



FELLOWSHIP Didactic Portion: Section I

In this section, each question is worth 1 point each. There are 120 questions.

Autonomic Nervous System

- Anatomical parts of the ANS and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the ANS
- Exam techniques and findings that involve the ANS or may stimulate the ANS positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address or effect the ANS

Basal Ganglia (think Hyperkinetic and Hypokinetic disorders)

- Anatomical parts of the basal ganglia and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the parts of the basal ganglia
- Exam techniques and findings that involve the basal ganglia or may stimulate the basal ganglia positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address or effect the basal ganglia

Brainstem

- Anatomical parts of the brainstem and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the brainstem
- Exam techniques and findings that involve the brainstem or may stimulate the brainstem positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address or effect the brainstem



IBFN – FN FELLOWSHIP EXAM OUTLINE

Cerebellum

- Anatomical parts of the cerebellum and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the cerebellum
- Exam techniques and findings that involve the cerebellum or may stimulate the cerebellum positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address the cerebellum

Cortex

- Anatomical parts of the cortex and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the cortex
- Exam techniques and findings for each area of the cortex including how they may stimulate the cortex positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address the cortex as a whole and its parts

Eyes

- Anatomical parts of the eyes and how they function including nerves that are involved in the use of the eyes
- Exam techniques and findings that involve the eyes or may stimulate the eyes positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address the eyes or how to use the eyes to influence treatments for other areas



IBFN – FN FELLOWSHIP EXAM OUTLINE

Pathways and tracts

- Where they start, stop and pass through (including areas of the spinal cord, brainstem and cortex)
- What information they carry
- What issues you would see if they were disrupted
- Exam techniques if applicable

Peripheral Nervous System

- Anatomical parts of the PNS and how they function (physiology)
- Exam techniques and findings specific to the PNS
- Differential Diagnosis for PNS conditions
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals (if applicable) that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address PNS specific conditions

Spinal Cord

- Anatomical parts of the spinal cord and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the spinal cord
- Exam techniques and findings that may be directly involved with the spinal cord
- Differential Diagnosis for spinal cord conditions
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address or effect spinal cord specific conditions

Vestibular System

- Anatomical parts of the vestibular system and how they function (physiology) including neurotransmitters that can effect or influence the vestibular system
- Exam techniques and findings that involve the vestibular system or may stimulate the vestibular system positively or negatively
- Differential Diagnosis
- Pharm/Nutrition
 - Know the types of drugs/nutraceuticals that can be used and possible side effects of these.
 - Do not worry about doses or administrative techniques (IV, pills, etc)
- Treatment techniques that can address vestibular system issues



FELLOWSHIP Cases Section: Section II

In this section there are 5-6 cases with 6-10 questions each.

Questions here will be marked to show they are either worth just 1 point, or are mark all that apply. For the mark all that apply questions, no point value will be shared. For each correct answer, examinees are awarded 1 point. For each incorrect answer, examinees lose 1 point. If a score is ever negative, points are adjusted after testing to reflect a score of Zero (0) for that question instead of the examinee losing points overall on the exam.

Cases

- A combination of all of topics above
- A case vignette is given with a background, history and exam findings
- For each case there is generally a combination of the following:
 - Interpretation of history
 - Interpretation of exam findings
 - Identification of the area of the brain/nervous system involved
 - A differential diagnosis
 - An at home regiment (exercises, treatments, etc)
 - An in office regiment (exercises, treatments, etc)
 - Dietary or drug/supplement recommendations
 - Any possible co-management information