

2023 First Aid for the USMLE Step 1
Corrections and Clarifications
February 12, 2024

Despite our best efforts, errors do occur during the revision process. This list primarily addresses direct content errors that may create confusion. We also have listed selected clarifications. Please be aware, however, that this list does not represent the entire scope of additions, improvements, and clarifications expected in the 2024 edition.

Red signifies specific text to be deleted.

Green signifies specific text to be added.

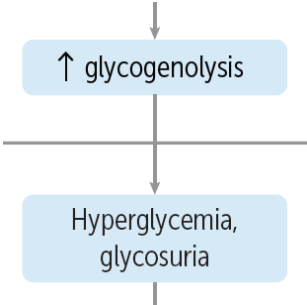
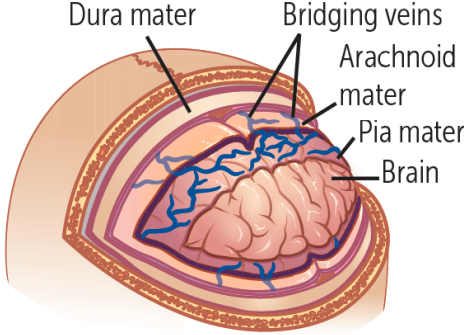
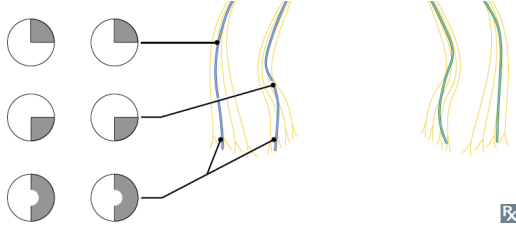
We check every potential errata submission against your reference(s), authoritative references, and expert faculty to maximize clarity and accuracy. Please note that our goal is to provide a high-yield framework for optimal exam preparation and not a comprehensive textbook. If you were the first individual to submit a referenced correction or clarification to us at www.firstaidteam.com that appears in the errata or in the next edition of the book, you will receive a gift certificate in appreciation. Good luck with your studies!

– The First Aid Team

CATEGORIES OF UPDATES

Major Corrections	Factual errors that could interfere with comprehension
Minor Corrections	Less significant errors that may cause confusion
Clarifications	The text is accurate but could be written more clearly, or minor formatting issues (misalignments, indents, etc) that may confuse

MAJOR CORRECTIONS

Page	Fact Name	Revision
350	Diabetes mellitus	<p>In the illustration, change hypoglycemia to hyperglycemia. (↑ glycogenolysis → hyperglycemia, not hypoglycemia.)</p> 
507	Meninges	<p>Correct the erroneous label text in the figure.</p> 
559	Visual field defects	<p>In the illustration, under (6) Dorsal optic radiation, change left temporal lesion to left parietal lesion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Meyer loop Right upper quadrantanopia <i>(left temporal lesion)</i> 6 Dorsal optic radiation Right lower quadrantanopia <i>(left parietal lesion)</i> 7 Visual cortex Right hemianopia with macular sparing <i>(PCA infarct)</i> 

MINOR CORRECTIONS

Page	Fact Name	Revision
84	Glycogen	<p>In the Hepatocytes row, change Glycogen phosphorylase (4) liberates glucose-1-phosphate residues off branched glycogen until 4 glucose units remain on a branch. Then 4-α-d-glucanotransferase (debranching enzyme (5)) moves 3 of the 4 glucose units from the branch to the linear linkage. Then α-1,6-glucosidase (debranching enzyme (6)) cleaves off the last residue, liberating a free glucose.</p> <p>to Glycogen phosphorylase (5) liberates glucose-1-phosphate residues off branched glycogen until 4 glucose units remain on a branch. Then 4-α-d-glucanotransferase (debranching enzyme (6)) moves 3 of the 4 glucose units from the branch to the linear linkage. Then α-1,6-glucosidase (debranching enzyme (7)) cleaves off the last residue, liberating a free glucose.</p> <p>In the footnote under the figure, change Note: A small amount of glycogen is degraded in lysosomes by (7) α-1,4-glucosidase (acid maltase).</p> <p>to Note: A small amount of glycogen is degraded in lysosomes by (8) α-1,4-glucosidase (acid maltase)."</p>
347	Thyroid cancer	<p>In Follicular carcinoma row, change Invades thyroid capsule and vasculature...</p> <p>to Invades tumor capsule and vasculature..."</p>

443	Cancer therapy–cell cycle	<p>In the illustration, under Cell cycle–independent drugs, move Anthracyclines and Dactinomycin from Alkylating agents category.</p> <p>Bleomycin (DNA scission) Anthracyclines (DNA intercalation)</p> <p>Cell cycle–independent drugs Platinum compounds Alkylating agents Busulfan Nitrogen mustards Nitrosoureas Procarbazine Dactinomycin (DNA intercalation)</p> <p>Duplicate cellular content G₁ G₀ Resting Rb, p53 modulate G₁ restriction point Double check repair G₂</p>
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CLARIFICATIONS

Page	Fact Name	Revision
693	Obstructive lung diseases	<p>Under Chronic bronchitis, Diagnosis row, change Criteria: productive cough for ≥ 3 months in > 2 consecutive years. to Criteria: productive cough for ≥ 3 months in ≥ 2 consecutive years.</p>