

### **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

Blueprint for Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Examination and Knowledge Check-In

# ABIM invites diplomates to help develop the Internal Medicine MOC blueprint

Based on feedback from physicians that MOC assessments should better reflect what they see in practice, in 2015 the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) invited certified general internists to provide ratings of the relative frequency and importance of blueprint topics in practice.

This review process, which resulted in a new MOC exam blueprint, will be used on a periodic basis to inform and update all MOC assessments created by ABIM, including the Knowledge Check-In introduced in 2018. No matter what form ABIM's assessments ultimately take, they will need to be informed by front-line clinicians sharing their perspective on what is important to know.

A sample of over 300 physicians, similar to the total invited population of internists in age, time spent in direct patient care, and practice setting, provided the blueprint topic ratings. The ABIM Internal Medicine Exam Committee and Internal Medicine Board have used this feedback to update the blueprint for MOC assessments (beginning with the Fall 2015 administration of the 10-year MOC exam).

To inform how exam content should be distributed across the major blueprint content categories, ABIM considered the average respondent ratings of topic frequency and importance in each of the content categories. A second source of information was the relative frequency of patient conditions in the content categories, as seen by certified Internists and documented by national health care data (described further under *Content distribution* below).

To determine prioritization of specific exam content within each major medical content category, ABIM used the respondent ratings of topic frequency and importance to set thresholds for these parameters in the exam assembly process (described further under *Detailed content outline* below).

## Purpose of the Internal Medicine MOC exam

MOC assessments are designed to evaluate whether a certified internist has maintained competence and currency in the knowledge and judgment required for practice. The MOC assessments emphasizes diagnosis and management of prevalent conditions, particularly in areas where practice has changed in recent years. As a result of the blueprint review by ABIM diplomates, the assessments place less emphasis on rare conditions and focuses more on situations in which physician intervention can have important consequences for patients. For conditions that are usually managed by other specialists, the focus is on recognition rather than on management.

#### **Exam format**

The traditional 10-year exam comprises up to 220 single-best-answer multiple-choice questions, of which 50 are new questions that do not count in the examinee's score. The Knowledge Check-In comprises about 90 single-best-answer multiple-choice questions, of which a small portion are new questions that do not count in the examinee's score. More information on how exams are developed can be found at abim.org/about/exam-information/exam-development.aspx).

Examinees taking the traditional 10-year MOC exam will have access to an external resource (e.g., UpToDate®) for the entire exam. Examinees taking the Knowledge Check-In will have access to an external resource for their entire exam. Most questions describe clinical scenarios and ask about the work done (that is, tasks performed) by physicians in the course of practice:

- Diagnosis: making a diagnosis or identifying an underlying condition
- Testing: ordering tests for diagnosis, staging, or follow-up
- Treatment/Care Decisions: recommending treatment or other patient care
- Risk Assessment/Prognosis/Epidemiology: assessing risk, determining prognosis, and applying principles from epidemiologic studies
- Pathophysiology/Basic Science: understanding the pathophysiology of disease and basic science knowledge applicable to patient care

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Reflecting the overall predominance of office-based internal medicine practice, most questions describe patient encounters that take place in outpatient settings; some encounters will occur in hospital or other inpatient settings as most general internists provide patient care in these settings as well.

Clinical information presented may include patient photographs, radiographs, electrocardiograms, and other media to illustrate relevant patient findings.

Tutorials for the traditional 10-year MOC exam and for the Knowledge Check-In, including examples of ABIM exam question format, can be found at abim.org/maintenance-of-certification/exam-information/internal-medicine/exam-tutorial.aspx.

#### **Content distribution**

Listed below are the major medical content categories that define the domain for the Internal Medicine MOC exam and Knowledge Check-In. The relative distribution of content is expressed as a percentage of the total exam. To determine the content distribution, ABIM considered the average respondent ratings of topic frequency and importance.

MEDICAL CONTENT CATEGORY	Target %
Allergy and Immunology	2%
Cardiovascular	15%
Dermatology	3%
Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism	10%
Gastroenterology	10%
Geriatric Syndromes	3%
Hematology	4%
Infectious Disease	10%
Medical Oncology	6%
Miscellaneous	1%
Nephrology and Urology	6%
Neurology	4%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	3%
Ophthalmology	1%
Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine	1%
Psychiatry	3%
Pulmonary Disease	8%
Rheumatology and Orthopedics	10%
Total	100%

To cross-validate these self-reported ratings, ABIM also considered the relative frequency of conditions seen in patients from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) by a cohort of certified internists. Informed by these data, the Internal Medicine Exam Committee and Internal Medicine Board have established the content category targets.

The Internal Medicine MOC assessments may cover other dimensions of medicine as applicable to the medical content categories, such as critical care medicine, preventive medicine, women's health, clinical epidemiology, ethics, nutrition, palliative and end-of-life care, occupational medicine, patient safety, and substance use disorders.

## How the blueprint ratings are used to assemble the MOC assessments

Blueprint reviewers provided ratings of relative frequency in practice for each of the detailed content topics in the blueprint and provided ratings of the relative importance of the topics for each of the tasks described in *Exam format* above. In rating importance, reviewers were asked to consider factors such as the following:

- High risk of a significant adverse outcome
- Cost of care and stewardship of resources
- · Common errors in diagnosis or management
- Effect on population health
- Effect on quality of life
- When failure to intervene by the physician deprives a patient of significant benefit

Frequency and importance were rated on a three-point scale corresponding to low, medium, or high. The median importance ratings are reflected in the *Detailed content outline* below.

The Internal Medicine Exam Committee and Internal Medicine Board, in partnership with the physician community, have set the following parameters for selecting MOC assessment questions according to the blueprint review ratings:

- At least 75% of exam questions will address high-importance content (indicated in green)
- No more than 25% of exam questions will address medium-importance content (indicated in yellow)
- No exam questions will address low-importance content (indicated in red)

Independent of the importance and task ratings, no more than 18% of exam questions will address low-frequency content (indicated by "LF" following the topic description).

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The content selection priorities below are subject to change in response to future blueprint review.

**Note:** The same topic may appear in more than one medical content category.

## Detailed Content Outline for the Internal Medicine MOC Exam and Knowledge Check-In



- High Importance: At least 75% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

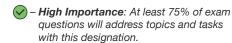


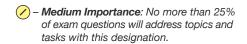
/ – **Medium Importance**: No more than 25% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.



will address topics and tasks with this designation.

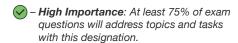
ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (2% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ANAPHYLAXIS (<2% of exam)					
Aspirin idiosyncrasy LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Stinging insect hypersensitivity	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Desensitization therapy LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Serum sickness*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated anaphylaxis*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ASTHMA (<2% of exam)					
Exercise- and cold-induced asthma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Nasal polyps and aspirin sensitivity	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Occupational asthma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Asthma and pregnancy LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Asthma mimics (including vocal cord dysfunction)	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated asthma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
RHINITIS/SINUSITIS/CONJUNCTIVITIS (<2	% of exam)				
Allergic rhinitis	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Acute and chronic sinusitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Allergic conjunctivitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Upper airway cough syndrome	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

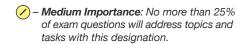




Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

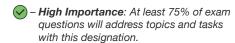
ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY continued (2% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
FOOD ALLERGY (<2% of exam)						
Food allergy		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
URTICARIA AND ANGIOEDEMA (<2%	of exar	n)				
Hereditary angioedema	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Drug-induced urticaria and angioedema		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Transfusion-related urticaria or anaphylaxis			<b>⊘</b>		×	×
Contrast-related allergy		$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SKIN DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Atopic dermatitis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Contact dermatitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DRUG ALLERGY OTHER THAN DRUG	-INDU	CED URTICARIA	AND ANGIOED	EMA (<2% of exam	)	
Drug allergy other than drug- induced urticaria and angioedema	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISO	RDER	<b>S</b> (<2% of exam)				
Antibody deficiency (common variable immunodeficiency)	LF		×	×	$\otimes$	×
Cellular immunodeficiency other than human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	LF	$\otimes$	$\bigotimes$	×	<b>×</b>	×
Complement deficiency	LF			×	×	×
Primary humoral immunodeficiency*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ALLERGIC COMPLICATIONS OF TRAM	ISFUS	IONS (<2% of exa	am)			
Hemolytic transfusion reactions	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Transfusion-related acute lung injury	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Transfusion-related urticaria and anaphylaxis	LF	<b>⊘</b>			×	<b>×</b>

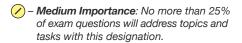


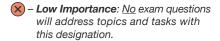


- Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

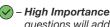
ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY continued (2% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
AUTOIMMUNE SYSTEMIC DISORDER	RS (INC	CLUDING IgG4-RI	ELATED DISOR	<b>DER)</b> (<2% of exam)		
Mastocytosis	LF	×	×	×	×	×
Allergic interstitial nephritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>
Eosinophilic esophagitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Eosinophilic pneumonia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss syndrome)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	*	×
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (15% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
HYPERTENSION (5% of exam)						
HYPERTENSION (5% of exam) NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension Essential hypertension	content	listed under <b>Endocr</b>	inology, Diabetes	, and Metabolism and	Nephrology and U	rology
NOTE: This total includes the <b>Hypertension</b>	content					
NOTE: This total includes the <b>Hypertension</b> Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal	content					<b>⊘</b>
NOTE: This total includes the <b>Hypertension</b> Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)		<ul><li>⊘</li><li></li><li></li></ul>	<ul><li>⊘</li><li></li><li></li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>∅</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>∅</li><li>✓</li></ul>
NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension  Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and		<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>∅</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>∅</li><li>✓</li></ul>
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency	LF	<ul><li>⊘</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency  Undifferentiated hypertension	LF	<ul><li>⊘</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency  Undifferentiated hypertension  PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of example)	LF					
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency  Undifferentiated hypertension  PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of example)	LF					
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency  Undifferentiated hypertension  PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of example pericarditis  Pericardial effusion	LF D) LF LF					
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency  Undifferentiated hypertension  PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of example pericarditis  Pericardial effusion  Constrictive pericarditis	LF D) LF LF					
Essential hypertension  Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)  Coarctation of the aorta  Hypertensive urgency and emergency  Undifferentiated hypertension  PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of example pericardial effusion  Constrictive pericarditis  ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (<2% of example pericardial effusion)	LF D) LF LF					



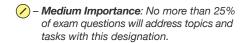




CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE continued (15% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE continued.	(<2% o	f exam)				
Heart failure from ischemic cardiomyopathy		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Evaluation of undiagnosed chest pain		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	
Other ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease and spasm)	LF			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DYSRHYTHMIAS AND CONDUCTION I	DEFECTS	6 (<2% of exam	1)			
Conduction defects		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Bradyarrhythmias		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Tachyarrhythmias		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other dysrhythmias (cardiac resuscitation)*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>
CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE IN ADU	JLTS (<2%	% of exam)				
Atrial septal defect and patent foramen ovale	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Bicuspid aortic valve	LF				<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other congenital heart disease (patent ductus arteriosus, ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis)	LF	<b>⊘</b>			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
VALVULAR HEART DISEASE (<2% of ex	кат)					
Aortic stenosis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Aortic regurgitation		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mitral regurgitation		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mitral stenosis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Prosthetic heart valve		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MYOCARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)						
Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF)		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Myocarditis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with and without obstruction	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	

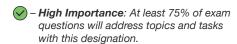


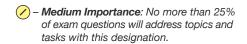
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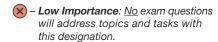


X - Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

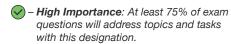
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE continued (15% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
MYOCARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam,	)					•
Restrictive cardiomyopathy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Dilated cardiomyopathy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cor pulmonale		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$			
Undifferentiated myocardial disease*			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ENDOCARDITIS AND OTHER CARDIC	VASC	ULAR INFECTIO	<b>N</b> (<2% of exam)			
Endocarditis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infections of the pericardial space	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Endocarditis prophylaxis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated cardiovascular infection*			<b>⊘</b>			×
VASCULAR DISEASE (<2% of exam)						
Carotid artery disease		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Aorta		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Peripheral arterial disease		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pulmonary vascular disease		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Venous disease of the lower extremities		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	
Superior vena cava syndrome (not due to cancer)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	$\otimes$
SYNCOPE (<2% of exam)						
Neurocardiogenic syncope (vasovagal syncope)		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Situational syncope (including cough syncope and micturition syncope)	า	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Postural hypotension		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$

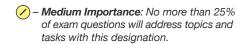






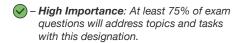
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE continued (15% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
PREOPERATIVE CONSULTATION (<2% of	of exam)				
No testing required	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Testing indicated	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
LIPID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Lipid disorders	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ANTITHROMBOTIC THERAPY IN CARD	IOVASCULAR DISEA	SE (<2% of exam	)		
Antithrombotic therapy in cardiovascular disease	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MISCELLANEOUS CARDIOVASCULAR I	DISEASE (PHYSICA	L EXAMINATION	FINDINGS, MURM	IURS) (<2% of exa	n)
Miscellaneous cardiovascular disease (physical examination findings, murmurs)	LF	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	*
DERMATOLOGY (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
DERMATITIS (ECZEMAS) (<2% of exam)					
Atopic dermatitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Contact dermatitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Photodermatitis	LF 🕜	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Stasis dermatitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hand dermatitis	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Drug eruptions	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Nummular dermatitis	LF 🗸	×	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Exfoliative dermatitis (erythroderma, not including mycosis fungoides)	LF 🗸	×			<b>×</b>
Seborrheic dermatitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
DERMATOLOGIC IMMUNOLOGY (<2% o	of exam)				
Urticaria and angioedema	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	LF 🕜	<b>/</b>	×	×	×



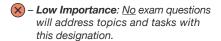


- Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

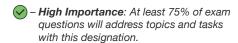
<b>DERMATOLOGY</b> continued (3% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
VASCULAR DERMATOSES (<2% of exa	ım)			·		
Erythema multiforme	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Erythema nodosum	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Telangiectasia		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Leg ulcers		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ACNE AND ROSACEA (<2% of exam)						
Acne vulgaris		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Rosacea		<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PAPULOSQUAMOUS DERMATOSES (	<2% c	of exam)				
Psoriasis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pityriasis rosea	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Lichen planus	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS	(<2%	of exam)				
Dermatophytes		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Herpes zoster and varicella		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Viral exanthems other than varicella	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Cellulitis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Necrotizing soft tissue infections and gas gangrene	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×
Ectoparasites (lice, scabies, and others)	LF	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>	×
VESICULOBULLOUS DERMATOSES (<	:2% o	of exam)				
Pemphigus vulgaris	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Dermatitis herpetiformis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×



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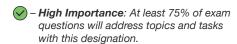
<b>DERMATOLOGY</b> continued (3% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
PIGMENT DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Vitiligo	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Melasma (chloasma)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Acanthosis nigricans	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Xeroderma pigmentosa*		×	×	×	×	×
PHOTOSENSITIVITY DERMATOSES (<	2% of	exam)				
Porphyria cutanea tarda	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Photodermatitis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
ALOPECIA (<2% of exam)	'	,				
Alopecia		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
NODULES AND TUMORS OF THE SKI	N (<29	% of exam)				
Seborrheic keratosis		$\bigcirc$	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Actinic keratosis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Warts, corns and skin tags		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Basal cell carcinoma of the skin		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Melanoma and nevi		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mycosis fungoides	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Other nodules and tumors of the skin (dermatofibroma)*		<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS, CUTANEO	OUS N	MANIFESTATIONS	(<2% of exam)			
Vitamin C deficiency and scurvy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Niacin deficiency*		<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other nutritional disorders of skin*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
DISORDERS OF THE NAILS (<2% of ex	am)	,				
Disorders of the nails		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×

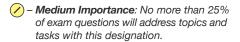


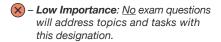
— Medium Importance: No more than 25% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

- Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

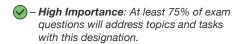
<b>DERMATOLOGY</b> continued (3% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ENVIRONMENTAL INJURY OF SKIN (<	2% of	exam)			•	
Frostbite	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Burns	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PRESSURE ULCERS (<2% of exam)						
Pressure ulcers		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated dermatology*		×	$\otimes$	×	×	×
ENDOCRINOLOGY, DIABETES, AND METABOLISM (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ADRENAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Adrenal insufficiency	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pheochromocytoma	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
THYROID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Hyperthyroidism		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypothyroidism		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Thyroiditis (not Hashimoto's or peripartum)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Euthyroid sick syndrome					<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Thyroid storm*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
HYPERTENSION (5% of exam)  NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension of	content	listed under <b>Cardio</b>	vascular Disease	and <b>Nephrology and</b> (	Urology	
Essential hypertension		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Renal artery stenosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cushing's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

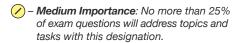






ENDOCRINOLOGY, DIABETES, AND METABOLISM continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
LIPID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Hypercholesterolemia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypertriglyceridemia (not including chylomicronemia)		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Chylomicronemia syndrome	LF			×	×	×
Diet and hyperlipidemia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
OVARIAN DISORDERS AND FEMALE	REPRO	ODUCTIVE HEAL	TH (<2% of exam	7)		
Polycystic ovary syndrome		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Amenorrhea	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Ovarian cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
TESTES AND MALE REPRODUCTIVE	HEAL1	T <b>H</b> (<2% of exam)				
Male hypogonadism		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Male infertility	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>	×	×	×
Erectile dysfunction		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Testicular carcinoma/tumors	LF	$\bigcirc$			<b>⊘</b>	×
Gynecomastia*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
DIABETES MELLITUS (<2% of exam)						
Type 1 diabetes mellitus		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Type 2 diabetes mellitus		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Complications of diabetes mellitus		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DISORDERS OF CALCIUM METABOL	ISM AN	ND BONE (<2% of	exam)			
Hypercalcemia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypocalcemia (not including vitamin D deficiency)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hyperphosphatemia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Hypophosphatemia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×

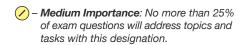


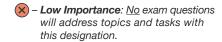


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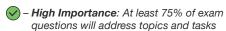
ENDOCRINOLOGY, DIABETES, AND METABOLISM continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
DISORDERS OF CALCIUM METABOL	LISM AN	ID BONE continu	ed (<2% of ex	am)		
Paget's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Osteoporosis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Vitamin D deficiency and osteomalacia		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	
Renal osteodystrophy	LF		✓		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
HYPOTHALAMIC DISORDERS (<2%	of exam)	)				
Hypothalamic disorders	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ANTERIOR PITUITARY DISORDERS	<2% of	exam)				
Pituitary tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypopituitarism	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
POSTERIOR PITUITARY DISORDERS	AND W	ATER METABOL	ISM (<2% of exa	am)		
Hypernatremia		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hyponatremia		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ENDOCRINE TUMORS AND ENDOCI	RINE M	ANIFESTATIONS	OF TUMORS (<	2% of exam)		
Insulinoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	×
Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)-secreting tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>×</b>	<b>×</b>	×
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (gastrinoma)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×
Glucagon-secreting tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Carcinoid syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>
Malignancy-associated hypercalcemia	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>
Ectopic adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) due to tumor	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
SIADH from tumor	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated endocrine tumors or manifestations of tumors*			×	<b>×</b>	×	×







				1	
ENDOCRINOLOGY, DIABETES, AND METABOLISM continued (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
HYPOGLYCEMIA NOT DUE TO INSULINOMA	(<2% of exam)				
Hypoglycemia not due to insulinoma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	×	×
POLYGLANDULAR DISORDERS (<2% of example)	n)				
Multiple endocrine hypofunction LF	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Obesity	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Parenteral nutrition LF	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated nutritional disorders*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	×
WOMEN'S HEALTH ENDOCRINE ISSUES (<2	2% of exam)				
Women's health endocrine issues	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
GASTROENTEROLOGY (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ESOPHAGEAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)					
Gastroesophageal reflux	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Barrett's esophagus	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Esophageal carcinoma LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Esophageal motility disorders	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Medication-induced esophageal disorder	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>			
		<b>⊘</b>		×	×
Esophageal diverticula LF					
Esophageal diverticula LF Esophageal strictures and webs	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>

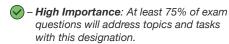


with this designation.

/ – Medium Importance: No more than 25% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

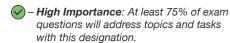
X – Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

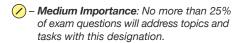
GASTROENTEROLOGY continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ESOPHAGEAL DISEASE continued (	<2% o	f exam)				
Infectious esophagitis (Candida, herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)	LF	<u>/</u>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Mallory-Weiss syndrome	LF		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other esophageal disease (eosinophilic esophagitis, esophageal rupture)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×
STOMACH AND DUODENAL DISEASE	E (<2%	of exam)				
Helicobacter pylori infection		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Peptic ulcer disease other than Helicobacter pylori infection		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Gastritis and gastropathy		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Stomach cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Nonulcer dyspepsia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>
Disorders of gastric emptying			$\bigcirc$			<b>⊘</b>
Menetrier's disease*		$\bigotimes$	×	×	×	$\otimes$
SMALL INTESTINAL DISEASE (<2% of	f exam)	)				
Celiac disease	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Bacterial overgrowth syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Short bowel syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mesenteric ischemia and ischemic colitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>
Crohn's disease including Crohn's colitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Gastroenteritis other than antibiotic colitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other small intestinal disease (diarrhea [osmotic, post-surgical, bile salt-induced, nocturnal], gastric bypass complications)	LF	<b>⊘</b>			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>



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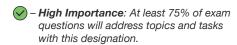
GASTROENTEROLOGY continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
COLONIC AND ANORECTAL DISEASI	≣ (<2%	of exam)		·	•	
Colorectal cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Colon polyposis syndrome and other genetic colon cancer syndromes	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Screening for colorectal cancer other than colon polyposis syndromes		$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Diverticular disease		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Ulcerative colitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Irritable bowel syndrome		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hemorrhoids and fissures		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Antibiotic colitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Acute appendicitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Radiation colitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Other colonic and anorectal disease (constipation, fecal incontinence, neutropenic and lymphocytic colitis)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	*
PANCREATIC DISEASE (<2% of exam)						
Acute pancreatitis (including autoimmune pancreatitis)		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Chronic pancreatitis					<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pancreatic carcinoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cystic fibrosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>(X)</b>
Undifferentiated pancreatic disease*			$\bigotimes$	×	<b>⊘</b>	×





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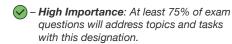
GASTROENTEROLOGY continued. (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
BILIARY TRACT DISEASE (<2% of exa	am)			·		•
Cholelithiasis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cholecystitis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Choledocholithiasis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cholangitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Sclerosing cholangitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction*		<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
LIVER DISEASE (<2% of exam)						
Viral hepatitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Liver abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Cirrhosis and portal hypertension		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Drug-induced liver disease other than acetaminophen	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Autoimmune hepatitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Primary biliary cholangitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cholestasis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Wilson's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Liver disease in pregnancy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Hemochromatosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hepatic vein thrombosis (Budd-Chiari syndrome)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Fatty liver and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	
Alcoholic hepatitis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Fulminant liver failure	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Gilbert's syndrome		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hepatocellular carcinoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Liver transplantation	LF	<b>×</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Undifferentiated liver disease*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	✓

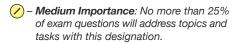


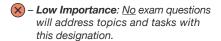
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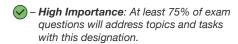
GASTROENTEROLOGY continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
GASTROINTESTINAL COMPLICATIONS	OF HI	V INFECTION (	<2% of exam)			
Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>×</b>
UNDIAGNOSED GASTROINTESTINAL H	IEMOF	RRHAGE (<2% c	of exam)			
Undiagnosed upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>
Undiagnosed lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated gastroenterology*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
HEMATOLOGY (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
HYPOPROLIFERATIVE ANEMIA (<2% of	exam)					
Aplastic anemia	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Anemia of chronic disease or organ failure (including kidney failure)		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>
Iron deficiency anemia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Sideroblastic anemia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Megaloblastic anemia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lead intoxication	LF				<b>⊘</b>	×
HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA (<2% of exam)						
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>
Autoimmune hemolytic anemia	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated hemolytic anemia*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	×
HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES AND THALASS	SEMIA	<b>S</b> (<2% of exam	)			
Thalassemias		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hemoglobinopathies		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

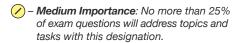


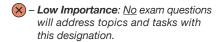




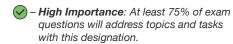
HEMATOLOGY continued				Treatment/	Risk Assessment/	Pathophysiology/
4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Care Decisions	Epidemiology	Basic Science
LEUKOCYTE DISORDERS (<2% of example)	m)					
Acute leukemia	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Chronic leukemia		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other leukocyte disorders (marrow infiltration, myelosuppression, leukopenia, leukocytosis, eosinophilia)	LF	<b>⊗</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PLATELET DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Qualitative defects of platelet function (drugs only)		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)	LF	$\otimes$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other thrombocytopenia*		<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>✓</b>	×
Essential thrombocythemia	LF					×
Other thrombocytosis*						×
COAGULATION FACTOR DISORDERS	AND T	HROMBOTIC DI	SORDERS (<2%	% of exam)		
Coagulation factor deficiencies	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Primary hypercoagulable states (including antithrombin III [ATIII] deficiency, activated protein C [APC] resistance)	LF	<b>⊗</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated thrombotic disorders*		×	×	<b>×</b>	×	×
PORPHYRIAS (<2% of exam)						
Porphyria	LF	<b>(</b>	×	×	×	×
MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS	(<2% o	f exam)				
Polycythemia vera and other erythrocytosis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Essential thrombocythemia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia and myelofibrosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×

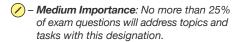


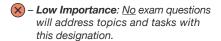




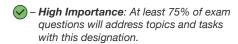
HEMATOLOGY continued (4% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME (<2% of e	exam)			•	
Myelodysplastic syndrome	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES (<2% of ex	ram)				
Chronic leukemias	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Acute leukemia LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hodgkin's disease LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$
Plasma cell disorder	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
TRANSFUSION MEDICINE (PRINCIPLES AN	ND COMPLICATIO	NS) (<2% of exar	n)		
Indications for transfusion	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Complications of transfusions LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
HEMATOLOGIC COMPLICATIONS OF HIV I	NFECTION (<2% o	of exam)			
Hematologic complications of HIV infection	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION (LATI	E COMPLICATION	IS ONLY) (<2% o	f exam)		
Bone marrow transplantation (late complications only)	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
UNDIFFERENTIATED HEMATOLOGIC DISO	RDERS				
Undifferentiated hematologic disorders*	×	×	×	×	×
INFECTIOUS DISEASE (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS (<2%	of exam)				
Dermatophytes	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Herpes zoster and varicella	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Viral exanthems other than varicella LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Cellulitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>





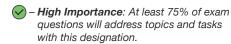


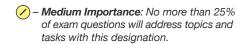
INFECTIOUS DISEASE continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION	I <b>S</b> contin	ued (<2% of ex	ram)			•
Impetigo	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Necrotizing soft tissue infections and gas gangrene	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis	LF					×
Diabetic foot infections		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated skin and soft tissue infections*		<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>	×
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)	INFECT	ΓΙΟΝS (<2% of ex	am)			
Meningitis	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Brain abscess	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Encephalitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Epidural abscess	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
latrogenic and postoperative CNS infections	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Serotonin syndrome*			$\otimes$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated central nervous system infection*			<b>⊘</b>			×
UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFE	CTIONS	(<2% of exam)				
Acute and chronic sinusitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Otitis media and externa		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mastoiditis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Common cold		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pharyngitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Epiglottitis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Deep infections of head and neck	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other upper respiratory tract infections (pertussis)		<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×



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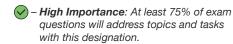
INFECTIOUS DISEASE continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
EYE INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)						
Periorbital cellulitis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Conjunctivitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Keratitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Endophthalmitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Chorioretinitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	$\otimes$
Orbital infections	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Ophthalmologic complications of HIV	LF		<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	$\bigotimes$	<b>×</b>
LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFEC	CTIONS	(<2% of exam)				
Bronchitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pneumonia		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lung abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Tuberculosis (TB)	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infections of the pleural space and empyema	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>
ENDOCARDITIS AND OTHER CARDIO	OVASC	ULAR INFECTIO	NS (<2% of exam	)		
Endocarditis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infections of the pericardial space	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Endocarditis prophylaxis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Suppurative thrombophlebitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Catheter-related infections		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Device/pocket infections	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
HEPATIC INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)						
Viral hepatitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Liver abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Cholecystitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cholangitis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

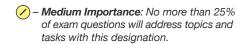


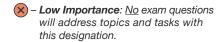


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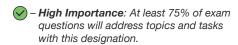
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ENTERIC INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)						
Esophagitis ( <i>Candida</i> , herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		×
Gastroenteritis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		
Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		×
Bacterial peritonitis	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		
Intra-abdominal abscess other than liver and pancreas abscesses	LF			<b>⊘</b>		×
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYN	NDRC	OME (AIDS) AND H	HUMAN IMMUNO	DEFICIENCY VIRU	JS (HIV) INFECTIO	<b>ON</b> (<2% of exam)
Transmission and prevention of HIV	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Prevention of opportunistic infections	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Laboratory diagnosis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		×
Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)	LF				×	×
Neurologic complications of HIV infection	LF			<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Pulmonary complications of HIV infection	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		×
Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection	LF					×
Ophthalmologic complications of HIV infection	LF			$\otimes$	×	×
Hematologic complications of HIV infection	LF				×	×
Oncologic complications of HIV infection	LF		<b>⊘</b>	×		×
Rheumatologic complications of HIV infection	LF	×	×	×	×	×
Cardio-metabolic complications of HIV therapy and infection	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		×
Oral complications of HIV infection	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	×	×





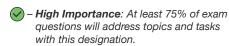


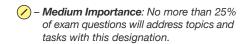
INFECTIOUS DISEASE continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	S AND I	NFECTIONS OF	REPRODUCTIV	E ORGANS (<2% or	f exam)	
Urethritis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Genital ulcers	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Vulvovaginitis					<b>⊘</b>	×
Cervicitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>			<b>⊘</b>	×
Epididymitis	LF				<b>⊘</b>	×
Salpingitis and other infections of female pelvis	LF		<b>⊘</b>			×
Syphilis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Human papillomavirus and anogenital warts	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated sexually transmitted diseases*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2%	of exam	)				
Asymptomatic bacteriuria		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cystitis and pyelonephritis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Perinephric abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Prostatitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Epididymitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
INFECTIOUS ARTHRITIS (<2% of exar	n)					
Infectious arthritis	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
OSTEOMYELITIS (<2% of exam)						
Osteomyelitis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
BACTEREMIA AND SEPSIS SYNDRO	ME (<2°	% of exam)				
Fever and neutropenia		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and septic shock		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Toxic shock syndrome	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

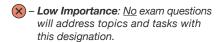


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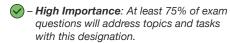
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
BACTEREMIA AND SEPSIS SYNDROM	IE cont	inued (<2% of	exam)			
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated bacteremia and sepsis syndromes*		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
RHEUMATIC FEVER (<2% of exam)						
Rheumatic fever	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
POSTSTREPTOCOCCAL GLOMERULO	NEPH	RITIS (<2% of ex	kam)			
Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
PROCEDURE- AND DEVICE-ASSOCIA	TED IN	FECTIONS (<2%	% of exam)			
Procedure- and device-associated infections		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>×</b>
NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS (<2% of ex	kam)					
Infection control including isolation		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hospital-acquired infections and prevention		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Undifferentiated nosocomial infections*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEAS	SE (<2%	% of exam)				
Immunization		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Endocarditis prophylaxis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Prevention of tuberculosis (TB)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Transmission of HIV infection	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		$\otimes$
SPECIFIC CAUSATIVE ORGANISMS (<	2% of ε	exam)				
Viral diseases		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Prion diseases	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>×</b>	×	<b>×</b>
Chlamydial diseases		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

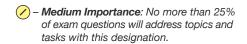






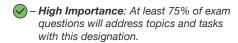
INFECTIOUS DISEASE continued (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SPECIFIC CAUSATIVE ORGANISMS con	tinued (<2% of exar	n)			
Mycoplasmal diseases	_F	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Rickettsioses and ehrlichioses	_F	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Bacterial diseases	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mycoses (fungal infections)	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Protozoan and helminthic diseases	_F	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$
Ectoparasites (including lice and scabies)	_F 🕜	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Vector-borne diseases	_F	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN (<2% of e	xam)				
Fever of unknown origin	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MISCELLANEOUS (1% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
		Testing		Prognosis/	
(1% of exam)  PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)		Testing		Prognosis/	
(1% of exam)  PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)	m)		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
Primarily epidemiology  Primarily epidemiology	m)		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)  Primarily epidemiology  PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)	m) _F		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)  Primarily epidemiology  PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)  Primarily ethics	EMENT (<1% of exam		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)  Primarily epidemiology  PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)  Primarily ethics  PRIMARILY SAFETY/QUALITY IMPROVE	EMENT (<1% of exam		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)  Primarily epidemiology  PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)  Primarily ethics  PRIMARILY SAFETY/QUALITY IMPROVE  Primarily safety and quality improvement	EMENT (<1% of examint		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)  Primarily epidemiology  PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)  Primarily ethics  PRIMARILY SAFETY/QUALITY IMPROVE  Primarily safety and quality improvement  NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY (6% of exam)	EMENT (<1% of examint		Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Basic Science
PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)  Primarily epidemiology  PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)  Primarily ethics  PRIMARILY SAFETY/QUALITY IMPROVE  Primarily safety and quality improvement  NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY (6% of exam)  ACUTE RENAL FAILURE (<2% of exam)  Hypotension- or shock-induced	EMENT (<1% of examint Diagnosis	Z Testing	Care Decisions   Treatment/ Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology   Pisk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/Basic Science

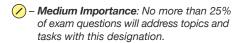




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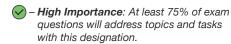
NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY continued (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ACUTE RENAL FAILURE continued (	<2% of	exam)				
Hepatorenal syndrome	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Disseminated atheroembolism (cholesterol emboli syndrome)	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Undifferentiated acute renal failure		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (<2% of e	xam)					
Kidney dialysis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Kidney transplantation	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<u>/</u>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Strategies to prevent progression of kidney disease		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	
Undifferentiated chronic kidney disease*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	
TUBULOINTERSTITIAL DISEASE (<2%	of exa	m)				
Allergic interstitial nephritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>
GLOMERULAR DISORDERS (<2% of e.	xam)					
Lupus nephritis, glomerulonephritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Minimal change disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Membranous glomerulonephritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	×
IgA nephropathy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Anti-glomerular basement membrane (Goodpasture's) syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>×</b>	*
Vasculitis and the kidney	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Other glomerular disorders (post-streptococcal, hematuria)		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(X)</b>	×	×





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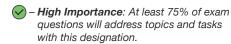
NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY					Risk Assessment/	
continued (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
HYPERTENSION (5% of exam)  NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension of	ontent	listed under Cardio	vascular Disease a	and <b>Endocrinology, D</b>	iabetes, and Metab	olism
Essential hypertension		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$
Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Renal artery stenosis	LF				<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2% o	f exan	n)				
Asymptomatic bacteriuria		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cystitis and pyelonephritis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Perinephric abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Prostatitis		$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Epididymitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>			<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated urinary tract infections*		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	
NEPHROLITHIASIS (<2% of exam)						
Nephrolithiasis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
OTHER KIDNEY DISORDERS (<2% of	exam)					
Renal vein thrombosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Obstructive uropathy		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Diabetic nephropathy		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cystic kidney disease (polycystic, medullary sponge, medullary cystic)	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>			×
UROLOGIC CANCER (<2% of exam)						
Renal cell carcinoma	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>(</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Bladder carcinoma		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Prostate carcinoma		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Testicular carcinoma/tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated urologic cancer*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×

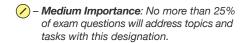


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- Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

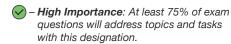
NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY continued (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
PROSTATE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Benign prostatic hyperplasia	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Prostate carcinoma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated prostate disorders*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
OTHER UROLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of	exam)				
Testicular torsion LI	F 🔗	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Scrotal and testicular nodules and masses other than testicular carcinoma		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×
Erectile dysfunction	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated urorlogic disorders*	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	×	×
URINARY INCONTINENCE (<2% of exam)					
Urinary incontinence in women	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Urinary incontinence in men	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
WATER AND ELECTROLYTE BALANCE (<	2% of exam)				
Hypernatremia	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hyponatremia	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hyperkalemia	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypokalemia	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypercalcemia and hypercalciuria	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypocalcemia LI		<b>⊘</b>			<b>⊘</b>
Hyperphosphatemia LI				×	×
Hypophosphatemia LI		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Hypermagnesemia LI		<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Hypomagnesemia	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Metabolic acidosis	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Metabolic alkalosis		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	





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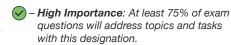
NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY continued (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
WATER AND ELECTROLYTE BALANCE conti	nued (<2% of e.	xam)			
Respiratory acidosis	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Respiratory alkalosis LF		$\bigcirc$			<b>⊘</b>
Mixed acid-base disturbance	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated bladder and kidney disorders*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×
NEUROLOGY (4% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SEIZURES (<2% of exam)					
Seizures	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (WITHOUT S	SPECIFIC DIAGNO	OSIS) (<2% of ex	kam)		
Transient ischemic attack	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Stroke	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cavernous sinus thrombosis LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other cerebrovascular disease (basilar ischemia)		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
HEADACHE (<2% of exam)					
Migraine headache	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cluster headache	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Tension headache	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
NERVE ROOT SYNDROMES/MECHANICAL	LESIONS OF THE	SPINE (<2% of	exam)		
Cervical root disease	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lumbar disc herniation, lumbosacral radiculopathy, sciatica	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Spinal stenosis	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>



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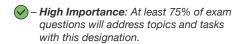
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<b>NEUROLOGY</b> continued (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY (<2% of ex	kam)					
Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Carpal tunnel syndrome		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Meralgia paresthetica	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<u>/</u>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Peroneal nerve injury	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Diabetic neuropathy		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Postherpetic neuralgia		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Toxin-induced	LF	<b>⊘</b>			<b>⊘</b>	×
Other peripheral neuropathy (radial, ulnar, femoral; myotonic dystrophy)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		
CRANIAL NEUROPATHY (<2% of exam)						
Bell's palsy		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Disorders of eye movement from cranial neuropathy (CN III, IV, VI)	LF	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis	LF		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×
Trigeminal neuralgia	LF					<b>⊘</b>
Occipital neuralgia*					<b>⊘</b>	×
DISORDERS OF CEREBRAL FUNCTION	N (<2%	% of exam)				
Dementia		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Aphasia		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Coma (without specific diagnosis)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Persistent vegetative state	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Brain death	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Medical causes of delirium		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>



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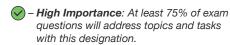
<b>NEUROLOGY</b> continued (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
MOVEMENT DISORDERS (<2% of exam	n)					
Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Benign essential tremor		$\bigcirc$				<b>⊘</b>
Other movement disorders (including other tremors, dystonias, chorea, myoclonus)	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>×</b>
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) I	NFEC	TIONS (<2% of exa	am)			
Meningitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Brain abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Encephalitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Epidural abscess	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Neurologic complications of HIV infection	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>×</b>
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>×</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) 1	ОМО	<b>RS</b> (<2% of exam)				
Brain tumors	LF	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	×
Spinal cord tumors and compression	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Carcinomatous meningitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	×	×
DISEASES OF MUSCLE AND NEURON	NUSC	ULAR FUNCTION	(<2% of exam)			
Myasthenia gravis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Polymyositis and dermatomyositis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×	×
Drug-induced myopathy		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated diseases of muscle and neuromuscular function*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS AND OTHER D	EMY	ELINATING DISEA	SES (<2% of exa	am)		
Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<u> </u>



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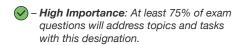
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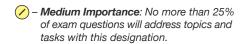
<b>NEUROLOGY</b> continued (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
OTHER PRIMARY NEUROLOGIC DISC	ORDER	<b>S</b> (<2% of exam)				
Nutritional disorders		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Neurocutaneous syndromes	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Head injury		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Spinal cord injury and disorders	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Pseudotumor cerebri	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Motor neuron disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cerebellar ataxias	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
SLEEP MEDICINE (<2% of exam)						
Obesity-hypoventilation syndrome		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Obstructive sleep apnea		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>/</b>
Insomnia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>/</b>
Restless legs syndrome		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Periodic limb movements of sleep	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Other sleep disorders (narcolepsy)	LF	$\otimes$	×	×	×	×
NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY (<2% of e	exam)					
Optic atrophy and optic neuritis (including Marcus Gunn pupil)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Horner's syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pupillary abnormalities other than Marcus Gunn pupil and Horner's syndrome	LF	$\otimes$	×	×	×	<b>×</b>
Disorders of eye movement	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Papilledema	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MISCELLANEOUS NEUROLOGIC DIS	ORDEF	RS (<2% of exam)				
Vertigo		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Syncope		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Gait and balance disorders		<b>/</b>	<u>/</u>		<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>

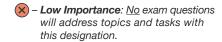


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OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (3% of exam)	,	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science			
DISEASES OF THE VULVA AND EXTERNAL GENITALIA (<2% of exam)									
Diseases of the vulva and external genitalia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>×</b>			
BREAST DISORDERS (<2% of exam)									
Breast nodules		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
Mastitis and breastfeeding	LF				×	$\otimes$			
Other breast disorders (cyclic pain, nipple discharge)			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		<b>×</b>			
OVARIAN DISORDERS (<2% of exam)									
Polycystic ovary syndrome		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
Ovarian cysts		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×			
Ovarian cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×			
UTERINE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)									
Uterine fibroids		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×			
Endometriosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×			
Endometrial cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
Cervical cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
VAGINAL DISORDERS OTHER THAN	VULVO	VAGINITIS (<2%	of exam)						
Vaginal disorders other than vulvovaginitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×			
PREGNANCY (<2% of exam)									
Hypertension in pregnancy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
Asthma and pregnancy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
Hyperthyroidism during pregnancy or peripartum period	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			
Liver disease in pregnancy	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×			
Peripartum cardiomyopathy	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>			



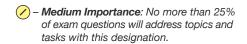




OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY continued (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
PREGNANCY continued (<2% of exam)					
Ectopic pregnancy LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Urinary tract infections in pregnancy	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Vitamin deficiency*	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MENSTRUAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Evaluation of undiagnosed dysmenorrhea	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Evaluation of undiagnosed amenorrhea LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Abnormal uterine bleeding	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$			<b>⊘</b>
MENOPAUSE: MANAGEMENT, RISKS, AND	BENEFITS OF TH	HERAPY (<2% of	exam)		
Menopause – management, risks, and benefits of therapy	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE H	EALTH (<2% of e.	xam)			
Family planning and reproductive health	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AND	NFECTIONS OF	REPRODUCTIVE	ORGANS (<2% of	exam)	
Sexually transmitted diseases and infections of reproductive organs	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MEDICAL ONCOLOGY (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
LUNG CANCER - CLINICAL PRESENTATION	I AND DIAGNOSI	<b>S</b> (<2% of exam)		'	
Lung cancer – clinical presentation and diagnosis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
BREAST CANCER (<2% of exam)					
Breast cancer	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
NEOPLASMS OF THE HEAD AND NECK (<2	% of exam)		•		
Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other neoplasms of the head and neck (not thyroid cancer)	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>

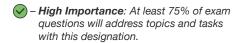


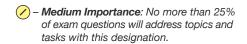
 ✓ – High Importance: At least 75% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.



 Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

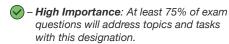
MEDICAL ONCOLOGY continued (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
GASTROINTESTINAL OR HEPATIC CA	NCER	(<2% of exam)				
Esophageal carcinoma	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Stomach cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$	<u>/</u>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Colorectal cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pancreatic carcinoma other than pancreatic endocrine tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	
Hepatocellular carcinoma	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$			<b>⊘</b>
Gallbladder cancer*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	×	×	×
UROLOGIC CANCER (<2% of exam)						
Renal cell carcinoma	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Bladder carcinoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Prostate carcinoma		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Testicular carcinoma and tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
GYNECOLOGIC CANCER (<2% of exam	n)					
Ovarian cancer	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
Endometrial cancer		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cervical and uterine cancer		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Vulvar cancer*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
BONE TUMORS (<2% of exam)						
Bone tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) T	UMOF	RS (<2% of exam)				
Brain tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Spinal cord tumors and compression	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Carcinomatous meningitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×





- Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

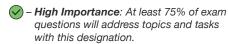
MEDICAL ONCOLOGY continued (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SKIN CANCER (<2% of exam)						
Squamous cell carcinoma of the sk	kin	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Basal cell carcinoma of the skin		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Melanoma and nevi		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Mycosis fungoides	LF				<b>⊘</b>	×
HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES (<	2% of exa	im)				
Chronic leukemia		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Acute leukemia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hodgkin's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<u>/</u>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Plasma cell disorder	LF	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated hematologic malignancy*		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	×	$\otimes$	×
SOFT TISSUE CANCER (<2% of exa	ım)					
Soft tissue cancer	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
ASSORTED ENDOCRINE TUMORS	AND EN	OOCRINE MANIF	ESTATIONS OF	TUMORS (<2% of 6	exam)	
Insulinoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	×
Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)-secreting tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (gastrinoma)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Glucagon-secreting tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Carcinoid syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>			×	<b>⊘</b>
Malignancy-associated hypercalcemia		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Ectopic adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) due to tumor	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×
SIADH from tumor	LF	<b>⊘</b>				

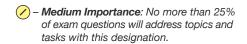


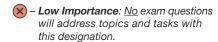
Medium Importance: No more than 25% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

 - Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

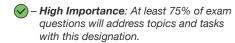
MEDICAL ONCOLOGY continued (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
ONCOLOGIC COMPLICATIONS OF HI	/ INFE	CTION (<2% of e	xam)			
Oncologic complications of HIV infection	LF	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	×
CANCER OF UNKNOWN PRIMARY (<2	2% of e	exam)				
Cancer of unknown primary	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
CANCER PREVENTION (<2% of exam)						
Smoking cessation		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Environmental carcinogens		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Inherited cancer risk					<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lifestyle interventions		$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CANCER SCREENING (<2% of exam)						
Breast cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lung cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Colorectal cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cervical cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Prostate cancer		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ONCOLOGIC EMERGENCIES (<2% of	exam)					
Superior vena cava syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Fever and neutropenia		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Brain tumors	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Spinal cord tumors and compression	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cardiac tamponade from neoplastic pericarditis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	×
Tumor lysis syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hypercalcemia	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

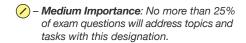






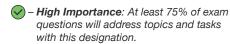
MEDICAL ONCOLOGY continued				Risk Assessment/	
(6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
COMPLICATIONS OF CANCER AND ITS TRI	EATMENT (<2% o	f exam)			
Pain	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Dyspnea	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Paraneoplastic syndromes LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lymphedema*	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>
Nausea and vomiting	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>
Cardiotoxicity LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Radiation toxicity LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CANCER SURVIVORSHIP (<2% of exam)					
Surveillance	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Second malignancies LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Neuropathies	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infertility LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Psychosocial and financial	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
UNDIFFERENTIATED ONCOLOGY					
Undifferentiated oncology*	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
OPHTHALMOLOGY (1% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
CONJUNCTIVITIS (<1% of exam)					
Viral conjunctivitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Bacterial conjunctivitis	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Allergic conjunctivitis	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other conjunctivitis (keratoconjunctivitis sicca [dry eye], LF undifferentiated)	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×
GLAUCOMA (<1% of exam)					
Glaucoma	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

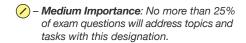




Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

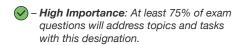
OPHTHALMOLOGY continued (1% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
CATARACTS (<1% of exam)						
Cataracts		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
DISEASES OF THE CORNEA (<1% of	exam)					
Corneal abrasion	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Keratitis (infections of the cornea)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY (NOT RE	TINAL	) (<1% of exam)				
Optic atrophy and optic neuritis (including Marcus Gunn pupil)	LF	<b>(</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Horner's syndrome	LF		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other pupillary abnormalities (including Adie's tonic pupil, Argyll Robertson pupil)	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Disorders of eye movement	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Papilledema	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pituitary adenoma*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
RETINAL DISEASE (<1% of exam)						
Macular degeneration		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Retinal detachment	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Ophthalmologic complications of HIV	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	$\otimes$	×
Diabetic retinopathy		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Amaurosis fugax	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Temporal arteritis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Roth spot*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
UVEITIS (<1% of exam)						
Uveitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>

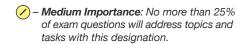


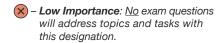


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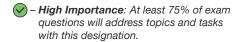
<b>OPHTHALMOLOGY</b> continued (1% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
MISCELLANEOUS OPHTHALMOLOGI	C DIS	ORDERS (<1% of	exam)			
Episcleritis and scleritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Periorbital cellulitis	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Endophthalmitis	LF	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Chorioretinitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Orbital infections	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
OTOLARYNGOLOGY AND DENTAL MEDICINE (1% of exam)	L	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
DISORDERS OF THE NOSE AND PARA	ANAS	AL SINUSES (<1%	of exam)			
Allergic rhinitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>✓</b>
Acute and chronic sinusitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Disturbances of taste and smell	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Epistaxis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DISEASES OF THE EAR (<1% of exam)						
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>
Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Meniere's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Acoustic neuroma	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Presbycusis and other hearing loss		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Otitis media and externa		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cholesteatoma	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Undifferentiated disorders of the ear and mastoid*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×





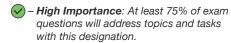


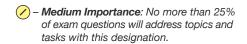
OTOLARYNGOLOGY AND DENTAL MEDICINE continued (1% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology, Basic Science
DISEASES OF THE ORAL CAVITY, PHA	ARYNX	, AND SALIVARY	GLANDS (<1%	of exam)	•	
Pharyngitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Epiglottitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Deep infections of head and neck	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Parotid disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Diseases of the oral mucosa and the tongue		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated disorders of the oral cavity, pharynx, or salivary glands*		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$		<b>(X)</b>	×
DISEASES OF THE LARYNX AND AIRV	VAY (<	1% of exam)				
Diseases of the larynx and airway	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
BELL'S PALSY AND OTHER CRANIAL	NEUR	OPATHIES (<1%	of exam)			
Bell's palsy and other cranial neuropat	hies	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
NEOPLASMS OF THE HEAD AND NEO	K (<19	% of exam)				
Neoplasms of the head and neck*		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PSYCHIATRY (3% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology, Basic Science
MOOD DISORDERS (<2% of exam)						
Depression and suicide		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Bipolar disorder		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other mood disorders (psychogenic erectile dysfunction, premenstrual dysphoric disorder)*		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
EATING DISORDERS (NOT INCLUDING	G OBE	SITY) (<2% of exa	am)			
Anorexia nervosa	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$
Bulimia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (<2% of	exam)					
Substance use disorder		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	



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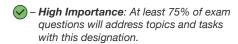
PSYCHIATRY continued (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
SCHIZOPHRENIA AND DELUSIONAL (PARA	NOID) DISORDEI	RS (<2% of exam	)		
Complications of drug therapy	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Delusional disorder, somatic type*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
ANXIETY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Phobias LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Post-traumatic stress disorder	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Generalized anxiety disorder	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Panic disorder		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×
SOMATOFORM DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Somatic symptom disorder	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
Conversion disorders LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
GENDER DYSPHORIA (<2% of exam)					
Gender Dysphoria LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
SLEEP DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Insomnia	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Narcolepsy*	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
FACTITIOUS DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Factitious disorders LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
PERSONALITY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)					
Personality disorders	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
NEUROLEPTIC MALIGNANT DISORDER					
Neuroleptic malignant disorder*	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>





 Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

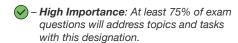
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PULMONARY DISEASE (8% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASE (2.5	% of e	exam)				
General asthma		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Other obstructive airway disease*		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENT	AL LU	JNG DISEASE (<2	% of exam)			
Organic inhalations (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
Inorganic inhalations (pneumoconiosis)	LF					×
Occupational asthma		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
High-altitude illness	LF		×		<b>⊘</b>	×
Carbon monoxide poisoning	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	
RESTRICTIVE LUNG DISEASE OTHER	THAI	N INTERSTITIAL	LUNG AND PLE	JRAL DISEASE (<2	% of exam)	
Pulmonary complications of obesity		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Chest wall disorders	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Neuromuscular disorders	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated restrictive lung disease*						×
INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE (<2% o	f exan	n)				
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Sarcoidosis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Radiation pneumonitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Drug-induced interstitial lung disease	LF	<b>(</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Connective tissue disorders and vasculitis	LF		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Eosinophilic pneumonia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Anti-glomerular basement membrane (Goodpasture's) syndrome	LF			×	×	×

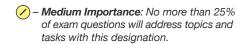


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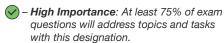
PULMONARY DISEASE continued (8% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology, Basic Science
PULMONARY VASCULAR DISEASE (<	2% of e	xam)				
Pulmonary embolism		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Cor pulmonale		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Superior vena cava syndrome	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hepatopulmonary syndrome	LF				<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PLEURAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)						
Noninfectious pleural effusion		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infections of the pleural space and empyema		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pneumothorax	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFEC	TIONS (	(<2% of exam)				
Bronchitis		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pneumonia		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Lung abscess	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Tuberculosis (TB)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Infection of the pleural space and empyema	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
BRONCHIECTASIS (<2% of exam)						
Bronchiectasis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CONGENITAL LUNG DISEASE (<2% of	exam)					
Cystic fibrosis	LF	<b>(</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	×	×
Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency	LF	✓	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYN	NDROM	E (ARDS) (<2% (	of exam)			
Fat embolism	LF	$\bigcirc$	<b>Ø</b>		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Transfusion-related acute lung injury	LF	✓	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (not including fat embolism)	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>





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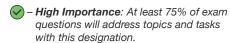
PULMONARY DISEASE continued (8% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
LUNG CANCER (<2% of exam)					
Paraneoplastic syndromes LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated lung cancer	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SLEEP MEDICINE (<2% of exam)					
Obesity-hypoventilation syndrome	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>✓</b>
Obstructive sleep apnea	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Insomnia	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Parasomnia LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MANAGEMENT OF VENTILATORS (<2% of e	exam)				
Management of ventilators LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
PULMONARY COMPLICATIONS OF HIV INF	ECTION (<2% of	exam)			
Pulmonary complications of HIV infection	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
EVALUATION OF COMMON PULMONARY S	SYMPTOMS (2.5%	of exam)			
Cough	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Dyspnea	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hemoptysis	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SOLITARY PULMONARY NODULE (<2% of e	exam)				
Solitary pulmonary nodule	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
MISCELLANEOUS PULMONARY DISORDER	RS (INDICATIONS	FOR SPIROME	TRY) (<2% of exam)		
Miscellaneous pulmonary disorders (indications for spirometry)	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×

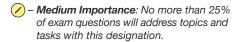


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X – Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

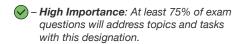
RHEUMATOLOGY AND ORTHOPEDICS (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
CRYSTAL-INDUCED ARTHROPATHY (	<2% of	exam)				
Gout		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Pseudogout		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hydroxyapatite deposition disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
LOCALIZED JOINT SYNDROMES (<2%	of exa	nm)				
Back pain		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
Shoulder syndromes		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Elbow syndromes		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Wrist and hand syndromes		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Hip and pelvic pain		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Knee syndromes		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Foot and ankle syndromes		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SPONDYLOARTHROPATHIES (<2% of	exam)					
Ankylosing spondylitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Reactive arthritis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Psoriatic arthritis		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Enteropathic arthritis, arthritis with inflammatory bowel disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	<b>⊘</b>
Rheumatologic complications of HIV infection	LF	×	×	×	×	<b>×</b>
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (<2% of example)	m)					
Extraskeletal manifestations	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Adverse effects of antirheumatic drugs		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Undifferentiated rheumatoid arthritis	LF			<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>

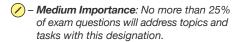




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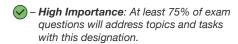
RHEUMATOLOGY AND ORTHOPEDICS continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology Basic Science
SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS	(SLE)	(<2% of exam)				
Drug-induced lupus-like syndromes	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	×
Complications	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Discoid lupus	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Anticardiolipin antibody syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Undifferentiated systemic lupus erythematosus	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS (<2% of exam)						
Scleroderma, generalized	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
CREST syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Scleroderma, interstitial lung disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Raynaud's phenomenon		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
VASCULITIS (<2% of exam)						
Polyarteritis nodosa	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss syndrome)	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	*	<b>×</b>	×
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Large-vessel vasculitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	×
ANCA-associated vasculitis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
OTHER PRIMARY RHEUMATIC DISOR	DERS	(<2% of exam)				
Panniculitis	LF	×	×	×	×	×
Dermatomyositis and polymyositis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×
Relapsing polychondritis	LF	×	×	×	×	×
Behcet's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Rheumatic fever	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Sjogren's syndrome	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Fibromyalgia		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>

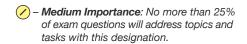


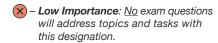


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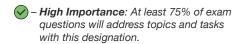
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RHEUMATOLOGY AND ORTHOPEDICS continued (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
OTHER PRIMARY RHEUMATIC DISC	RDERS	continued (<2%	% of exam)			
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and Still's disease	LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy	LF	$\bigotimes$	$\otimes$	×	×	×
Marfan's and Ehlers-Danlos syndromes	LF	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>	×	×
Scoliosis						×
Arthropathy of hemochromatosis	LF			×	×	×
INFECTIOUS ARTHRITIS (<2% of exa	ım)					
Infectious arthritis	LF	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>
METABOLIC AND OTHER BONE DIS	EASE (<	2% of exam)				
Hyperparathyroidism		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Osteoporosis		<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Osteomalacia	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Renal osteodystrophy	LF			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Paget's disease	LF			<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Avascular necrosis and osteonecrosis	LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Osteogenesis imperfecta*			×	×	×	×
OSTEOARTHRITIS (<2% of exam)						
Osteoarthritis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
SPORTS INJURIES AND TRAUMA (<	2% of ex	kam)				
Stress fracture		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
UNDIFFERENTIATED SPORTS INJUI	RIES AN	D TRAUMA				
Undifferentiated sports injuries and trauma*	d	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
BURSITIS (<2% of exam)						
Bursitis		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
				•		•

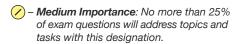


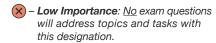




RHEUMATOLOGY AND ORTHOPEDICS continued (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
CHARCOT-MARIE-TOOTH DISEASE (<2% of	exam)				
Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease LF	<b>⊘</b>	×	×	×	×
UNDIFFERENTIATED RHEUMATOLOGY AND	ORTHOPEDIC I	DISORDERS			
Undifferentiated rheumatology and orthopedic disorders*	<b>⊗</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>×</b>
GERIATRIC SYNDROMES (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
PRESSURE ULCERS (<2% of exam)					
Pressure ulcers	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
VENOUS ULCERS AND CHRONIC WOUNDS	(<2% of exam)				
Venous ulcers and chronic wounds	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
END-OF-LIFE AND PALLIATIVE CARE OF TH	E ELDERLY (<2%	of exam)			
End-of-life and palliative care of the elderly	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
ETHICS IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Assessment of decisional capacity and competency; surrogate decision-making in the elderly	$\odot$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
CONSTIPATION IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of example)	am)				
Constipation in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DISORDERS OF SWALLOWING IN THE ELDI	ERLY (<2% of exa	m)			
Disorders of swallowing in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS IN THE ELDE	RLY (<2% of exam	m)			
Urinary tract infections in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
INCONTINENCE IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of ex	am)				
Incontinence in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	<b>/</b>	$\bigcirc$		<b>⊘</b>



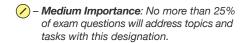




GERIATRIC SYNDROMES continued (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
DEMENTIA IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Dementia in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DELIRIUM IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Delirium in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
DIZZINESS AND VERTIGO IN THE ELDERLY	(<2% of exam)				
Dizziness and vertigo in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
NUTRITION IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Nutrition in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
OPHTHALMOLOGY IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of	of exam)				
Cataracts	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
Age-related macular degeneration		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×	×
PSYCHIATRY IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam	7)				
Depression in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>
Sleep disorders in the elderly	<b>⊘</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
Neuropsychological testing of the elderly		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	×
HIP FRACTURE IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of ex	ram)				
Hip fracture in the elderly	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>
COMMON FOOT PROBLEMS IN THE ELDER	RLY (<2% of exam)				
Common foot problems in the elderly	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
PRINCIPLES OF THE GERIATRIC ASSESSM	ENT (<2% of exam				
Principles of the geriatric assessment		<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×
REHABILITATION AND THE ELDERLY (<2%	of exam)				
Rehabilitation and the elderly	<b>⊘</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×



 ✓ – High Importance: At least 75% of exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.



X – Low Importance: No exam questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.

GERIATRIC SYNDROMES continued (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science		
OTHER PRIMARY GERIATRIC TOPICS (<2% of exam)							
Clinical pharmacology and aging	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		
Epidemiology and aging LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×		
Nursing home care	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		
Home care	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×		
Presbycusis and hearing loss in the elderly	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>(</b>	×		
Elder mistreatment LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×		
Falls	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>		
Sexual function in the elderly LF	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×		
UNDIFFERENTIATED GERIATRICS							
Undifferentiated geriatrics*	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	×		