



INTERNAL MEDICINE Blueprint

For traditional, 10-year Maintenance of Certification (MOC) exam and Longitudinal Knowledge Assessment (LKA)

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. 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. ABIM used this feedback to update the blueprint for MOC assessments (beginning with the Fall 2015 administration of the traditional, 10-year MOC exam).

To inform how assessment 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 Assessments

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.

Assessment format

The traditional, 10-year MOC exam comprises up to 220 single-best-answer multiple-choice questions, of which approximately 50 are new questions that do not count in the examinee's score. Examinees taking the MOC exam will have access to an external resource (i.e., UpToDate®) for the entire exam.

The LKA for MOC is a five-year cycle in which physicians answer questions on an ongoing basis and receive feedback on how they're performing along the way. More information on how assessments are developed can be found at abim.org/about/exam-information/exam-development.aspx.

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

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.

ABIM is committed to working toward health equity and believes that board-certified physicians should have an understanding of health care disparities. Therefore, health equity content that is clinically important to each discipline will be included in assessments, and the use of gender, race, and ethnicity identifiers will be re-evaluated.

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

Exam tutorials, including examples of ABIM assessment 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 traditional, 10-year MOC exam and LKA. The relative distribution of content is expressed as a percentage of the total assessment. 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 Disease	15%
Dermatology	3%
Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism	10%
Gastroenterology	10%
Hematology	4%
Infectious Disease	10%
Miscellaneous	1%
Nephrology and Urology	6%
Neurology	4%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	3%
Medical Oncology	6%
Ophthalmology	1%
Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine	1%
Psychiatry	3%
Pulmonary Disease	8%
Rheumatology and Orthopedics	10%
Geriatric Syndromes	3%
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 Approval 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 *Assessment 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 Approval 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 questions will address high-importance content (indicated in green)
- No more than 25% of questions will address medium-importance content (indicated in yellow)
- No questions will address low-importance content (indicated in red)

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





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

Detailed Content Outline for the Internal Medicine traditional, 10-year MOC exam and the LKA









 – High Importance: At least 75% of questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.	 – Medium Importance: No more than 25% of questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.	 – Low Importance: No questions will address topics and tasks with this designation.
LF – Low Frequency: No more than 18% of questions will address topics with this designation, regardless of task or importance.		

ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (2% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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ANAPHYLAXIS (<2% of exam)

General anaphylaxis					
Aspirin idiosyncrasy LF					
Stinging insect hypersensitivity					
Desensitization therapy LF					
Serum sickness*					

ASTHMA (<2% of exam)

General asthma					
Exercise- and cold-induced asthma					
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis LF					
Nasal polyps and aspirin sensitivity					
Occupational asthma					
Asthma and pregnancy LF					
Asthma mimics (including vocal cord dysfunction) LF					

RHINITIS, SINUSITIS, CONJUNCTIVITIS (<2% of exam)

Allergic rhinitis					
Acute and chronic sinusitis					
Allergic conjunctivitis					
Upper airway cough syndrome					

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ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY continued... (2% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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FOOD ALLERGY (<2% of exam)

Food allergy	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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URTICARIA AND ANGIOEDEMA (<2% of exam)

Hereditary angioedema	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Drug-induced urticaria and angioedema		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Other causes of urticaria and angioedema		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Contrast-related allergy		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠

SKIN DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Atopic dermatitis		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Contact dermatitis		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠

DRUG ALLERGY OTHER THAN DRUG-INDUCED URTICARIA AND ANGIOEDEMA (<2% of exam)

Drug allergy other than drug-induced urticaria and angioedema	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Primary humoral immunodeficiency*	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Cellular immunodeficiency other than human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	LF	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Complement deficiency	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘

ALLERGIC COMPLICATIONS OF TRANSFUSIONS (<2% of exam)

Hemolytic transfusion reactions	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Transfusion-related acute lung injury	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Transfusion-related urticaria and anaphylaxis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

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ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (2% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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AUTOIMMUNE SYSTEMIC DISORDERS (INCLUDING IgG4-RELATED DISORDERS) (<2% of exam)

Mastocytosis	LF	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Allergic interstitial nephritis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠
Eosinophilic esophagitis	LF	⚠	✘	⚠	✘	✘
Eosinophilic pneumonia	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (extrinsic allergic alveolitis)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (15% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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HYPERTENSION (5% of exam)

NOTE: This total includes the **Hypertension** content listed under **Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism and Nephrology and Urology**

Essential hypertension		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Renal (including renal parenchymal and renovascular)		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Coarctation of the aorta	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hypertensive urgency and emergency		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Undifferentiated hypertension		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Pericarditis	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Pericardial effusion	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Constrictive pericarditis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Stable angina pectoris		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
ACS complications		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

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CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

Heart failure from ischemic cardiomyopathy	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Non-cardiac chest pain	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Other ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease and spasm) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

DYSRHYTHMIAS AND CONDUCTION DEFECTS (<2% of exam)

Conduction defects	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Bradyarrhythmias	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Tachyarrhythmias	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Other dysrhythmias (cardiac resuscitation)*	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE IN ADULTS (<2% of exam)

Atrial septal defect and patent foramen ovale LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Bicuspid aortic valve LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other congenital heart disease (patent ductus arteriosus, ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

VALVULAR HEART DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Aortic stenosis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Aortic regurgitation	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Mitral regurgitation	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Mitral stenosis LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Prosthetic heart valve	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

MYOCARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Myocarditis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with and without obstruction LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

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CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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MYOCARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Restrictive cardiomyopathy	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Dilated cardiomyopathy	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cor pulmonale		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated myocardial disease*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

ENDOCARDITIS AND OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR INFECTION (<2% of exam)

Endocarditis	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Infections of the pericardial space	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Endocarditis prophylaxis		✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
Cardiovascular implantable device infection		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

VASCULAR DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Carotid artery disease		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Aorta		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Peripheral arterial disease		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Pulmonary vascular disease		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Venous disease of the lower extremities		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Superior vena cava syndrome (not due to cancer)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

SYNCOPE (<2% of exam)

Reflex syncope (vasovagal and situational)		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Orthostatic hypotension		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Cardiac syncope (structural and electrical)		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

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CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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PREOPERATIVE CONSULTATION (<2% of exam)

No testing required	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Testing indicated	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

LIPID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Lipid disorders	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
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ANTITHROMBOTIC THERAPY IN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Antithrombotic therapy in cardiovascular disease	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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MISCELLANEOUS CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FINDINGS, MURMURS) (<2% of exam)

Miscellaneous cardiovascular disease (physical examination findings, murmurs) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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DERMATOLOGY (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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DERMATITIS (ECZEMAS) (<2% of exam)

Atopic dermatitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Contact dermatitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Photodermatitis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Stasis dermatitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Hand dermatitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Drug eruptions	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Nummular dermatitis LF	⚠	✘	⚠	✘	✘
Exfoliative dermatitis (erythroderma, not including mycosis fungoides) LF	⚠	✘	⚠	⚠	✘
Seborrheic dermatitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘

DERMATOLOGIC IMMUNOLOGY (<2% of exam)

Urticaria and angioedema	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘

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DERMATOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (3% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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VASCULAR DERMATOSES (<2% of exam)

Erythema multiforme	LF	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Erythema nodosum	LF	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Telangiectasia		⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Leg ulcers		✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿

ACNE AND ROSACEA (<2% of exam)

Acne vulgaris		✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿
Rosacea		✔	✘	✔	⦿	⦿

PAPULOSQUAMOUS DERMATOSES (<2% of exam)

Psoriasis		✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿
Pityriasis rosea	LF	⦿	✘	⦿	⦿	✘
Lichen planus	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Dermatophytes		✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿
Herpes zoster and varicella		✔	⦿	✔	✔	⦿
Viral exanthems other than varicella	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Cellulitis, erysipelas, and skin abscess		✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿
Necrotizing soft tissue infections and gas gangrene	LF	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿
Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Ectoparasites (lice, scabies, and others)	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘

VESICULOBULLOUS DERMATOSES (<2% of exam)

Pemphigus vulgaris	LF	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Dermatitis herpetiformis	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘

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DERMATOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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PIGMENT DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Vitiligo and other hypopigmentation disorders	LF	⚠	✘	⚠	✘	✘
Melasma (chloasma)	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Acanthosis nigricans	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Xeroderma pigmentosa*		✘	✘	✘	✘	✘

PHOTOSENSITIVITY DERMATOSES (<2% of exam)

Porphyria cutanea tarda	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Photodermatitis		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

ALOPECIA (<2% of exam)

Alopecia		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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NODULES AND TUMORS OF THE SKIN (<2% of exam)

Seborrheic keratosis		✔	✘	⚠	⚠	⚠
Actinic keratosis		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Warts, corns and skin tags		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Basal cell carcinoma of the skin		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Melanoma and nevi		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Mycosis fungoides	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Other nodules and tumors of the skin (dermatofibroma)*		⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘

CUTANEOUS MANIFESTATIONS OF NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (<2% of exam)

Cutaneous manifestations of nutritional deficiencies	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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DISORDERS OF THE NAILS (<2% of exam)

Disorders of the nails		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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ENVIRONMENTAL INJURY OF SKIN (<2% of exam)

Frostbite	LF	⚠	✘	⚠	⚠	✘
Burns	LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠

PRESSURE INJURIES (<2% of exam)

Pressure injuries		✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
Dermatologic emergencies*		✔	⚠	⚠	✔	✘

ENDOCRINOLOGY, DIABETES, AND METABOLISM (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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ADRENAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Adrenal hormonal excess	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Adrenal insufficiency	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Adrenal masses and nodules*	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

THYROID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Hyperthyroidism		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Hypothyroidism		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Thyroiditis (not Hashimoto or peripartum)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Euthyroid sick syndrome		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Thyroid storm*		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Myxedema coma*		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Thyroid disease in pregnancy, peripartum, or postpartum period*		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

ENDOCRINE CAUSES OF SECONDARY HYPERTENSION (2% of exam)

Endocrine causes of secondary hypertension*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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ENDOCRINOLOGY, DIABETES, AND METABOLISM <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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LIPID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Hypercholesterolemia	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Hypertriglyceridemia (not including chylomicronemia)	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Chylomicronemia syndrome LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Diet and hyperlipidemia	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

OVARIAN DISORDERS AND FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (<2% of exam)

Polycystic ovary syndrome	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Premature ovarian failure*	✔	✔	⚠	✔	⚠
Female infertility*	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠	✘
Hormonal therapy (contraception, postmenopausal replacement therapy, abnormal uterine bleeding)*	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

TESTES AND MALE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (<2% of exam)

Male hypogonadism	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Male infertility LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Erectile dysfunction	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Gynecomastia*	✔	✔	⚠	✔	✔

DIABETES MELLITUS (<2% of exam)

Type 1 diabetes mellitus	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Complications of diabetes mellitus	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

DISORDERS OF CALCIUM METABOLISM AND BONE (<2% of exam)

Hypercalcemia	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hypocalcemia (not including vitamin D deficiency) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hyperphosphatemia LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Hypophosphatemia LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

*This topic was added or revised after the blueprint was reviewed by Internal Medicine diplomates; it has been provisionally rated by the Internal Medicine Approval Committee, pending the next blueprint review process.

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DISORDERS OF CALCIUM METABOLISM AND BONE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

Paget disease	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Osteoporosis		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Vitamin D deficiency and osteomalacia		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Chronic kidney disease-mineral and bone disorder*	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

HYPOTHALAMIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Hypothalamic disorders	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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ANTERIOR PITUITARY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Pituitary tumors	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hypopituitarism	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

POSTERIOR PITUITARY AND WATER HOMEOSTASIS (<2% of exam)

Hypernatremia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hyponatremia		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

ENDOCRINE TUMORS AND ENDOCRINE MANIFESTATIONS OF TUMORS (<2% of exam)

Insulinoma	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Carcinoid syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠
Other endocrine tumors or manifestation of endocrine tumors*	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘

HYPOGLYCEMIA NOT DUE TO INSULINOMA (<2% of exam)

Hypoglycemia not due to insulinoma		⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
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POLYGLANDULAR AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Multiple endocrine hypofunction	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
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GASTROENTEROLOGY (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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ESOPHAGEAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Gastroesophageal reflux	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Barrett esophagus	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Esophageal cancer screening	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Esophageal motility disorders	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Medication-induced esophageal disorder	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Esophageal diverticula	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Esophageal strictures and webs	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Gastroesophageal varices	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Infectious esophagitis (<i>Candida</i> , herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Mallory-Weiss syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other esophageal disease (eosinophilic esophagitis, esophageal rupture)	LF	⚠	✘	⚠	✘

STOMACH AND DUODENAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Peptic ulcer disease (other than <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection)	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Gastritis and gastropathy	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Non-ulcer dyspepsia	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Disorders of gastric emptying	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

SMALL INTESTINAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Celiac disease	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Bacterial overgrowth syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Short bowel syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Ischemic bowel disease*	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Crohn disease including Crohn colitis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

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GASTROENTEROLOGY <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SMALL INTESTINAL DISEASE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

Gastroenteritis other than antibiotic colitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Other small intestinal disease (diarrhea [osmotic, post-surgical, bile salt-induced, nocturnal], gastric bypass complications) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

COLONIC AND ANORECTAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Colorectal cancer screening	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Colon polyposis syndrome and other genetic colon cancer syndromes LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Diverticular disease	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Ulcerative colitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Irritable bowel syndrome	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hemorrhoids and fissures	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Antibiotic colitis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Acute appendicitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Radiation colitis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Other colonic and anorectal disease (constipation, fecal incontinence, neutropenic and lymphocytic colitis) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

PANCREATIC DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Acute pancreatitis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Chronic pancreatitis	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cystic fibrosis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Other pancreatic disease*	⚠	✘	✘	⚠	✘

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GASTROENTEROLOGY <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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BILIARY TRACT DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Cholelithiasis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Cholecystitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Choledocholithiasis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Cholangitis LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Primary sclerosing cholangitis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction*	⚠	✘	✘	⚠	⚠

LIVER DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Viral hepatitis	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Liver abscess LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Cirrhosis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Drug-induced liver disease other than acetaminophen LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Autoimmune hepatitis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Primary biliary cholangitis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cholestasis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Wilson disease LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Liver disease in pregnancy LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Hemochromatosis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hepatic vein thrombosis (Budd-Chiari syndrome) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Fatty liver and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Alcoholic hepatitis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Fulminant liver failure LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Gilbert syndrome	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hepatocellular carcinoma screening LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Liver transplantation LF	✘	✘	⚠	✘	✘
Other liver disease*	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

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GASTROINTESTINAL COMPLICATIONS OF HIV INFECTION (<2% of exam)

Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
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GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE (<2% of exam)

Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hemorrhage of unknown source*		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

HEMATOLOGY (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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HYPOPROLIFERATIVE ANEMIA (<2% of exam)

Aplastic anemia	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Anemia of chronic disease or organ failure (including kidney failure)		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Iron deficiency anemia		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Sideroblastic anemia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Megaloblastic anemia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Lead intoxication	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA (<2% of exam)

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Autoimmune hemolytic anemia	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Other hemolytic anemia*		⚠	⚠	✘	⚠	✘

HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES AND THALASSEMIAS (<2% of exam)

Thalassemias		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hemoglobinopathies		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

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HEMATOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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LEUKOCYTE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Acute leukemia	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Chronic leukemia		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Leukocyte disorders (marrow infiltration, myelosuppression, leukopenia, leukocytosis, eosinophilia)	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

PLATELET DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Qualitative defects of platelet function (drugs only)		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Essential thrombocythemia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

COAGULATION FACTOR DISORDERS AND THROMBOTIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Coagulation factor deficiencies	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Primary hypercoagulable states (including antithrombin III [ATIII] deficiency, activated protein C [APC] resistance)	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated thrombotic disorders*		✘	✘	✘	✘	✘

PORPHYRIAS (<2% of exam)

Porphyria	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
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MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Polycythemia vera and other erythrocytosis		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Essential thrombocythemia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia and myelofibrosis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

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HEMATOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (4% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME (<2% of exam)

Myelodysplastic syndrome	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES (<2% of exam)

Chronic leukemias	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Acute leukemia LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hodgkin disease LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Plasma cell disorder	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

TRANSFUSION MEDICINE (PRINCIPLES AND COMPLICATIONS) (<2% of exam)

Indications for transfusion	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Complications of transfusions LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

HEMATOLOGIC COMPLICATIONS OF HIV INFECTION (<2% of exam)

Hematologic complications of HIV infection LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
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BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION (LATE COMPLICATIONS ONLY) (<2% of exam)

Bone marrow transplantation (late complications only) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Dermatophytes	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Herpes zoster and varicella	✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
Viral exanthems other than varicella LF	⚠	✘	⚠	⚠	✘
Cellulitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Impetigo LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Necrotizing soft tissue infections and gas gangrene LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

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INFECTIOUS DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS *continued...* (<2% of exam)

Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Diabetic foot infections		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Undifferentiated skin and soft tissue infections*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Meningitis	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Brain abscess	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Encephalitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Epidural abscess	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘
Iatrogenic and postoperative CNS infections	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Undifferentiated central nervous system infection*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Acute and chronic sinusitis		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Otitis media and externa		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Mastoiditis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Common cold		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Pharyngitis		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Epiglottitis	LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Deep infections of head and neck	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other upper respiratory tract infections (pertussis)		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

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INFECTIOUS DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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EYE INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Preseptal cellulitis	LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Conjunctivitis		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Keratitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Endophthalmitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Uveitis/Iritis		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Orbital infections	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Bronchitis		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Pneumonia		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Lung abscess	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Tuberculosis (TB)	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Infections of the pleural space and empyema	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

ENDOCARDITIS AND OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Endocarditis	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Infections of the pericardial space	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Endocarditis prophylaxis		✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
Suppurative thrombophlebitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Catheter-related infections		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Device and pocket infections	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

HEPATIC INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Viral hepatitis		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Liver abscess	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Cholecystitis		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Cholangitis	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

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INFECTIOUS DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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ENTERIC INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Esophagitis (<i>Candida</i> , herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)		⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Gastroenteritis		✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿
Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Bacterial peritonitis	LF	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿
Intra-abdominal abscess other than liver and pancreas abscesses	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) AND HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION (<2% of exam)

Transmission and prevention of HIV	LF	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿
Prevention of opportunistic infections	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘
Neurologic complications of HIV infection	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘
Pulmonary complications of HIV infection	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Hematologic complications of HIV infection	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘
Oncologic complications of HIV infection	LF	⦿	⦿	✘	⦿	✘
Rheumatologic complications of HIV infection	LF	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Cardio-metabolic complications of HIV therapy and infection	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Oral complications of HIV infection	LF	⦿	✘	⦿	✘	✘

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INFECTIOUS DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AND INFECTIONS OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS (<2% of exam)

Urethritis		⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Genital ulcers	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Vulvovaginitis		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Cervicitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Epididymitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Salpingitis and other infections of female pelvis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Syphilis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Human papillomavirus and anogenital warts	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated sexually transmitted diseases*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Asymptomatic bacteriuria		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Cystitis and pyelonephritis		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Perinephric abscess	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Prostatitis		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Epididymitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

INFECTIOUS ARTHRITIS (<2% of exam)

Infectious arthritis	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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OSTEOMYELITIS (<2% of exam)

Osteomyelitis		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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BACTEREMIA AND SEPSIS SYNDROME (<2% of exam)

Fever and neutropenia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and septic shock		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Toxic shock syndrome	LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated bacteremia and sepsis syndromes*		✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠

*This topic was added or revised after the blueprint was reviewed by Internal Medicine diplomates; it has been provisionally rated by the Internal Medicine Approval Committee, pending the next blueprint review process.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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RHEUMATIC FEVER (<2% of exam)

Rheumatic fever	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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POSTSTREPTOCOCCAL GLOMERULONEPHRITIS (<2% of exam)

Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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PROCEDURE- AND DEVICE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Procedure- and device-associated infections		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
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NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Infection control including isolation		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hospital-acquired infections and prevention		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis	LF	⚠	✔	✔	⚠	✘
Undifferentiated nosocomial infections*		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Immunization		✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
Infection prevention and control including isolation precautions*		✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis	LF	⚠	✔	✔	⚠	✘
Travel-related illness prevention*		⚠	⚠	✔	✔	✘
Other preventions of infectious disease*	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

TRAVEL-RELATED ILLNESS (FEVER, RASH, DIARRHEA, AND OTHER) (<2% of exam)

Travel-related illness (fever, rash, diarrhea, and other)*		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS (<2% of exam)

Infectious disease outbreaks		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SPECIFIC CAUSATIVE ORGANISMS (<2% of exam)

Viral diseases	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Prion diseases LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Rickettsioses and ehrlichioses	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Bacterial diseases LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Chlamydial diseases*	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Mycoplasmal diseases*	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Mycoses (fungal infections)	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Protozoan and helminthic diseases (including malaria) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Ectoparasites (including lice and scabies) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Vector-borne diseases LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN (<2% of exam)

Fever of unknown origin	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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MISCELLANEOUS (1% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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PRIMARILY EPIDEMIOLOGY (<1% of exam)

Primarily epidemiology LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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PRIMARILY ETHICS (<1% of exam)

Primarily ethics	⚠	⚠	✔	✔	✘
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PRIMARILY SAFETY/QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (<1% of exam)

Primarily safety and quality improvement	⚠	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
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NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY (<2% of exam)

Hypotension- or shock-induced acute kidney injury	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Toxic kidney injury	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Rhabdomyolysis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hepatorenal syndrome LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Disseminated atheroembolism (cholesterol emboli syndrome) LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Other acute kidney injury	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Myeloma-induced kidney disease*	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Kidney dialysis	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Kidney transplantation LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Strategies to prevent progression of chronic kidney disease	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated chronic kidney disease*	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

TUBULOINTERSTITIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Allergic interstitial nephritis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠
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GLOMERULAR DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Lupus nephritis and glomerulonephritis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Minimal change disease LF	⚠	✘	⚠	✘	✘
Focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Membranous nephropathy LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
IgA nephropathy LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Anti-glomerular basement membrane syndrome LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘

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GLOMERULAR DISORDERS *continued...* (<2% of exam)

Vasculitis and the kidney	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Other glomerular disorders (post-infectious, hematuria)		⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘

HYPERTENSION (5% of exam)

NOTE: This total includes the **Hypertension** content listed under **Cardiovascular Disease**

Essential hypertension		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Renovascular hypertension	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Asymptomatic bacteriuria		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Cystitis and pyelonephritis		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Perinephric abscess	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Prostatitis		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Epididymitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

NEPHROLITHIASIS (<2% of exam)

Nephrolithiasis		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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OTHER KIDNEY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Renal vein thrombosis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Obstructive uropathy (acute or chronic)		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Diabetic nephropathy		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Cystic kidney disease (polycystic, medullary sponge, medullary cystic)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

UROLOGIC CANCER SCREENING (<2% of exam)

Urological cancer screening	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY <i>continued...</i> (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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PROSTATE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Benign prostatic hyperplasia	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated prostate disorders*	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

OTHER UROLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Testicular torsion	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘
Scrotal and testicular nodules and masses other than testicular carcinoma	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Erectile dysfunction		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

URINARY INCONTINENCE (<2% of exam)

Urinary incontinence in women		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Urinary incontinence in men		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

WATER AND ELECTROLYTE BALANCE (<2% of exam)

Hypernatremia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hyponatremia		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Hypokalemia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hyperkalemia		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Hypercalcemia and hypercalciuria		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hypocalcemia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hyperphosphatemia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Hypophosphatemia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Hypermagnesemia	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Hypomagnesemia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Metabolic acidosis		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Metabolic alkalosis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Respiratory acidosis		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Respiratory alkalosis	LF	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Mixed acid-base disturbance		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

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NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY <i>continued...</i> (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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HEMATURIA (<2% of exam)*

Glomerular cause*	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Non-glomerular cause	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

NEUROLOGY (4% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SEIZURES (<2% of exam)

Seizures	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (WITHOUT SPECIFIC DIAGNOSIS) (<2% of exam)

Transient ischemic attack	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stroke	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Cavernous sinus thrombosis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other cerebrovascular disease (less common anatomic locations, mechanisms)	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

HEADACHE AND FACIAL PAIN (<2% of exam)

Primary headache	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Cluster headache	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Secondary headache and facial pain	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

NERVE ROOT SYNDROMES AND MECHANICAL LESIONS OF THE SPINE (<2% of exam)

Cervical root disease	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Lumbar disc herniation, lumbosacral radiculopathy, sciatica	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Spinal stenosis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

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NEUROLOGY <i>continued...</i> (4% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY (<2% of exam)

Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome) LF	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Carpal tunnel syndrome and other entrapment neuropathies	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿
Meralgia paresthetica LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Fibular (peroneal) neuropathy LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Diabetic neuropathy	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿
Postherpetic neuralgia	✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿
Drugs and toxins LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘

CRANIAL NEUROPATHY (<2% of exam)

Bell palsy and other facial nerve disorders	✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿
Disorders of eye movement from cranial neuropathy (CN III, IV, VI) LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Vestibular neuronitis (acute labyrinthitis) LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘

DISORDERS OF CEREBRAL FUNCTION (<2% of exam)

Dementia	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿
Aphasia	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿
Medical causes of delirium	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

MOVEMENT DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Parkinson disease and parkinsonism	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Benign essential tremor	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Other movement disorders (including other tremors, dystonias, chorea, myoclonus, tardive dyskinesia, restless leg syndrome)* LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿

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CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Meningitis	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Brain abscess	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Encephalitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Epidural abscess	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘
Neurologic complications of HIV infection	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy*		✔	✔	✘	⚠	✘

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) TUMORS (<2% of exam)

Brain tumors	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Spinal cord tumors and compression	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Carcinomatous meningitis	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Paraneoplastic neurologic syndromes*	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠	✘

DISEASES OF MUSCLE AND NEUROMUSCULAR JUNCTION (<2% of exam)

Myasthenia gravis and Lambert-Eaton syndrome	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Polymyositis and dermatomyositis	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Drug-induced myopathy		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Myotonic dystrophy and other inherited myopathies*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other diseases of muscle and neuromuscular junction*		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS AND OTHER DEMYELINATING DISEASES (<2% of exam)

Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
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NEUROLOGY <i>continued...</i> (4% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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OTHER NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Neurocutaneous syndromes	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Head injury		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Spinal cord injury and disorders	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Idiopathic intracranial hypertension	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Motor neuron disease	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cerebellar ataxias	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY (<2% of exam)

Optic nerve disorders, including optic neuritis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Horner's syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Pupillary abnormalities	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Disorders of eye movement	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Papilledema	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

MISCELLANEOUS NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Vertigo		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Gait and balance disorders		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (3% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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DISEASES OF THE VULVA AND EXTERNAL GENITALIA (<2% of exam)

Diseases of the vulva and external genitalia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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BREAST DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Breast nodules		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Mastitis and breastfeeding	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Other breast disorders (cyclic pain, nipple discharge)		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

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OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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OVARIAN DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Polycystic ovary syndrome	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Ovarian cysts	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Ovarian cancer	LF ✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘

UTERINE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Uterine fibroids	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Endometriosis	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Endometrial cancer	LF ✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cervical cancer	LF ✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

VAGINAL DISORDERS OTHER THAN VULVOVAGINITIS (<2% of exam)

Vaginal disorders other than vulvovaginitis	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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PREGNANCY (<2% of exam)

Hypertension in pregnancy	LF ⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Asthma and pregnancy	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hyperthyroidism during pregnancy or peripartum period	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Liver disease in pregnancy	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Peripartum cardiomyopathy	LF ✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Ectopic pregnancy	LF ✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘
Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Urinary tract infections in pregnancy	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Nutritional deficiencies*	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

MENSTRUAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Dysmenorrhea	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Amenorrhea	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Abnormal uterine bleeding	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

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OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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MENOPAUSE: MANAGEMENT, RISKS, AND BENEFITS OF THERAPY (<2% of exam)

Menopause – management, risks, and benefits of therapy	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (<2% of exam)

Family planning and reproductive health	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AND INFECTIONS OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS (<2% of exam)

Sexually transmitted diseases and infections of reproductive organs	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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MEDICAL ONCOLOGY (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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LUNG CANCER – CLINICAL PRESENTATION AND DIAGNOSIS (<2% of exam)

Lung cancer (clinical presentation and diagnosis)	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
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BREAST CANCER (<2% of exam)

Breast cancer	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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NEOPLASMS OF THE HEAD AND NECK (<2% of exam)

Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other neoplasms of the head and neck (not thyroid cancer)	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

GASTROINTESTINAL OR HEPATIC CANCER (<2% of exam)

Esophageal carcinoma	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Stomach cancer	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Colorectal cancer		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Pancreatic carcinoma other than pancreatic endocrine tumors	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hepatocellular carcinoma	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Gallbladder cancer*		✔	✔	✘	✘	✘
Anal cancer*		✔	✔	✘	⚠	✘

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MEDICAL ONCOLOGY continued... (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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UROLOGIC CANCER (<2% of exam)

Renal cell carcinoma	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Bladder carcinoma	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Prostate carcinoma		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Testicular carcinoma and tumors	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

GYNECOLOGIC CANCER (<2% of exam)

Ovarian cancer	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘
Endometrial cancer		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cervical cancer		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Vulvar cancer*		✔	⚠	✘	✘	✘

BONE TUMORS (<2% of exam)

Bone tumors	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
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CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) TUMORS (<2% of exam)

Brain tumors (primary or metastatic)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Spinal cord tumors and compression	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Carcinomatous meningitis	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘

SKIN CANCER (<2% of exam)

Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Basal cell carcinoma of the skin		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Melanoma and nevi		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Mycosis fungoides	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES (<2% of exam)

Chronic leukemia		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Acute leukemia	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

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MEDICAL ONCOLOGY continued... (6% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES continued... (<2% of exam)

Hodgkin disease	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Plasma cell disorder	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

SOFT TISSUE CANCER (<2% of exam)

Soft tissue cancer	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
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ONCOLOGIC COMPLICATIONS OF HIV INFECTION (<2% of exam)

Oncologic complications of HIV infection	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠	✘
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CANCER OF UNKNOWN PRIMARY (<2% of exam)

Cancer of unknown primary	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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CANCER PREVENTION (<2% of exam)

Smoking cessation		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Environmental carcinogens		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Inherited cancer risk		⚠	⚠	⚠	✔	⚠
Lifestyle interventions		✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠

ONCOLOGIC EMERGENCIES (<2% of exam)

Superior vena cava syndrome	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Fever and neutropenia		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Brain tumors	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Spinal cord tumors and compression	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cardiac tamponade from neoplastic pericarditis	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	✘
Tumor lysis syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hypercalcemia	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

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MEDICAL ONCOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (6% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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COMPLICATIONS OF CANCER AND ITS TREATMENT (<2% of exam)

Pain (including neuropathy)	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Dyspnea	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Paraneoplastic syndromes	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Lymphedema*	✔	✔	✔	✘	⚠
Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation*	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Cardiotoxicity	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Radiation toxicity	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Immunotherapy*	LF ⚠	✘	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other complications of cancer treatment*	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

CANCER SURVIVORSHIP (<2% of exam)

Surveillance	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Second malignancies	LF ⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

PSYCHOSOCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS (<2% of exam)

Psychosocial and financial considerations*	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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OPHTHALMOLOGY (1% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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CONJUNCTIVITIS (<1% of exam)

Viral conjunctivitis	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Bacterial conjunctivitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Allergic conjunctivitis	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Other conjunctivitis (keratoconjunctivitis sicca [dry eye], undifferentiated)	LF ⚠	✘	⚠	✘	✘

GLAUCOMA (<1% of exam)

Glaucoma	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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OPHTHALMOLOGY <i>continued...</i> (1% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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CATARACTS (<1% of exam)

Cataracts	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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DISEASES OF THE CORNEA (<1% of exam)

Corneal abrasion	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Keratitis (infections of the cornea)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY (<1% of exam)

Optic nerve disorders, including optic neuritis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Pupillary abnormalities, including anisocoria	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Disorders of eye movement	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Papilledema	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠

RETINAL DISEASE (<1% of exam)

Macular degeneration		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Retinal detachment	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Diabetic retinopathy		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Amaurosis fugax	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Temporal arteritis	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Roth spot*		⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

UVEITIS (<1% of exam)

Uveitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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MISCELLANEOUS OPHTHALMOLOGIC DISORDERS (<1% of exam)

Episcleritis and scleritis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Preseptal cellulitis	LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Endophthalmitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Orbital infections	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

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OTOLARYNGOLOGY AND DENTAL MEDICINE (1% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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DISORDERS OF THE NOSE AND PARANASAL SINUSES (<1% of exam)

Allergic rhinitis	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Acute and chronic sinusitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Disturbances of taste and smell LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Epistaxis	⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠

DISEASES OF THE EAR (<1% of exam)

Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Meniere disease LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Acoustic neuroma LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Presbycusis and other hearing loss	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Otitis media and externa	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Cholesteatoma LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Other disorders of the ear and mastoid*	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

DISEASES OF THE ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX, AND SALIVARY GLANDS (<1% of exam)

Pharyngitis	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Epiglottitis LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Deep infections of head and neck LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Parotid disease LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Diseases of the oral mucosa and the tongue	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Other disorders of the oral cavity, pharynx, or salivary glands*	✔	✔	⚠	✘	✘

DISEASES OF THE LARYNX AND AIRWAY (<1% of exam)

Diseases of the larynx and airway LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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PSYCHIATRY (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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MOOD DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Depression and suicide	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Bipolar disorder	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Other mood disorders (psychogenic erectile dysfunction, premenstrual dysphoric disorder)*	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘

EATING DISORDERS (NOT INCLUDING OBESITY) (<2% of exam)

Anorexia nervosa	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Bulimia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (<2% of exam)

Substance use disorder	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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SCHIZOPHRENIA AND DELUSIONAL (PARANOID) DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Complications of drug therapy	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Delusional disorder, somatic type*	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

ANXIETY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Obsessive-compulsive disorder	⚠	✘	⚠	⚠	✘
Phobias	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Post-traumatic stress disorder	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Generalized anxiety disorder	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Panic disorder	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

SOMATOFORM DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Somatic symptom disorder	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Hypochondriasis*	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Conversion disorders	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

SEXUAL DISORDERS AND GENDER DYSPHORIA (<2% of exam)

Sexual disorders and Gender Dysphoria	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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PSYCHIATRY <i>continued...</i> (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SLEEP DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Insomnia	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Narcolepsy*	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘

FACTITIOUS DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Factitious disorders	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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PERSONALITY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Personality disorders		⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
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NEUROLEPTIC MALIGNANT DISORDER

Neuroleptic malignant disorder*		✔	✔	✔	⚠
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PULMONARY DISEASE (8% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASE (2.5% of exam)

General asthma		✔	✔	✔	⚠
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema		✔	✔	✔	⚠

OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL LUNG DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Organic inhalations (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Inorganic inhalations (pneumoconiosis)	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Occupational asthma		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
High-altitude illness	LF	⚠	✘	⚠	✘
Carbon monoxide poisoning	LF	✔	⚠	✔	⚠

RESTRICTIVE LUNG DISEASE OTHER THAN INTERSTITIAL LUNG AND PLEURAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Pulmonary complications of obesity		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Chest wall disorders	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Neuromuscular disorders	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated restrictive lung disease*		⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

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PULMONARY DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (8% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Sarcoidosis		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Radiation pneumonitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Drug-induced interstitial lung disease	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Connective tissue disorders and vasculitis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Eosinophilic pneumonia	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Anti-glomerular basement membrane syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘

PULMONARY VASCULAR DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Pulmonary embolism		✔	✔	✔	✔
Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Cor pulmonale		✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Superior vena cava syndrome	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Hepatopulmonary syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠

PLEURAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Noninfectious pleural effusion		✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Infections of the pleural space and empyema		✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Pneumothorax	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠

LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS (<2% of exam)

Bronchitis		✔	✔	✔	⚠
Pneumonia		✔	✔	✔	✔
Lung abscess	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Tuberculosis	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Infection of the pleural space and empyema	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

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PULMONARY DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (8% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
BRONCHIECTASIS (<2% of exam)						
Bronchiectasis		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
CONGENITAL LUNG DISEASE (<2% of exam)						
Cystic fibrosis	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (ARDS) (<2% of exam)						
Fat embolism	LF	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Transfusion-related acute lung injury	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (not including fat embolism)	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
LUNG CANCER (<2% of exam)						
Paraneoplastic syndromes	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Undifferentiated lung cancer		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
SLEEP MEDICINE (<2% of exam)						
Obesity-hypoventilation syndrome		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Obstructive sleep apnea		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Insomnia		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Parasomnia	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
MANAGEMENT OF VENTILATORS (<2% of exam)						
Management of ventilators	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
PULMONARY COMPLICATIONS OF HIV INFECTION (<2% of exam)						
Pulmonary complications of HIV infection	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
EVALUATION OF COMMON PULMONARY SYMPTOMS (2.5% of exam)						
Cough		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Dyspnea		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Hemoptysis		✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠

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PULMONARY DISEASE <i>continued...</i> (8% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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SOLITARY PULMONARY NODULE (<2% of exam)

Solitary pulmonary nodule	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
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MISCELLANEOUS PULMONARY DISORDERS (INDICATIONS FOR SPIROMETRY) (<2% of exam)

Miscellaneous pulmonary disorders (indications for spirometry) LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
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RHEUMATOLOGY AND ORTHOPEDICS (10% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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CRYSTAL-INDUCED ARTHROPATHY (<2% of exam)

Gout	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Pseudogout	⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Hydroxyapatite deposition disease LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

REGIONAL MUSCULOSKELETAL SYNDROMES (<2% of exam)

Back pain	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Shoulder syndromes	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Elbow syndromes	⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Wrist and hand syndromes	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Hip and pelvic pain	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Knee syndromes	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
Foot and ankle syndromes	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠

SPONDYLOARTHROPATHIES (<2% of exam)

Ankylosing spondylitis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Reactive arthritis LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Psoriatic arthritis	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
Enteropathic arthritis, arthritis with inflammatory bowel disease LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠
Other spondyloarthropathies LF	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘

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RHEUMATOLOGY AND ORTHOPEDICS <i>continued...</i> (10% of exam)		Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (<2% of exam)

General clinical presentation: Skeletal disease*		✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿
Systemic manifestations*	LF	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿
Adverse effects of antirheumatic drugs		⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Other rheumatoid arthritis	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿

SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS (SLE) (<2% of exam)

General clinical presentation*	LF	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Specific organ system complications	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Discoid lupus and other cutaneous manifestations	LF	⦿	⦿	✘	✘	✘
Drug-induced lupus*	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Other topics in systemic lupus erythematosus	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿

SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS (<2% of exam)

Scleroderma, generalized	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
CREST syndrome	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘
Scleroderma, interstitial lung disease	LF	⦿	⦿	✘	✘	✘
Raynaud phenomenon		⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿

VASCULITIS (<2% of exam)

Polyarteritis nodosa	LF	⦿	⦿	✘	✘	✘
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis	LF	⦿	✘	✘	✘	✘
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	LF	⦿	⦿	✘	✘	✘
Large-vessel vasculitis	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘
ANCA-associated vasculitis	LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘	✘

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OTHER PRIMARY RHEUMATIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

Dermatomyositis and polymyositis	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Relapsing polychondritis	LF	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Behcet disease	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Rheumatic fever	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Sjogren syndrome	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Fibromyalgia		⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
Adult Still disease	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Marfan and Ehlers-Danlos syndromes	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘
Scoliosis		⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Arthropathy of hemochromatosis	LF	⚠	⚠	✘	✘	✘

INFECTIOUS ARTHRITIS (<2% of exam)

Infectious arthritis	LF	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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METABOLIC AND OTHER BONE DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Hyperparathyroidism		✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Paget disease of bone	LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
Avascular necrosis and osteonecrosis	LF	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
Osteogenesis imperfecta*		⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘

OSTEOARTHRITIS (<2% of exam)

Osteoarthritis		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
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SPORTS INJURIES AND TRAUMA (<2% of exam)

Sport injuries and trauma		✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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CHARCOT-MARIE-TOOTH DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease	LF	⚠	✘	✘	✘	✘
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MIXED CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASE (<2% of exam)

Mixed connective tissue disease*	✔	✔	⚠	⚠	⚠
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SELECT TOPICS IN RHEUMATOLOGY (<2% of exam)

Select Topics in Rheumatology* LF	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠
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GERIATRIC SYNDROMES (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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PRESSURE INJURIES (<2% of exam)

Pressure Injuries	✔	⚠	✔	✔	⚠
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VENOUS ULCERS AND CHRONIC WOUNDS (<2% of exam)

Venous ulcers and chronic wounds	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
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END-OF-LIFE AND PALLIATIVE CARE OF THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)

End-of-life and palliative care of the elderly	✔	⚠	✔	✔	✘
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ETHICS IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)

Assessment of decisional capacity and competency; surrogate decision-making in the elderly	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
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CONSTIPATION IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)

Constipation in the elderly	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
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DISORDERS OF SWALLOWING IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)

Disorders of swallowing in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)

Urinary tract infections in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
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INCONTINENCE IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)

Incontinence in the elderly	✔	⚠	✔	⚠	⚠
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GERIATRIC SYNDROMES <i>continued...</i> (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	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
DELIRIUM IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Delirium in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
DIZZINESS AND VERTIGO IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Dizziness and vertigo in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
NUTRITION IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Nutrition in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
OPHTHALMOLOGY IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Cataracts	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Age-related macular degeneration	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘	✘
Ischemic optic nerve or retinal disease other than giant cell arteritis*	⚠	⚠	✘	⚠	✘
Glaucoma*	✔	✔	✘	⚠	✘
PSYCHIATRY IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Depression in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	⚠	⚠
Sleep disorders in the elderly	⚠	⚠	✔	⚠	✘
Neuropsychological testing of the elderly	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
HIP FRACTURE IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Hip fracture in the elderly	✔	✔	✔	✔	⚠
COMMON FOOT PROBLEMS IN THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Common foot problems in the elderly	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
PRINCIPLES OF THE GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT (<2% of exam)					
Principles of the geriatric assessment	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘
REHABILITATION AND THE ELDERLY (<2% of exam)					
Rehabilitation and the elderly	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✘

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GERIATRIC SYNDROMES <i>continued...</i> (3% of exam)	Diagnosis	Testing	Treatment/ Care Decisions	Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology	Pathophysiology/ Basic Science
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OTHER PRIMARY GERIATRIC TOPICS (<2% of exam)

Clinical pharmacology and aging	✔	⦿	✔	✔	⦿
Epidemiology and aging LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Nursing home care	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
Home care	⦿	⦿	✔	⦿	✘
Presbycusis and hearing loss in the elderly	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘
Elder mistreatment LF	✔	⦿	✔	✔	✘
Falls	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿
Sexual function in the elderly LF	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✘