

USMLE Step 3 Secrets Errata

Last Updated: 7/28/2018

Chapter 3: Disorders of the Respiratory System

Page 48, Question 4

Look for the three cardinal symptoms of dyspnea, chronic cough, and sputum production in a middle-aged or older patient who has a smoking history. COPD is suspected clinically but is diagnosed by spirometry. Diagnosis requires a value of ~~greater~~ **less** than 0.7 for the forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV₁) divided by the forced vital capacity (FVC).

Chapter 12: Pregnancy, Labor and Delivery, The Fetus, and The Newborn

Page 208, Question 11

Change the information regarding breast milk jaundice to read:

Breast milk jaundice: typically presents after the first 3 to 5 days of life and has traditionally been defined as the persistence of physiologic jaundice beyond the first week of life. Breast milk jaundice results from a direct effect of breast milk itself as human milk promotes an increase in intestinal absorption of bilirubin. Bilirubin levels peak within 2 weeks after birth and decline to normal levels by 12 weeks of age. Breastfeeding can continue as long as the hyperbilirubinemia remains in the safe zone.

Chapter 14: Disorders of the Male Reproductive System

Page 236, Question 20

Both are congenital penile anomalies. In hypospadias the urethra opens on the ~~dorsal~~ **ventral** (under) side of the penis. In epispadias the urethra opens on the ~~ventral~~ **dorsal** (top) side of the penis.

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Purple highlighted box in the right column

Osteoblastoma: Aspirin relief, radiolucent nest should read **Osteoblastoma: not relieved with aspirin; radiolucent nest**