

10th Edition Pediatrics Core

Adolescent Medicine:

Page 5-13, The Developing Adolescent > Sexual Development > Female Issues > Amenorrhea > Definition and Causes

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
By definition, a pituitary microadenoma measures < 10 mm; a macroadenoma measures > 10 mm.	By definition, a pituitary microadenoma measures < 10 mm; a macroadenoma measures ≥ 10 mm.

Page 5-33, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) > Infections with Vaginal Discharge > Trichomoniasis

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
<p>Treatment of trichomoniasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metronidazole 500 mg PO 2×/day for 7 days (for women), • Metronidazole 2 g PO in 1 dose (for men), or • Tinidazole 2 g PO in 1 dose (for women and men) 	<p>Treatment of trichomoniasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferred <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Metronidazole 500 mg PO 2×/day for 7 days for women ○ Metronidazole 2 g PO in a single dose for men • Alternate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tinidazole 2 g PO in a single dose for both men and women

Allergy & Immunology:

Page 16-11, Allergic Disorders > Latex Allergy

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
<p>Although latex-allergic patients can show elevated IgE levels to multiple fruits, vegetables, and nuts, the clinically relevant ones are PKB PACT (“PeeKaBoo PACT”):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Papaya, kiwi, banana • Potato, avocado, chestnut, tomato 	<p>Although latex-allergic patients can show elevated IgE levels to multiple fruits, vegetables, and nuts, the clinically relevant ones are PKB FACT (“PeeKaBoo FACT”):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Papaya, potato, kiwi, banana • Fig, avocado, chestnut, tomato

Page 16-19, Lymphoid Cells > Lymphocytes > T Regulatory / Suppressor Cells

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
<p>Genetic mutations in <i>FoxP3</i> lead to autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS), a condition characterized by overwhelming systemic autoimmunity.</p>	<p>Genetic mutations in <i>FoxP3</i> lead to IPEX (immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked) syndrome, a condition characterized by overwhelming systemic autoimmunity.</p>

Page 16-30, Immunodeficiencies > Phagocyte Disorders > Phagocyte Chemotaxis Disorders

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
Patients with LAD1 have intellectual disabilities, Bombay blood type, and poor growth.	Patients with LAD2 have intellectual disabilities, Bombay blood type, and poor growth.

Gastroenterology:

Page 10-14, Stomach Disorders > Esophageal Varices

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
In children, the most common causes are from congenital biliary obstruction, such as biliary atresia or Alagille syndrome.	Some causes in children include biliary atresia and Alagille syndrome.

Infectious Disease:

Page 17-9, Infectious Disease Syndromes > Central Nervous System (CNS) Infections > Bacterial Meningitis > Treatment of Bacterial Meningitis

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
For empiric treatment of neonates (< 2 months of age), use ampicillin (for Listeria) and 3 rd generation cephalosporin (cefotaxime if available, ceftriaxone if ≥ 3 weeks of age, ceftazidime if neither available). Gentamicin can be additive to ampicillin + a 3 rd generation cephalosporin in situations where extended-spectrum β-lactamases are prevalent. Do not replace a cephalosporin in the setting of bacterial meningitis. Vancomycin can be included in empiric therapy of meningitis in neonates > 29 days of age, especially if the neonate is in day care or has older siblings (concern for resistant S. pneumoniae).	For empiric treatment of infants < 2 months of age, use ampicillin (for Listeria) and 3 rd generation cephalosporin (cefotaxime if available, ceftriaxone if ≥ 3 weeks of age, ceftazidime if neither available). Gentamicin can be additive to ampicillin + a 3 rd generation cephalosporin in situations where extended-spectrum β-lactamases are prevalent. Do not replace a cephalosporin in the setting of bacterial meningitis. Vancomycin can be included in empiric therapy of meningitis in infants > 29 days of age, especially if the infant is in day care or has older siblings (concern for resistant S. pneumoniae).

Nephrology:

Page 14-2, Renal Testing > Renal Function

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
An elevated BUN:Cr ratio (> 20:1) can indicate prerenal azotemia (i.e., low blood flow to kidney with increased reabsorption, as seen in heart failure, cirrhosis, nephritic syndrome, and true intravascular volume depletion).	An elevated BUN:Cr ratio (> 20:1) can indicate prerenal azotemia (i.e., low blood flow to kidney with increased reabsorption, as seen in heart failure, cirrhosis, nephrotic syndrome, and true intravascular volume depletion).

Ophthalmology:

Page 21-18, Neck > Cervical Lymphadenopathy (LA)

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
Bacterial causes include pharyngitis with GAS (<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>), Streptococcus aureus , <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> , <i>Arcanobacterium haemolyticum</i> , diphtheria, tuberculosis, and <i>Bartonella henselae</i> (cat scratch fever).	Bacterial causes include pharyngitis with GAS (<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>), Staphylococcus aureus , <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> , <i>Arcanobacterium haemolyticum</i> , diphtheria, tuberculosis, and <i>Bartonella henselae</i> (cat scratch fever).

Rheumatology:

Page 20-1, Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA)

<i>Text currently reads:</i>	<i>Text should read:</i>
3) Polyarthritis rheumatoid factor (RF) negative (poJIA RF−)—affecting ≥ 5 joints during the first 6 months of disease and RF−	3) Polyarticular rheumatoid factor (RF) negative (poJIA RF−)—affecting ≥ 5 joints during the first 6 months of disease and RF−
4) Polyarthritis RF positive (poJIA RF+)—affecting ≥ 5 joints during the first 6 months of disease and RF+	4) Polyarticular RF positive (poJIA RF+)—affecting ≥ 5 joints during the first 6 months of disease and RF+