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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hematology</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Oncology</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonary Disease</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<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.

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.

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.

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.
## Allergy and Immunology

2% of Exam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anaphylaxis</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General anaphylaxis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirin idiosyncrasy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinging insect hypersensitivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desensitization therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serum sickness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asthma</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
<tr>
<td>Nasal polyps and aspirin sensitivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational asthma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma and pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma mimics (including vocal cord dysfunction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhinitis, sinusitis, and conjunctivitis</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allergic rhinitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute and chronic sinusitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic conjunctivitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper airway cough syndrome</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food allergy</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urticaria and angioedema</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hereditary angioedema</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug-induced urticaria and angioedema</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes of urticarial and anaphylaxis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast-related allergy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin disorders</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atopic dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug allergy other than drug-induced urticaria and angioedema</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary immunodeficiency disorders</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary humoral immunodeficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellular immunodeficiency other than human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complement deficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allergic complications of transfusions</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hemolytic transfusions reactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfusion-related acute lung injury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfusion-related urticaria and anaphylaxis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cardiovascular Disease</th>
<th>14% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hypertension</strong> <em>(NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension content listed under Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism; Nephrology and Urology)</em></td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential hypertension</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal (including renal parenchymal, renovascular)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarctation of the aorta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertensive urgency and emergency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undifferentiated hypertension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pericardial disease</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pericarditis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pericardial effusion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constrictive pericarditis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ischemic heart disease</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable angina pectoris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS complications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure from ischemic cardiomyopathy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cardiac chest pain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease, spasm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dysrhythmias and conduction defects</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduction defects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradyarrhythmias</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tachyarrhythmias</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other dysrhythmias (cardiac resuscitation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Congenital heart disease in adults</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrial septal defect and patent foramen ovale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicuspid aortic valve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other congenital heart disease (patent ductus arteriosus, ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Valvular heart disease <2%
- Aortic stenosis
- Aortic regurgitation
- Mitral regurgitation
- Mitral stenosis
- Prosthetic heart valve

Myocardial disease <2%
- Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFP EF)
- Myocarditis
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with and without obstruction
- Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Cor pulmonale
- Undifferentiated myocardial disease

Endocarditis and other cardiovascular infection <2%
- Endocarditis
- Infections of the pericardial space
- Endocarditis prophylaxis
- Cardiovascular implantable device infection

Vascular disease <2%
- 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 <2%
- Reflex syncope (vasovagal and situational)
- Orthostatic hypotension
- Cardiac syncope (structural and electrical)

Preoperative consultation <2%
- No testing required
- Testing indicated

Lipid disorders <2%
Antithrombotic therapy in cardiovascular disease <2%
Miscellaneous cardiovascular disease (physical examination findings, murmurs) <2%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dermatology</th>
<th>3% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermatitis (eczemas)</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atopic dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact dermatitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photodermatitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stasis dermatitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hand dermatitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug eruptions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nummular dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Exfoliative dermatitis (erythroderma, not including mycosis fungoides)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seborrheic dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermatologic immunology</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urticaria and angioedema</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leukocytoclastic vasculitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vascular dermatoses</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythema multiforme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythema nodosum</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangiectasia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg ulcers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acne and rosacea</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acne vulgaris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosacea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Papulosquamous dermatoses</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psoriasis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pityriasis rosea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lichen planus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin and soft tissue infections</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatophytes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes zoster and varicella</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral exanthems other than varicella</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulitis, erysipelas, and skin abscess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necrotizing soft-tissue infections and gas gangrene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ectoparasites (lice, scabies, and others)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vesiculobullous dermatoses</strong>&lt;2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemphigus vulgaris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatitis herpetiformis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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%

Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism 9% of Exam

Adrenal disorders <2%
Adrenal hormonal excess
Adrenal insufficiency
Adrenal masses and nodules

Thyroid disorders <2%
Hyperthyroidism
Hypothyroidism
Thyroiditis (not Hashimoto or peripartum)
Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer
Euthyroid sick syndrome
Thyroid storm
Myxedema coma
Thyroid disease in pregnancy, peripartum, or postpartum period
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine causes of secondary hypertension</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipid disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypercholesterolemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypertriglyceridemia (not including chylomicronemia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chylomicronemia syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diet and hyperlipidemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovarian disorders and female reproductive health</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polycystic ovary syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Premature ovarian failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female infertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hormonal therapy (contraception, postmenopausal replacement therapy, abnormal uterine bleeding)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testes and male reproductive health</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male hypogonadism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male infertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erectile dysfunction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gynecomastia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 1 diabetes mellitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 2 diabetes mellitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Complications of diabetes mellitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorders of calcium metabolism and bone</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypercalcemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypocalcemia (not including vitamin D deficiency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyperphosphatemia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hypophosphatemia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Paget disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Osteoporosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vitamin D deficiency and osteomalacia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic kidney disease-mineral and bone disorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypothalamic disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anterior pituitary disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pituitary tumors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypopituitarism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posterior pituitary and water homeostasis</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypernatremia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyponatremia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

Gastroenterology 9% of Exam

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal hemorrhage</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemorrhage of unknown source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hematology</th>
<th>6% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Hypoproliferative anemia** <2%
- Aplastic anemia
- Anemia of chronic disease or organ failure
  (including kidney failure)
- Iron deficiency anemia
- Sideroblastic anemia
- Megaloblastic anemia
- Lead intoxication

**Hemolytic anemia** <2%
- Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
- Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia
- Other hemolytic anemia

**Hemoglobinopathies and thalassemias** <2%
- Thalassemias
- Hemoglobinopathies

**Leukocyte disorders** <2%
- Acute leukemia
- Chronic leukemia
- Leukocyte disorders (marrow infiltration, myelosuppression, leukopenia, leukocytosis, eosinophilia)

**Platelet disorders** <2%
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- Qualitative defects of platelet function (drugs only)
- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)
- Essential thrombocythemia
Coagulation factor disorders and thrombotic disorders  
<2%
- Coagulation factor deficiencies
- Primary hypercoagulable states (including AT3 deficiency, APC resistance)
- Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
- Undifferentiated thrombotic disorders

Porphyria  
<2%

Myeloproliferative disorders  
<2%
- Polycythemia vera and other erythrocytosis
- Essential thrombocytopenia
- 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**

- 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**

- Preseptal cellulitis
- Conjunctivitis
- Keratitis
- Endophthalmitis
- Uveitis/Iritis
- Orbital infections

**Lower respiratory tract infections**

- Bronchitis
- Pneumonia
- Lung abscess
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Infections of the pleural space and empyema

**Endocarditis and other cardiovascular infections**

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

**Hepatic infections**

- Viral hepatitis
- Liver abscess
- Cholecystitis
- Cholangitis

**Enteric infections**

- 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**
- 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 <2%
Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis <2%
Procedure-and device-associated infections <2%
Nosocomial infections <2%
  Infection control including isolation
  Hospital-acquired infections and prevention
  Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis
  Undifferentiated nosocomial infections
Prevention of infectious disease <2%
  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%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
<th>2% of Exam</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primarily epidemiology</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primarily ethics</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primarily safety and quality improvement</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nephrology and Urology</th>
<th>6% of Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute kidney injury</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
  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)* 5%
- Essential hypertension
- Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess
- Renovascular hypertension

**Urinary tract infections** <2%
- Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- Cystitis and pyelonephritis
- Perinephric abscess
- Prostatitis
- Epididymitis

**Nephrolithiasis** <2%

**Other kidney disorders** <2%
- Renal vein thrombosis
- Obstructive uropathy (acute or chronic)
- Diabetic nephropathy
- Cystic kidney disease (polycystic, medullary sponge, medullary cystic)
Urologic cancer screening <2%

Prostate disorders <2%
- Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- Undifferentiated prostate disorders

Other urologic disorders <2%
- Testicular torsion
- Scrotal and testicular nodules or masses other than testicular carcinoma
- Erectile dysfunction

Urinary incontinence <2%
- Urinary incontinence in women
- Urinary incontinence in men

Water and electrolyte balance <2%
- 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 <2%
- Glomerular cause
- Non-glomerular cause

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neurology</th>
<th>4% of Exam</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Seizures <2%

Cerebrovascular disease (without specific diagnosis) <2%
- Transient ischemic attack
- Stroke
- Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- Other cerebrovascular disease (less common anatomic locations, mechanisms)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Headache and facial pain</th>
<th>&lt;2%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary headache</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cluster headache</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary headache and facial pain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nerve root syndromes and mechanical lesions of the spine</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical root disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbar disc herniation, lumbosacral radiculopathy, sciatica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinal stenosis</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Peripheral neuropathy</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpal tunnel syndrome and other entrapment neuropathies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meralgia paresthetica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fibular (peroneal) neuropathy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabetic neuropathy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Postherpetic neuralgia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drugs and toxins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cranial neuropathy</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell palsy and other facial nerve disorders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorders of eye movement from cranial neuropathy (III, IV, VI)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vestibular neuronitis (acute labyrinthitis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disorders of cerebral function</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dementia</td>
<td></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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<tr>
<td><strong>Movement disorders</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parkinson disease and parkinsonism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essential tremor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other movement disorders (including other tremors, dystonias, chorea, myoclonus, tardive dyskinesia, restless leg syndrome)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central nervous system (CNS) infections</strong></td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain abscess</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encephalitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidural abscess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurologic complications of HIV infection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Autoimmune encephalitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Central nervous system (CNS) tumors <2%
  Brain tumors
  Spinal cord tumors and compression
  Carcinomatous meningitis
  Paraneoplastic neurologic syndromes

Diseases of muscle and neuromuscular junction <2%
  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 <2%

Other neurologic disorders <2%
  Neurocutaneous syndromes
  Head injury
  Spinal cord injury and disorders
  Idiopathic intracranial hypertension
  Motor neuron disease
  Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
  Cerebellar ataxias

Neuro-ophthalmology <2%
  Optic nerve disorders, including optic neuritis
  Pupillary abnormalities including anisocoria
  Disorders of eye movement
  Papilledema

Miscellaneous neurologic disorders <2%
  Vertigo
  Gait and balance disorders

Obstetrics and Gynecology 3% of Exam

Diseases of the vulva and external genitalia <2%

Breast disorders <2%
  Breast nodules
  Mastitis and breast-feeding
  Other breast disorders (cyclic pain, nipple discharge)

Ovarian disorders <2%
  Polycystic ovary syndrome
  Ovarian cysts
  Ovarian cancer
Uterine disorders <2%
  - Uterine fibroids
  - Endometriosis
  - Endometrial cancer
  - Cervical cancer

Vaginal disorders other than vulvovaginitis <2%

Pregnancy <2%
  - Hypertension in pregnancy
  - Asthma and pregnancy
  - Hyperthyroidism during pregnancy or peripartum period
  - Liver disease in pregnancy
  - Peripartum cardiomyopathy
  - Ectopic pregnancy
  - Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy
  - Urinary tract infections in pregnancy
  - Nutritional deficiencies

Menstrual disorders <2%
  - Dysmenorrhea
  - Amenorrhea
  - Abnormal uterine bleeding

Menopause - management, risks, and benefits of therapy <2%

Family planning and reproductive health <2%

Sexually transmitted diseases and infections of reproductive organs <2%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Oncology</th>
<th>6% of Exam</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lung cancer (clinical presentation and diagnosis)</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplasms of the head and neck</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Other neoplasms of the head and neck (not thyroid cancer)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal or hepatic cancer</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Esophageal carcinoma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Stomach cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Colorectal cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Pancreatic carcinoma other than pancreatic endocrine tumors</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Hepatocellular carcinoma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Gallbladder cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Anal cancer</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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>Ophthalmology</th>
<th>1% of Exam</th>
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</table>

**Conjunctivitis**  <1%
- 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

**Uveitis**  <1%
### Miscellaneous ophthalmologic disorders
- Episcleritis and scleritis
- Preseptal cellulitis
- Endophthalmitis
- Orbital infections

### Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine

#### Disorders of the nose and paranasal sinuses
- Allergic rhinitis
- Acute and chronic sinusitis
- Disturbances of taste and smell
- Epistaxis

#### Diseases of the ear
- Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
- Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis
- Meniere disease
- Acoustic neuroma
- Presbycusis and other hearing loss
- Otitis media and externa
- Cholesteatoma
- Other disorders of the ear and mastoid

#### Diseases of the oral cavity, pharynx, and salivary glands
- Pharyngitis
- Epiglottitis
- Deep infections of head and neck
- Parotid disease
- 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%

### Psychiatry

#### Mood disorders
- Depression and suicide
- Bipolar disorder
- Other mood disorders (psychogenic erectile dysfunction, premenstrual dysphoric disorder)

#### Eating disorders - (not including obesity)
- Anorexia nervosa
- Bulimia

### 4% of Exam
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance use disorder</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenia and delusional (paranoid) disorders</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>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anxiety disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obsessive-compulsive disorder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phobias</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Post-traumatic stress disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generalized anxiety disorder</td>
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<td>Panic disorder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somatoform disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somatic symptom disorder</td>
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<td>Hypochondriasis</td>
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<td>Conversion disorders</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual disorders and gender dysphoria</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sleep disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insomnia</td>
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<td>Narcolepsy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Factitious disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personality disorders</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neuroleptic malignant disorder</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pulmonary Disease</th>
<th>9% of Exam</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obstructive airway disease</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General asthma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic bronchitis and emphysema</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational and environmental lung disease</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic inhalations (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic inhalations (pneumoconiosis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational asthma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>High-altitude illness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide poisoning</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictive lung disease other than interstitial lung and pleural disease</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulmonary complications of obesity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chest wall disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neuromuscular disorders</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Undifferentiated restrictive lung disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interstitial lung disease <2%
  - Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
  - Sarcoidosis
  - Radiation pneumonitis
  - Drug-induced interstitial lung disease
  - Connective tissue disorders and vasculitis
  - Eosinophilic pneumonia
  - Anti-glomerular basement membrane syndrome

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%

Rheumatology and Orthopedics 9% of Exam

Crystal-induced arthropathy <2%
  Gout
  Pseudogout
  Hydroxyapatite deposition disease
Regional musculoskeletal syndromes <2%
  Back pain
  Shoulder syndromes
  Elbow syndromes
  Wrist and hand syndromes
  Hip and pelvic pain
  Knee syndromes
  Foot and ankle syndromes
  Other bursitis
Spondyloarthropathies <2%
  Ankylosing spondylitis
  Reactive arthritis
  Psoriatic arthritis
  Enteropathic arthritis including arthritis with inflammatory bowel disease
  Other spondyloarthropathies
Rheumatoid arthritis <2%
  General clinical presentation: Skeletal disease
  Systemic manifestations
  Adverse effects of antirheumatic drugs
  Other topics in rheumatoid arthritis
Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) <2%
  General clinical presentation
  Specific organ system complications
  Discoid lupus and other cutaneous manifestations
  Drug-induced lupus
  Other topics in systemic lupus erythematosus
Systemic sclerosis  
- Scleroderma, generalized  
- CREST syndrome  
- Scleroderma and interstitial lung disease  
- Raynaud phenomenon

Vasculitis  
- Polyarteritis nodosa  
- Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis  
- Leukocytoclastic vasculitis  
- Large-vessel vasculitis  
- ANCA-associated vasculitis

Other primary rheumatic disorders  
- 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  

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

Osteoarthritis  

Sports injuries and trauma  
- Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease  
- Mixed connective tissue disease  
- Select topics in Rheumatology

Geriatric Syndromes  
- Pressure injuries  
- Venous ulcers and chronic wounds  
- End-of-life and palliative care of the elderly
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

July 2023