Internal Medicine
Certification Examination Blueprint

Purpose of the exam

The exam is designed to evaluate the knowledge, diagnostic reasoning, and clinical judgment skills expected of the certified internist in the broad domain of the discipline. The ability to make appropriate diagnostic and management decisions that have important consequences for patients will be assessed. The exam may require recognition of common as well as rare clinical problems for which patients may consult a certified internist.

Exam content

Exam content is determined by a pre-established blueprint, or table of specifications. The blueprint is developed by ABIM and is reviewed annually and updated as needed for currency. Trainees, training program directors, and certified practitioners in the discipline are surveyed periodically to provide feedback and inform the blueprinting process.

The primary medical content categories of the blueprint are shown below, with the percentage assigned to each for a typical exam:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Content Category</th>
<th>% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allergy and Immunology</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Disease</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hematology</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infectious Disease</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nephrology and Urology</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Oncology</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulmonary Disease</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rheumatology and Orthopedics</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geriatric Syndromes</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exam questions in the content areas above may also include topics in Critical Care Medicine, Prevention, Clinical Epidemiology, Ethics, Nutrition, Palliative and End-of-Life Care, Adolescent Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Patient Safety and Substance Abuse.

**Exam format**

The exam is composed of up to 240 single-best-answer multiple-choice questions, of which approximately 35 are new questions that do not count in the examinee’s score. Most questions describe patient scenarios and ask about the work done (that is, tasks performed) by physicians in the course of practice:

- Making a diagnosis
- Ordering and interpreting results of tests
- Recommending treatment or other patient care
- Assessing risk, determining prognosis, and applying principles from epidemiologic studies
- Understanding the underlying pathophysiology of disease and basic science knowledge applicable to patient care

Clinical information presented may include patient photographs, radiographs, electrocardiograms, recordings of heart or lung sounds, and other media to illustrate relevant patient findings. Learn more information on how exams are developed.

A tutorial including examples of ABIM exam question format can be found at [http://www.abim.org/certification/exam-information/internal-medicine/exam-tutorial.aspx](http://www.abim.org/certification/exam-information/internal-medicine/exam-tutorial.aspx).

The primary medical categories can be expanded for additional detail to show topics that may be covered in the exam. Each primary medical content category is listed below, with the percentage of the exam assigned to this content area. Below each major category are subsection topics and their assigned percentages in the exam.

**Please note:** The percentages below describe content of a typical exam and are approximate; actual exam content may vary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allergy and Immunology</th>
<th>2% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anaphylaxis</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>General anaphylaxis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspirin idiosyncrasy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stinging insect hypersensitivity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desensitization therapy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Serum sickness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Asthma</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General asthma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise- and cold-induced asthma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nasal polyps and aspirin sensitivity
Occupational asthma
Asthma and pregnancy
Asthma mimics (including vocal cord dysfunction)

**Rhinitis, sinusitis, and conjunctivitis**<2%
- Allergic rhinitis
- Acute and chronic sinusitis
- Allergic conjunctivitis
- Upper airway cough syndrome

**Food allergy**<2%

**Urticaria and angioedema**<2%
- Hereditary angioedema
- Drug-induced urticaria and angioedema
- Other causes of urticarial and anaphylaxis
- Contrast-related allergy

**Skin disorders**<2%
- Atopic dermatitis
- Contact dermatitis

**Drug allergy other than drug-induced urticaria and angioedema**<2%

**Primary immunodeficiency disorders**<2%
- Primary humoral immunodeficiency
- Cellular immunodeficiency other than human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- Complement deficiency

**Allergic complications of transfusions**<2%
- Hemolytic transfusions reactions
- Transfusion-related acute lung injury
- Transfusion-related urticaria and anaphylaxis

**Autoimmune systemic disorders (including IgG4 related disorders)**<2%
- Mastocytosis
- Allergic interstitial nephritis
- Eosinophilic esophagitis
- Eosinophilic pneumonia
- Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis
- Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (extrinsic allergic alveolitis)

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**Cardiovascular Disease** 14% of Exam

**Hypertension** (NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension content listed under Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism; Nephrology and Urology)
- Essential hypertension
- Renal (including renal parenchymal, renovascular)
- Coarctation of the aorta
Hypertensive urgency and emergency
Undifferentiated hypertension

**Pericardial disease**
- Pericarditis
- Pericardial effusion
- Constrictive pericarditis

**Ischemic heart disease**
- Stable angina pectoris
- Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)
- ACS complications
- Heart failure from ischemic cardiomyopathy
- Non-cardiac chest pain
- Other ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease, spasm)

**Dysrhythmias and conduction defects**
- Conduction defects
- Bradyarrhythmias
- Tachyarrhythmias
- Other dysrhythmias (cardiac resuscitation)

**Congenital heart disease in adults**
- Atrial septal defect and patent foramen ovale
- Bicuspid aortic valve
- Other congenital heart disease (patent ductus arteriosus, ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis)

**Valvular heart disease**
- Aortic stenosis
- Aortic regurgitation
- Mitral regurgitation
- Mitral stenosis
- Prosthetic heart valve

**Myocardial disease**
- Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFrEF)
- Myocarditis
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with and without obstruction
- Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Cor pulmonale
- Undifferentiated myocardial disease

**Endocarditis and other cardiovascular infection**
- Endocarditis
- Infections of the pericardial space
- Endocarditis prophylaxis
- Cardiovascular implantable device infection
Vascular disease
- Carotid artery disease
- Aorta
- Peripheral arterial disease
- Pulmonary vascular disease
- Venous disease of the lower extremities
- Superior vena cava syndrome (not due to cancer)

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

Preoperative consultation
- No testing required
- Testing indicated

Lipid disorders

Antithrombotic therapy in cardiovascular disease

Miscellaneous cardiovascular disease
- Physical examination findings, murmurs

Dermatology

Dermatitis (eczemas)
- Atopic dermatitis
- Contact dermatitis
- Photodermatitis
- Stasis dermatitis
- Hand dermatitis
- Drug eruptions
- Nummular dermatitis
- Exfoliative dermatitis (erythroderma, not including mycosis fungoides)
- Seborrheic dermatitis

Dermatologic immunology
- Urticaria and angioedema
- Leukocytoclastic vasculitis

Vascular dermatoses
- Erythema multiforme
- Erythema nodosum
- Telangiectasia
- Leg ulcers

Acne and rosacea
- Acne vulgaris
- Rosacea
Papulosquamous dermatoses       <2%
  Psoriasis
  Pityriasis rosea
  Lichen planus
Skin and soft tissue infections       <2%
  Dermatophytes
  Herpes zoster and varicella
  Viral exanthems other than varicella
  Cellulitis, erysipelas, and skin abscess
  Necrotizing soft-tissue infections and gas gangrene
  Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis
  Ectoparasites (lice, scabies, and others)
Vesiculobullous dermatoses       <2%
  Pemphigus vulgaris
  Dermatitis herpetiformis
Pigment disorders       <2%
  Vitiligo and other hypopigmentation disorders
  Melasma (chloasma)
  Acanthosis nigricans
  Xeroderma pigmentosa
Photosensitivity dermatoses       <2%
  Porphyria cutanea tarda
  Photodermatitis
Alopecia       <2%
Nodules and tumors of the skin       <2%
  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
  Other nodules or tumors of skin (dermatofibroma)
Cutaneous manifestations of nutritional deficiencies       <2%
Disorders of the nails       <2%
Environmental injury of skin       <2%
  Frostbite
  Burns
Pressure injuries       <2%
Dermatologic emergencies       <2%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism</strong></th>
<th>9% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adrenal disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrenal hormonal excess</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adrenal insufficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adrenal masses and nodules</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thyroid disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyperthyroidism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypothyroidism</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyroiditis (not Hashimoto or peripartum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Euthyroid sick syndrome</td>
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<td>Thyroid storm</td>
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<td>Myxedema coma</td>
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<td>Thyroid disease in pregnancy, peripartum,</td>
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<tr>
<td>or postpartum period</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Endocrine causes of secondary hypertension</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lipid disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypercholesterolemia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypertriglyceridemia (not including chylomicronemia)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chylomicronemia syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diet and hyperlipidemia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ovarian disorders and female reproductive health</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycystic ovary syndrome</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Premature ovarian failure</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Female infertility</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hormonal therapy (contraception, postmenopausal replacement therapy, abnormal uterine bleeding)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Testes and male reproductive health</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male hypogonadism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male infertility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erectile dysfunction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gynecomastia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diabetes mellitus</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type 1 diabetes mellitus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type 2 diabetes mellitus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complications of diabetes mellitus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Disorders of calcium metabolism and bone</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypercalcemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypocalcemia (not including vitamin D deficiency)</td>
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<td>Hyperphosphatemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypophosphatemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paget disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Osteoporosis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Vitamin D deficiency and osteomalacia
Chronic kidney disease-mineral and bone disorder

**Hypothalamic disorders** <2%

**Anterior pituitary disorders** <2%
- Pituitary tumors
- Hypopituitarism

**Posterior pituitary and water homeostasis** <2%
- Hypernatremia
- Hyponatremia

**Endocrine tumors and endocrine manifestations of tumors** <2%
- Insulinoma
- Carcinoid syndrome
- Other endocrine tumors or manifestations of tumors

**Hypoglycemia not due to insulinoma** <2%

**Polyglandular autoimmune disorders** <2%
- Multiple endocrine hypofunction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gastroenterology</th>
<th>9% of Exam</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Esophageal disease** <2%
- Gastroesophageal reflux
- Barrett esophagus
- Esophageal cancer screening
- Esophageal motility disorders
- Medication-induced esophageal disorder
- Esophageal diverticula
- Esophageal strictures or webs
- Gastroesophageal varices
- Infectious esophagitis (*Candida*, herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)
- Mallory-Weiss syndrome
- Other esophageal disease (eosinophilic esophagitis, esophageal rupture)

**Stomach and duodenal disease** <2%
- *Helicobacter pylori* infection
- Peptic ulcer disease (other than *Helicobacter pylori*)
- Gastritis and gastropathy
- Non-ulcer dyspepsia
- Disorders of gastric emptying

**Small intestinal disease** <2%
- Celiac disease
- Bacterial overgrowth syndrome
- Short bowel syndrome
- Ischemic bowel disease
Crohn disease including Crohn colitis
Gastroenteritis other than antibiotic colitis
Other small intestinal disease (diarrhea [osmotic, post-surgical, bile salt-induced, nocturnal], gastric bypass complications)

**Colonic and anorectal disease**  
<2%
Colorectal cancer screening
Colon polyposis syndrome and other genetic colon cancer syndromes
Diverticular disease
Ulcerative colitis
Irritable bowel syndrome
Hemorrhoids and fissures
Antibiotic colitis
Acute appendicitis
Radiation colitis
Other colonic or anorectal disease (constipation, fecal incontinence, neutropenic and lymphocytic colitis)

**Pancreatic disease**  
<2%
Acute pancreatitis
Chronic pancreatitis
Cystic fibrosis
Neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas
Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess
Other pancreatic disease

**Biliary tract disease**  
<2%
Cholelithiasis
Cholecystitis
Choledocholithiasis
Cholangitis
Primary sclerosing cholangitis
Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction

**Liver disease**  
<2%
Viral hepatitis
Liver abscess
Cirrhosis
Drug-induced liver disease other than acetaminophen
Autoimmune hepatitis
Primary biliary cholangitis
Cholestasis
Wilson disease
Liver disease in pregnancy
Hemochromatosis
Hepatic vein thrombosis (Budd-Chiari syndrome)
Fatty liver and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
Alcoholic hepatitis
Fulminant liver failure
Gilbert syndrome
Hepatocellular carcinoma screening
Liver transplantation
Other liver disease

**Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection**

- <2%

**Gastrointestinal hemorrhage**

- Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage
- Lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage
- Hemorrhage of unknown source

### Hematology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hematology</th>
<th>6% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hypoproliferative anemia</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aplastic anemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anemia of chronic disease or organ failure (including kidney failure)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iron deficiency anemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sideroblastic anemia</td>
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<td>Megaloblastic anemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead intoxication</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hemolytic anemia</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autoimmune hemolytic anemia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other hemolytic anemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hemoglobinopathies and thalassemias</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thalassemias</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemoglobinopathies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Leukocyte disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute leukemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic leukemia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Leukocyte disorders (marrow infiltration, myelosuppression, leukopenia, leukocytosis, eosinophilia)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Platelet disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Qualitative defects of platelet function (drugs only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essential thrombocytopenia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coagulation factor disorders and thrombotic disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coagulation factor deficiencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary hypercoagulable states (including AT3 deficiency, APC resistance)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
Undifferentiated thrombotic disorders

**Porphyria** <2%

**Myeloproliferative disorders** <2%
- Polycythemia vera and other erythrocytosis
- Essential thrombocythemia
- Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia and myelofibrosis

**Myelodysplastic syndrome** <2%

**Hematologic malignancies** <2%
- Chronic leukemias
- Acute leukemia
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Hodgkin disease
- Plasma cell disorder

**Transfusion medicine (principles and complications)** <2%
- Indications for transfusion
- Complications of transfusions

**Hematologic complications of HIV infection** <2%

**Bone marrow transplantation (late complications only)** <2%

### Infectious Disease 9% of Exam

**Skin and soft tissue infections** <2%
- Dermatophytes
- Herpes zoster and varicella
- Viral exanthems other than varicella
- Cellulitis
- Impetigo
- Necrotizing soft tissue infections and gas gangrene
- Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis
- Diabetic foot infections
- Undifferentiated skin and soft tissue infections

**Central nervous system (CNS) infections** <2%
- Meningitis
- Brain abscess
- Encephalitis
- Epidural abscess
- Iatrogenic and postoperative CNS infections
- Undifferentiated central nervous system infection

**Upper respiratory tract infections** <2%
- Acute and chronic sinusitis
- Otitis media and externa
- Mastoiditis
- Common cold
- Pharyngitis
Epiglottitis
Deep infections of head and neck
Other upper respiratory tract infections (pertussis)

**Eye infections**  \(<2\%\)
- Preseptal cellulitis
- Conjunctivitis
- Keratitis
- Endophthalmitis
- Uveitis/Iritis
- Orbital infections

**Lower respiratory tract infections**  \(<2\%\)
- Bronchitis
- Pneumonia
- Lung abscess
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Infections of the pleural space and empyema

**Endocarditis and other cardiovascular infections**  \(<2\%\)
- Endocarditis
- Infections of the pericardial space
- Endocarditis prophylaxis
- Suppurative thrombophlebitis
- Catheter-related infections
- Device and pocket infections

**Hepatic infections**  \(<2\%\)
- Viral hepatitis
- Liver abscess
- Cholecystitis
- Cholangitis

**Enteric infections**  \(<2\%\)
- Esophagitis (*Candida*, herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)
- Gastroenteritis
- Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess
- Bacterial peritonitis
- Intra-abdominal abscess other than liver or pancreas abscess

**Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection**  \(<2\%\)
- Transmission and prevention of HIV
- Prevention of opportunistic infections
- Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome
- Neurologic complications of HIV infection
- Pulmonary complications of HIV infection
- Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection
Hematologic complications of HIV infection
Oncologic complications of HIV infection
Rheumatologic complications of HIV infection
Cardio-metabolic complications of HIV therapy and infection
Oral complications of HIV infection

**Sexually transmitted diseases and infections of reproductive organs**
- Urethritis
- Genital ulcers
- Vulvovaginitis
- Cervicitis
- Epididymitis
- Salpingitis and other infections of female pelvis
- Syphilis
- Human papillomavirus and anogenital warts
- Undifferentiated sexually transmitted diseases

**Urinary tract infections**
- Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- Cystitis and pyelonephritis
- Perinephric abscess
- Prostatitis
- Epididymitis

**Infectious arthritis**

**Osteomyelitis**

**Bacteremia and sepsis syndrome**
- Fever and neutropenia
  - Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and septic shock
  - Toxic shock syndrome
- Undifferentiated bacteremia and sepsis syndromes

**Rheumatic fever**

**Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis**

**Procedure-and device-associated infections**

**Nosocomial infections**
- Infection control including isolation
- Hospital-acquired infections and prevention
- Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis
- Undifferentiated nosocomial infections

**Prevention of infectious disease**
- Immunization
- Infection prevention and control including isolation precautions
- Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis
- Travel-related illness prevention
- Other preventions of infectious disease
Travel-related illness (fever, rash, diarrhea, and other)  <2%
Infectious disease outbreaks  <2%
Specific causative organisms  <2%
  Viral diseases
  Prion diseases
  Rickettsioses and ehrlichioses
  Bacterial diseases
  Chlamydial diseases
  Mycoplasmal diseases
  Mycoses (fungal infections)
  Protozoan and helminthic diseases (including malaria)
  Ectoparasites (including lice and scabies)
  Vector-borne diseases
Fever of unknown origin  <2%

Miscellaneous  2% of Exam
  Primarily epidemiology  <2%
  Primarily ethics  <2%
  Primarily safety and quality improvement  <2%

Nephrology and Urology  6% of Exam
  Acute kidney injury  <2%
    Hypotension- or shock-induced acute kidney injury
    Toxic kidney injury
    Rhabdomyolysis
    Hepatorenal syndrome
    Disseminated atheroembolism
      (cholesterol emboli syndrome)
    Other acute kidney injury
    Myeloma-induced kidney disease
  Chronic kidney disease  <2%
    Kidney dialysis
    Kidney transplantation
    Strategies to prevent progression of chronic kidney disease
    Undifferentiated chronic kidney disease
  Tubulointerstitial disease  <2%
  Glomerular disorders  <2%
    Lupus nephritis and glomerulonephritis
    Minimal change disease
    Focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis
    Membranous nephropathy
    Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
    IgA nephropathy
    Anti-glomerular basement membrane syndrome
Vasculitis and the kidney
Other glomerular disorders (post-infectious, hematuria)

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

- Essential hypertension
- Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess
- Renovascular hypertension

**Urinary tract infections**

- Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- Cystitis and pyelonephritis
- Perinephric abscess
- Prostatitis
- Epididymitis

**Nephrolithiasis**

**Other kidney disorders**

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

**Urologic cancer screening**

**Prostate disorders**

- Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- Undifferentiated prostate disorders

**Other urologic disorders**

- Testicular torsion
- Scrotal and testicular nodules or masses other than testicular carcinoma
- Erectile dysfunction

**Urinary incontinence**

- Urinary incontinence in women
- Urinary incontinence in men

**Water and electrolyte balance**

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

Hematuria
Glomerular cause
Non-glomerular cause

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neurology</th>
<th>4% of Exam</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seizures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease (without specific diagnosis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transient ischemic attack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cavernous sinus thrombosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other cerebrovascular disease (less common anatomic locations, mechanisms)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Headache and facial pain</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary headache</td>
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<td>Cluster headache</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary headache and facial pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nerve root syndromes and mechanical lesions of the spine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cervical root disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lumbar disc herniation, lumbosacral radiculopathy, sciatica</td>
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<td>Spinal stenosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peripheral neuropathy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpal tunnel syndrome and other entrapment neuropathies</td>
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<td>Meralgia paresthetica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peroneal nerve injury</td>
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<td>Diabetic neuropathy</td>
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<td>Postherpetic neuralgia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drugs and toxins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cranial neuropathy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bell palsy and other facial nerve disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disorders of eye movement from cranial neuropathy (III, IV, VI)</td>
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<td>Vestibular neuronitis (acute labyrinthitis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disorders of cerebral function</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dementia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aphasia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical causes of delirium</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Movement disorders
- Parkinson disease and parkinsonism
- Essential tremor
- Other movement disorders (including other tremors, dystonias, chorea, myoclonus, tardive dyskinesia, restless leg syndrome)

Central nervous system (CNS) infections
- Meningitis
- Brain abscess
- Encephalitis
- Epidural abscess
- Neurologic complications of HIV infection
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- Autoimmune encephalitis

Central nervous system (CNS) tumors
- Brain tumors
- Spinal cord tumors and compression
- Carcinomatous meningitis
- Paraneoplastic neurologic syndromes

Diseases of muscle and neuromuscular junction
- Myasthenia gravis and Lambert-Eaton syndrome
- Polymyositis and dermatomyositis
- Drug-induced myopathy
- Myotonic dystrophy and other inherited myopathies
- Other diseases of muscle and neuromuscular junction

Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases

Other neurologic disorders
- Neurocutaneous syndromes
- Head injury
- Spinal cord injury and disorders
- Idiopathic intracranial hypertension
- Motor neuron disease
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
- Cerebellar ataxias

Neuro-ophthalmology
- Optic nerve disorders, including optic neuritis
- Pupillary abnormalities including anisocoria
- Disorders of eye movement
- Papilledema

Miscellaneous neurologic disorders
- Vertigo
- Gait and balance disorders
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<th>Obstetrics and Gynecology</th>
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<td><strong>Diseases of the vulva and external genitalia</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Breast disorders</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast nodules</td>
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<td>Mastitis and breast-feeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other breast disorders (cyclic pain, nipple discharge)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ovarian disorders</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Polycystic ovary syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovarian cysts</td>
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<td>Ovarian cancer</td>
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<td><strong>Uterine disorders</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uterine fibroids</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endometriosis</td>
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<td>Endometrial cancer</td>
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<td>Cervical cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Vaginal disorders other than vulvovaginitis</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pregnancy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypertension in pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asthma and pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyperthyroidism during pregnancy or peripartum period</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liver disease in pregnancy</td>
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<td>Peripartum cardiomyopathy</td>
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<td>Ectopic pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urinary tract infections in pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutritional deficiencies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Menstrual disorders</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dysmenorrhea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amenorrhea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abnormal uterine bleeding</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Menopause - management, risks, and benefits of therapy</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Family planning and reproductive health</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sexually transmitted diseases and infections of reproductive organs</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lung cancer (clinical presentation and diagnosis)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Breast cancer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Neoplasms of the head and neck</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other neoplasms of the head and neck (not thyroid cancer)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gastrointestinal or hepatic cancer</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Esophageal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomach cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorectal cancer</td>
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</table>
Pancreatic carcinoma other than pancreatic endocrine tumors
Hepatocellular carcinoma
Gallbladder cancer
Anal cancer

**Urologic cancer**
Renal cell carcinoma
Bladder carcinoma
Prostate carcinoma
Testicular carcinoma and tumors

**Gynecologic cancer**
Ovarian cancer
Endometrial cancer
Cervical cancer
Vulvar cancer

**Bone tumors**

**Central nervous system (CNS) tumors**
Brain tumors (primary or metastatic)
Spinal cord tumors and compression
Carcinomatous meningitis

**Skin cancer**
Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
Basal cell carcinoma of the skin
Melanoma and nevi
Mycosis fungoides

**Hematologic malignancies**
Chronic leukemia
Acute leukemia
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Hodgkin disease
Plasma cell disorder

**Soft tissue cancer**

**Oncologic complications of HIV infection**

**Cancer of unknown primary**

**Cancer prevention**
Smoking cessation
Environmental carcinogens
Inherited cancer risk
Lifestyle interventions

**Oncologic emergencies**
Superior vena cava syndrome
Fever and neutropenia
Brain tumors
Spinal cord tumors and compression
Cardiac tamponade from neoplastic pericarditis
**Tumor lysis syndrome**

**Hypercalcemia**

**Complications of cancer and its treatment** <2%
- Pain (including neuropathy)
- Dyspnea
- Paraneoplastic syndromes
- Lymphedema
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation
- Cardiotoxicity
- Radiation toxicity
- Immunotherapy
- Other complications of cancer treatment

**Cancer survivorship** <2%
- Surveillance
- Second malignancies

**Psychosocial and financial considerations** <?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ophthalmology</strong></th>
<th>1% of Exam</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conjunctivitis</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
  - Viral conjunctivitis
  - Bacterial conjunctivitis
  - Allergic conjunctivitis
  - Other conjunctivitis (keratoconjunctivitis sicca [dry eyes], undifferentiated)
| **Glaucoma** | <1%        |
| **Cataracts** | <1%        |
| **Diseases of the cornea** | <1% |
  - Corneal abrasion
  - Keratitis (infections of the cornea)
| **Neuro-ophthalmology** | <1% |
  - Optic nerve disorders, including optic neuritis
  - Pupillary abnormalities, including anisocoria
  - Disorders of eye movement
  - Papilledema
| **Retinal disease** | <1% |
  - Macular degeneration
  - Retinal detachment
  - Diabetic retinopathy
  - Amaurosis fugax
  - Temporal arteritis
  - Roth spot
<p>| <strong>Uveitis</strong> | &lt;1%        |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Percentage of Exam</th>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous ophthalmologic disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Episcleritis and scleritis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preseptal cellulitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endophthalmitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orbital infections</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine</strong></td>
<td>1% of Exam</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Disorders of the nose and paranasal sinuses</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allergic rhinitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute and chronic sinusitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disturbances of taste and smell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epistaxis</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases of the ear</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meniere disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acoustic neuroma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presbycusis and other hearing loss</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otitis media and externa</td>
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<td>Cholesteatoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other disorders of the ear and mastoid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases of the oral cavity, pharynx, and salivary glands</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharyngitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epiglottitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deep infections of head and neck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parotid disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases of the oral mucosa and the tongue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other disorders of the oral cavity, pharynx, or salivary glands</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases of the larynx and airway</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Psychiatry</strong></td>
<td>4% of Exam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mood disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depression and suicide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bipolar disorder</td>
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<td>Other mood disorders (psychogenic erectile dysfunction, premenstrual dysphoric disorder)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eating disorders</strong> -(not including obesity)</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anorexia nervosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bulimia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Substance use disorder</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Schizophrenia and delusional (paranoid) disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complications of drug therapy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delusional disorder, somatic type</td>
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</table>
### Anxiety disorders
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Phobias
- Post-traumatic stress disorders
- Generalized anxiety disorder
- Panic disorder

### Somatoform disorders
- Somatic symptom disorder
- Hypochondriasis
- Conversion disorders

### Sexual disorders and gender dysphoria

### Sleep disorders
- Insomnia
- Narcolepsy

### Factitious disorders

### Personality disorders

### Neuroleptic malignant disorder

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<thead>
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<th>Pulmonary Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Obstructive airway disease</strong></td>
<td>2.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>General asthma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic bronchitis and emphysema</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Occupational and environmental lung disease</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organic inhalations (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inorganic inhalations (pneumoconiosis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational asthma</td>
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<td>High-altitude illness</td>
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<td>Carbon monoxide poisoning</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restrictive lung disease other than interstitial lung and pleural disease</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulmonary complications of obesity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chest wall disorders</td>
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<td>Neuromuscular disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Undifferentiated restrictive lung disease</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Interstitial lung disease</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis</td>
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<td>Sarcoidosis</td>
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<td>Radiation pneumonitis</td>
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<td>Drug-induced interstitial lung disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connective tissue disorders and vasculitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eosinophilic pneumonia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anti-glomerular basement membrane syndrome</td>
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</table>
Pulmonary vascular disease <2%
- Pulmonary embolism
- Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension
- Cor pulmonale
- Superior vena cava syndrome
- Hepatopulmonary syndrome

Pleural disease <2%
- Noninfectious pleural effusion
- Infections of the pleural space and empyema
- Pneumothorax

Lower respiratory tract infections <2%
- Bronchitis
- Pneumonia
- Lung abscess
- Tuberculosis
- Infection of the pleural space and empyema

Bronchiectasis <2%

Congenital lung disease <2%
- Cystic fibrosis
- Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) <2%
- Fat embolism
- Transfusion-related acute lung injury
- Acute respiratory distress syndrome (not including fat embolism)

Lung cancer <2%
- Paraneoplastic syndromes
- Undifferentiated lung cancer

Sleep medicine <2%
- Obesity-hypoventilation syndrome
- Obstructive sleep apnea
- Insomnia
- Parasomnia

Management of ventilators <2%

Pulmonary complications of HIV infection <2%

Evaluation of common pulmonary symptoms 2.5%
- Cough
- Dyspnea
- Hemoptysis

Solitary pulmonary nodule

Miscellaneous pulmonary disorders (indications for spirometry) <2%
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<td>Gout</td>
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<td>Pseudogout</td>
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<td>Hydroxyapatite deposition disease</td>
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<td>Back pain</td>
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<td>Elbow syndromes</td>
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<td>Wrist and hand syndromes</td>
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<td>Hip and pelvic pain</td>
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<td>Knee syndromes</td>
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<td>Foot and ankle syndromes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other bursitis</td>
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<td><strong>Spondyloarthopathies</strong></td>
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<td>Ankylosing spondylitis</td>
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<td>Reactive arthritis</td>
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<td>Psoriatic arthritis</td>
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<td>Enteropathic arthritis including arthritis with inflammatory bowel disease</td>
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<td>Other spondyloarthopathies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rheumatoid arthritis</strong></td>
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<td>General clinical presentation: Skeletal disease</td>
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<td>Systemic manifestations</td>
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<td>Adverse effects of antirheumatic drugs</td>
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<td>Other topics in rheumatoid arthritis</td>
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<td><strong>Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)</strong></td>
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<td>Specific organ system complications</td>
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<td>Discoid lupus and other cutaneous manifestations</td>
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<td>Drug-induced lupus</td>
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<td>Other topics in systemic lupus erythematosus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scleroderma, generalized</td>
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<td>CREST syndrome</td>
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<td>Scleroderma and interstitial lung disease</td>
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<td>Raynaud phenomenon</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Vasculitis</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Polyarteritis nodosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leukocytoclastic vasculitis</td>
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<td>Large-vessel vasculitis</td>
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<td>ANCA-associated vasculitis</td>
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Other primary rheumatic disorders <2%
- Dermatomyositis and polymyositis
- Relapsing polychondritis
- Behçet disease
- Rheumatic fever
- Sjögren syndrome
- Fibromyalgia
- Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- Adult Still disease
- Marfan and Ehlers-Danlos syndromes
- Scoliosis
- Arthropathy of hemochromatosis

Infectious arthritis <2%

Metabolic and other bone disease <2%
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Paget disease of bone
- Avascular necrosis and osteonecrosis
- Osteogenesis imperfecta

Osteoarthritis <2%

Sports injuries and trauma <2%

Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease <2%

Mixed connective tissue disease <2%

Select topics in Rheumatology <2%

Geriatric Syndromes 3% of Exam

Pressure injuries <2%
Venous ulcers and chronic wounds <2%
End-of-life and palliative care of the elderly <2%
Ethics in the elderly <2%
- Assessment of decisional capacity and competency and surrogate decision-making in the elderly

Constipation in the elderly <2%
Disorders of swallowing in the elderly <2%
Urinary tract infections in the elderly <2%
Incontinence in the elderly <2%
Dementia in the elderly <2%
Delirium in the elderly <2%
Dizziness and vertigo in the elderly <2%
Nutrition in the elderly <2%
Ophthalmology in the elderly <2%
- Cataracts
- Age-related macular degeneration
- Ischemic optic nerve or retinal disease other than giant cell arteritis
Glaucoma

**Psychiatry in the elderly**  <2%
  Depression in the elderly
  Sleep disorders in the elderly
  Neuropsychological testing of the elderly

**Hip fracture in the elderly**  <2%
**Common foot problems in the elderly**  <2%
**Principles of the geriatric assessment**  <2%
**Rehabilitation and the elderly**  <2%
**Other primary geriatric topics**  <2%
  Clinical pharmacology and aging
  Epidemiology and aging
  Nursing home care
  Home care
  Presbycusis and hearing loss in the elderly
  Elder mistreatment
  Falls
  Sexual function in the elderly

January 2023