

Quiz answers will be published in the next issue of The AAOJ.

Submit CME quizzes online at <u>aao.memberclicks.net/aaoj-cme</u> or send completed CME quiz page(s) to:

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September 2022 Continuing Medical Education

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Name of article: "Comparing In-person vs. Live-streamed Osteopathic Manual Medicine Lab Instruction"

Author: Megan Ellis, DO; Kaitlyn Finneran, DO; Chunfa Jie, PhD; Drew Lewis, DO, FAAO

Publication: The AAO Journal, Vol. 32, No. 3, September 2022, pages 9-17

- 1. Which of the following correctly describes the survey study design?
 - a. 8 dichotomous questions, 1 Likert-scale questions
 - b. 1 dichotomous question, 8 open-ended questions, 8 Likert-scale questions
 - c. 4 open-ended questions, 1 yes-no question
 - d. 8 Likert-scale questions, 1 dichotomous question, and 1 open-ended question
- Which of the following correctly states findings from this study?
 - a. There was no statistically significant difference in examination performance between students in the live-stream only vs in-person only OMM lab locations.
 - b. There was no statistically significant mean difference in student's ranking of engagement for in-person vs. live-stream delivery method.
 - c. There was no statistically significant mean difference in student's ranking of comfort in asking questions for in-person vs. live-stream delivery method.

- d. There was no statistically significant mean difference in student's ranking of ability to understand material for in-person vs. live-stream delivery method.
- 3. Which of the following has become a significant focal point to educational institutions for measuring success and quality of education?
 - a. Self-efficacy
 - b. Practical examinations
 - c. Student engagement
 - d. Utilization of technological resources
- 4. Which of the following is true about the term transactional distance?
 - a. Takes into consideration the impact of learning in-person vs. virtually/online
 - b. Discounts the need to consider social, psychological, or emotional distance
 - c. Can be overcome by limiting the communication between students and instructors
 - d. Refers to the monetary burdens students acquire when students enroll in online courses

Name of article: "Osteopathic Medical Students' Preferred Method of Participation in Online Lectures and Learning Activities"

Author: Kaori Morimoto, DO; Claudia Nelson, MS; Lauren Ozdowski, DO; Mary Galka, DO; Abigail Calkins, DO; Bachtuyet Le, DO

Publication: The AAO Journal, Vol. 32, No. 3, September 2022, pages 18-25

- 1. According to the results of the study, the most frequently reported barrier to lack of participation is:
 - a. Fear of public speaking
 - b. Not previewing the material
 - c. Difficulty staying focused
 - d. Lack of confidence
- 2. According to the results of the study, the preferred method of participation is:
 - a. Annotating the presented PowerPoint
 - b. Participating via Zoom chat
 - c. Anonymous polls
 - d. Review games

- 3. True or false: Students prefer pre-recorded lectures they can view on their schedule compared to live lectures via Zoom.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4. True or False: Ismail et al report that utilizing "Kahoot!" in medical institutions effectively increases student motivation, highlights essential concepts, and self-evaluates lecture material understanding.
 - a. True
 - b. False

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Name of article: "Osteopathic Medical Students' Subjective Preparedness for LGBTQ+ Patient Care and Influencing Factors: A Multi-Institutional Survey Study"

Author: Kaori Morimoto, DO; Jann C. Uy, DO; Lillie Blair, BS; Hailey Barab, BS, BA; Wendi Wu, DO; Claire Oosterbaan, BS; Lauren Ozdowski, DO; Elisabeth Guenther, MD, MPH

Publication: The AAO Journal, Vol. 32, No. 3, September 2022, pages 26-36

- 1. Which of the following describes the correct interpretation of the acronym, LGBTQ?
 - a. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning
 - Lesbian, Gender Queer, Bisexual, Trans-sexual, Questioning
 - c. Lesbian, Gender Queer, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning
 - d. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual, Queer/Questioning
- 2. Which of the following describes the correct definitions of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation?
 - a. Gender Identity refers to one's genotype at birth or after the reassignment surgeries.
 - b. Sexual Orientation refers to one's identity in terms of the gender identities to which they are attracted.
 - c. Examples of Gender Identity include gender queer, bisexual, and gender dysphoria.
 - d. When a person is asexual, they do not have a Sexual Orientation.

- 3. Which of the following is the correct statement regarding LGBTQ youth?
 - LGBTQ youth have a similar risk for homelessness as veterans.
 - b. LGBTQ youth have a higher risk for mental health issues but not physical health issues compared with heterosexual and/or cisgender youth.
 - c. LGBTQ youth have a higher risk for experiencing caregiver abuse compared with non-LGBTQ youth.
 - d. Fewer than 10% of LGBTQ youth disclose their sexual orientations and gender identities prior to 18 years old.
- 4. Which of the following is the correct statement about Implicit Bias?
 - Implicit Bias refers to one's racially motivated bias towards certain groups of people.
 - b. Asking patients their pronouns and preferred name is an effective strategy to reduce one's implicit bias.
 - Cisgender females tend to have a lower implicit bias towards LGBTQ people compared with cisgender males.
 - d. Implicit Bias is unintentionally formed bias in favor of or against one person or group compared to another.

September 2022 Continuing Medical Education

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Name of article: "Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment for Optic Pathway Glioma"		
Author: Samantha Gordon, DO; Stefan Hagopian, DO, FAAO		

- The occiput is in how many parts at birth?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
- 2. The optic nerve runs through the optic canal, which is located in which cranial bone?
 - a. Sphenoid bone
 - b. Temporal bone
 - c. Frontal bone
 - d. Ethmoid bone

- 3. The anterior dural girdle separates which structures?
 - a. Cerebral hemispheres
 - b. Temporal lobes from the frontal lobes
 - c. Cerebrum from cerebellum
 - d. Cerebellar hemispheres
- 4. Where is the anterior dural girdle located within the cranium?
 - a. Lesser wing of the sphenoid
 - b. Petrous portion of the temporal bone
 - c. Occipital condyle
 - d. Styloid process

Name of article: "Effectiveness of Osteopathic Manipulation Treatment in the Rehabilitation of Post-External Immobilization for a Supracondylar Fracture of the Distal Humerus: A Case Report"

Author: Alexander Paiva, DO, MA, LMHC; Hans C. Bruntmyer, DO, MPH

Publication: The AAO Journal, Vol. 32, No. 3, September 2022, pages 37-41

Publication: The AAO Journal, Vol. 32, No. 3, September 2022, pages 42-47

- 1. Based on the information in this case, supracondylar humeral fractures are the __ most common type of upper extremity fracture in children.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
- 2. In a radioulnar pronation dysfunction (posterior radial head) which of the following is the correct initial positioning for a post-isometric muscle energy treatment?
 - a. Elbow slightly flexed and rotated towards supination
 - b. Elbow slightly flexed and rotated towards pronation
 - c. Elbow slightly extended and rotated towards supination
 - d. Elbow slightly extended and rotated towards pronation

- 3. Which of the following restrictions in the case study patient required the longest amount of treatment before return to baseline range of motion?
 - a. Elbow flexion
 - b. Elbow extension
 - c. Pronation
 - d. Supination
- 4. In contrast to the Jha study, in how many weeks did the case report demonstrate return to baseline full range of motion with the use of OMT?
 - a. 2 weeks
 - b. 4 weeks
 - c. 6 weeks
 - d. 8 weeks