

2025-2026 Pediatrics Review Syllabus

Behavioral Medicine & Substance Use Disorder:

Page 108, Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) > High-Yield Pearls—Substance Use Disorders > Opioids—Treatment of Withdrawal

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
Opioids—Treatment of Withdrawal • Symptomatic – Low lighting, reassurance, decreased stimulation, anxiolytic • Severe intoxication – Maintain/Support airway – Opioid agonists • Methadone or buprenorphine – Fluid resuscitation (due to vomiting/diarrhea) – Clonidine (α_2-adrenergic agonist) • Reduces sweating, abdominal cramping/diarrhea, irritability • Treats hypertension – Benzodiazepines – Antiemetics – Antidiarrheals	Opioids—Treatment of Withdrawal • Symptomatic – Low lighting, reassurance, decreased stimulation, anxiolytic • Severe intoxication – Maintain/Support airway – Opioid agonists • Methadone or buprenorphine – Fluid resuscitation (due to vomiting/diarrhea) – Clonidine (α_2-adrenergic agonist) • Reduces sweating, abdominal cramping/diarrhea, irritability • Treats hypertension – Benzodiazepines – Antiemetics – Antidiarrheals

Hematology:

Page 330, White Blood Cell (WBC) Disorders > Not Benign Neutropenia

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
NOT BENIGN NEUTROPENIA • Cyclic neutropenia – 3-week intervals; characterized by defective maturation – Caused by defects in the <i>ELANE</i> gene (AD) – Stomatitis, lymphadenitis, and severe infections (~10%) • Severe congenital neutropenia (aka Kostmann syndrome) – Inherited disorder caused by mutations in <i>ELA2</i> or <i>HAX1</i> genes – ANC < 200 – Treat with G-CSF – Can transform into MDS and AML • Shwachman-Diamond syndrome – AD inheritance – Neutropenia, growth faltering (formerly failure to thrive), pancreatic insufficiency – HSCT	NOT BENIGN NEUTROPENIA • Cyclic neutropenia – 3-week intervals; characterized by defective maturation – Caused by defects in the <i>ELANE</i> gene (AD) – Stomatitis, lymphadenitis, and severe infections (~10%) • Severe congenital neutropenia (aka Kostmann syndrome) – Inherited disorder caused by mutations in <i>ELA2</i> or <i>HAX1</i> genes – ANC < 200 – Treat with G-CSF – Can transform into MDS and AML • Shwachman-Diamond syndrome – AR inheritance – Neutropenia, growth faltering (formerly failure to thrive), pancreatic insufficiency – HSCT

Preventive Pediatrics:

Page 596, High-Yield Pearls—Immunizations > High-Yield Pearls—Vaccines and Pregnancy

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
High-Yield Pearls—Vaccines and Pregnancy • No evidence of harm from inactivated vaccines • Avoid live vaccines – May harm developing fetus • Give IIV, regardless of trimester – Pregnant and postpartum individuals at risk for severe illness and complications • Tdap during each pregnancy, preferably 3rd trimester • 1-time vaccination with a single dose of RSV vaccine between 32 0/7 and 36 6/7 weeks of gestation (do not repeat in subsequent pregnancies) • When clinically indicated • HepA and HepB vaccines • Pneumococcal vaccine • Meningococcal vaccine • COVID vaccine	High-Yield Pearls—Vaccines and Pregnancy • No evidence of harm from inactivated vaccines • Avoid live vaccines – May harm developing fetus • Give IIV, regardless of trimester – Pregnant and postpartum individuals at risk for severe illness and complications • Tdap during each pregnancy, preferably 3rd trimester • COVID-19 vaccine • 1-time vaccination with a single dose of RSV vaccine between 32 0/7 and 36 6/7 weeks of gestation (do not repeat in subsequent pregnancies) • When clinically indicated • HepA and HepB vaccines • Pneumococcal vaccine • Meningococcal vaccine • Hib vaccine