

ABAT STUDY GUIDE - LIST OF EXAM TOPICS

The attached list of topics provides some direction as to what types of topics are usually tested. While this list may seem exhaustive, it truly reflects the wide knowledge base required of ABAT Diplomates.

DRUGS

Analgesics and Anti-inflammatory Medications

Acetaminophen

N-acetylcysteine

Aspirin and salicylates

Sodium bicarbonate

Colchicine

NSAIDs/COX-2 inhibitors

Opioid analgesics

Opioid antagonists

Anticoagulants

Direct thrombin inhibitors

Factor Xa inhibitors

Heparin

Protamine

Low molecular weight heparins

Warfarin

Vitamin K

Anticonvulsants

Barbiturates

Carbamazepine

Gabapentin

Levetiracetam

Oxcarbazepine

Phenytoin and fosphenytoin

Tiagabine

Topiramate

Valproic acid

Levocarnitine

Antidiabetics and hypoglycemic

Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors

Biguanides

Gliptins

GLP-1 analogues

Insulins

Dextrose

Meglitinides

Sulfonylureas

Octreotide

Thiazolidinediones

Antihistamines and anticholinergics

Physostigmine

Antimicrobial agents

Antibacterials

Antifungals

Antimalarials

Antituberculous medications

Isoniazid

Pyridoxine

Antivirals

Antimigraine medications

Ergot alkaloids

Triptans

Antineoplastics

Methotrexate

Gluparidase

Leucovorin

Cardiopulmonary medications

Antidysrhythmic agents

Class IA

Class IB

Class IC

Class III

Beta-adrenergic antagonists

Glucagon

Calcium channel blockers

Insulin-euglycemia therapy

Cardioactive steroids

Digoxin

Digoxin-specific antibody fragments

Digitalis-like compounds

Methylxanthines and selective beta2-adrenergic agonists

Caffeine

Theophylline

Other antihypertensives

Clonidine

Cathartics

Decongestants

Dietary and Nutritional Agents

Athletic performance enhancers

Diet aids

Herbal products

Iron

Deferoxamine

Vitamins and minerals

Drugs of abuse

Amphetamines

Body stuffers and body packers

Cocaine

Designer drugs

Disulfiram and disulfiram-like reactions

Ethanol

Gamma hydroxybutyrate

Hallucinogens

Heroin

Inhalants

Marijuana and analogs

Nicotine

Phencyclidine

Synthetic stimulants

Extravasation injuries

Inhalational anesthetics

Local anesthetics

Lipid therapy

Neuromuscular blockers

Nonprescription drugs

Psychopharmacologic agents

Antipsychotics

Butyrophenones

Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

Phenothiazines

Atypical antipsychotics

Cyclic antidepressants

Lithium

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors

Sedative-Hypnotics

Barbiturates

Benzodiazepines

Flumazenil

Bromides

Miscellaneous

Serotonin reuptake inhibitors and atypical antidepressants

Serotonin syndrome

Skeletal muscle relaxants

Thyroid medications

CHEMICALS

Borates

Chemical warfare agents

Chlorates

Dioxin (TCDD)

Formaldehyde

Household toxins

Antiseptics and disinfectants

Camphor

Caustics, corrosives (acid and alkali)

Disc batteries

Chlorine and chloramine gas

Essential oils

Fluoride

Hydrofluoric acid

Toxic alcohols

Ethylene glycol and glycol ethers

Methanol

Ethanol

Fomepizole

Hydrocarbons

Pesticides

Barium

Carbamates

Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Herbicides

Insect repellents

Methyl bromide and other fumigants

Organophosphates

Atropine

Pralidoxime

Phosphorous

Pyrethrins/pyrethroids

Rodenticides

Sodium monofluoroacetate

Strychnine

Riot control agents

Solvents

ENVIRONMENTAL/OCCUPATIONAL

Air pollution (indoor and outdoor)

Botanicals/plants

Carbon monoxide

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Hyperbaric oxygen therapy

Chemical warfare agents

Cyanide

Hydroxocobalamin

Sodium and amyl nitrites

Sodium thiosulfate

Hazardous materials, hazardous spills/waste

Heavy metals

Aluminum

Antimony

Arsenic

Dimercaprol

Bismuth

Cadmium

Chromium

Cobalt

Copper

Lead

Calcium disodium EDTA

Succimer

Manganese

Mercury

Nickel

Selenium

Silver

Thallium

Prussian blue

Zinc

High pressure injection injuries

Last updated March 24, 2014

Hydrogen sulfide

Industrial exposures

Inhalation toxicity – gases, fumes, vapors

 Metal fume fever

 Nitrogen dioxide

 Pulmonary irritants

 Simple asphyxiants

 Smoke inhalation

Isocyanates

Methemoglobin inducers

 Methylene blue

Occupational cancer risk

Occupational exposure theory

Radiation

 Potassium iodide

Sick building syndrome

TLV's and other occupational exposure limits

Toxic oil syndrome

Water pollution

BIOLOGICALS

Biological warfare agents

 Anthrax and others

Botulism

 Botulinum antitoxin

Ciguatera fish poisoning

Food poisoning

Mushrooms

Scombroid fish poisoning

Shellfish poisoning

Tetrodotoxin poisoning

Toxic envenomations

 Arthropods

 Antivenoms

 Marine envenomations

 Scorpions

 Antivenom

 Snake and reptile envenomations

 Antivenoms

THEORY

Analytical methodology

Anion gap metabolic acidosis

Blood levels of toxic substances

Cancer promoters and carcinogens

Cardiac toxicity of poisons

Dermatologic reactions

Drug induced illness

Drug interactions

Drug metabolism

Enhancing elimination

Epidemiologic study design and interpretation

Epidemiology of poisonings

Evidence based medicine approaches

Extracorporeal drug removal

Extrapolation of animal data to humans

Fetal toxicity of xenobiotics

Hepatotoxicity, toxin induced

Last updated March 24, 2014

Laboratory analysis of toxins
Mutagenesis
Neonatal drug withdrawal
Neonatal transplacental toxicity
Nephrotoxicity of toxins
Neuropathies, toxin induced
Pharmacokinetics
Pulmonary toxicity
Teratogens and teratogenicity
Therapeutic drug monitoring
Toxicokinetics
Toxidromes
Withdrawal syndromes

GENERAL/OTHER

Agricultural related poisonings
Antidotes
First aid for poisonings
Foreign body ingestions and exposures
Gastric decontamination procedures
History of toxicology
Multiple chemical sensitivity syndrome
Poison prevention
Risk communication
Risk evaluation