Objectives October 22, 2019

**Solitary Pulmonary Nodule**

1. Define a solitary pulmonary nodule.
2. List some of the common etiologies of benign and malignant solitary pulmonary nodules.
3. Describe the radiologic features suggestive of a benign lesion vs. a malignant lesion.
4. Describe the patient characteristics that increase the risk of a nodule being malignant.
5. Discuss the indication for PET/CT in the evaluation of a pulmonary nodule.
6. Describe the management algorithm of patients with nodules < 8mm or >8mm.

**Sleep/OSA**

1. Describe the risk factors, and the signs and symptoms that would prompt an internist to consider the diagnosis of the sleep-related breathing disorders: obstructive sleep apnea and central sleep apnea.
2. Describe the increase in mortality and morbidities associated with undiagnosed or untreated OSA.
3. Describe the STOP-BANG questionnaire and how it helps to look for the diagnosis of sleep apnea. Understand its sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of OSA.
4. Describe the apnea-hypopnea index and how it relates to the diagnosis of OSA. Understand the indications for full-night and split-night polysomnography studies.
5. Describe the treatment strategies for OSA including lifestyle changes, positive airway pressure, and oral appliances. Know the indications for bariatric surgery in the treatment of OSA.