



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:

Medical Content Category	% of Exam
Allergy and Immunology	2%
Cardiovascular Disease	14%
Dermatology	3%
Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism	9%
Gastroenterology	9%
Geriatric Syndromes	3%
Hematology	6%
Infectious Disease	9%
Nephrology and Urology	6%
Neurology	4%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	3%
Medical Oncology	6%
Ophthalmology	1%
Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine	1%
Psychiatry	4%
Pulmonary Disease	9%
Rheumatology and Orthopedics	9%
Miscellaneous	2%
Total	100%

Every question in the exam will fall into one of the primary medical content categories shown above. There are also other important areas that are addressed in conjunction with this medical content, and these areas are called “cross content categories.” Not all questions have a cross-content classification; the cross-content categories are shown in the following table:

Cross-Content Category	Relative Percentage
Critical Care Medicine	10%
Geriatric Medicine	10%
Prevention	6%
Women’s Health	6%
Clinical Epidemiology	3%
Ethics	3%
Nutrition	3%
Palliative and End-of-Life Care	3%
Adolescent Medicine	2%
Occupational Medicine	2%
Patient Safety	2%
Substance Abuse	2%

Exam format

The exam is composed of multiple-choice questions with a single best answer, predominantly describing clinical scenarios. Questions 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.

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>.

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
Anaphylaxis	<2%
Aspirin idiosyncrasy	
Stinging insect hypersensitivity	
Desensitization therapy	
Serum sickness	
Undifferentiated anaphylaxis	
Asthma	<2%
Exercise- and cold-induced asthma	
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis	
Nasal polyps and aspirin sensitivity	
Occupational asthma	
Asthma and pregnancy	
Asthma mimics – (including vocal cord dysfunction)	
Undifferentiated asthma	
Rhinitis, sinusitis, 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	
Transfusion-related urticaria or 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%
Antibody deficiency (common variable immunodeficiency)	
Cellular immunodeficiency other than human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	
Complement deficiency	
Primary humoral immunodeficiency	
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 (Churg-Strauss syndrome)
 Hypersensitivity pneumonitis

Cardiovascular Disease	14% of Exam
Hypertension (NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension content listed under Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism; Nephrology and Urology)	5%
Essential hypertension	
Renal (including renal parenchymal, renovascular)	
Coarctation of the aorta	
Hypertensive urgency and emergency	
Undifferentiated hypertension	
Pericardial disease	<2%
Pericarditis	
Pericardial effusion	
Constrictive pericarditis	
Ischemic heart disease	<2%
Stable angina pectoris	
Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)	
ACS complications	
Heart failure from ischemic cardiomyopathy	
Evaluation of undiagnosed chest pain	
Other ischemic heart disease (coronary artery disease, spasm)	
Dysrhythmias and conduction defects	<2%
Conduction defects	
Bradyarrhythmias	
Tachyarrhythmias	
Other dysrhythmias (cardiac resuscitation)	
Congenital heart disease in adults	<2%
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	<2%
Aortic stenosis	
Aortic regurgitation	
Mitral regurgitation	
Mitral stenosis	
Prosthetic heart valve	
Myocardial disease	<2%
Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF)	
Myocarditis	
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with and without obstruction	

Restrictive cardiomyopathy	
Dilated cardiomyopathy	
Cor pulmonale	
Undifferentiated myocardial disease	
Cardiac tumors	<2%
Endocarditis and other cardiovascular infection	<2%
Endocarditis	
Infections of the pericardial space	
Endocarditis prophylaxis	
Undifferentiated cardiovascular 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%
Neurocardiogenic syncope (vasovagal syncope)	
Situational syncope (including cough syncope, micturition syncope)	
Postural hypotension	
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%

Dermatology	3% of Exam
Dermatitis (eczemas)	<2%
Atopic dermatitis	
Contact dermatitis	
Photodermatitis	
Stasis dermatitis	
Hand dermatitis	
Drug eruptions	
Nummular dermatitis	
Exfoliative dermatitis (erythroderma, not including mycosis fungoides)	
Seborrheic dermatitis	
Dermatologic immunology	<2%
Urticaria and angioedema	
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	

Vascular dermatoses	<2%
Erythema multiforme	
Erythema nodosum	
Telangiectasia	
Leg ulcers	
Acne and rosacea	<2%
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	
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	
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)	
Nutritional disorders, cutaneous manifestations	<2%
Vitamin C deficiency and scurvy	
Niacin deficiency	

Other nutritional disorders of skin	
Disorders of the nails	<2%
Environmental injury of skin	<2%
Frostbite	
Burns	
Pressure ulcers	<2%
Undifferentiated dermatology	<2%

Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism	9% of Exam
Adrenal disorders	<2%
Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess	
Adrenal insufficiency	
Pheochromocytoma	
Thyroid disorders	<2%
Hyperthyroidism	
Hypothyroidism	
Thyroiditis (not Hashimoto's or peripartum)	
Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer	
Euthyroid sick syndrome	
Thyroid storm	
Hypertension (<i>NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension content listed under Cardiovascular Disease;</i>	5%
<i>Nephrology and Urology</i>	
Essential hypertension	
Renal artery stenosis	
Cushing's disease	
Lipid disorders	<2%
Hypercholesterolemia	
Hypertriglyceridemia (not including chylomicronemia)	
Chylomicronemia syndrome	
Diet and hyperlipidemia	
Ovarian disorders and female reproductive health	<2%
Polycystic ovary syndrome	
Amenorrhea	
Ovarian cancer	
Testes and Male reproductive health	<2%
Male hypogonadism	
Male infertility	
Erectile dysfunction	
Testicular carcinoma and tumors	
Gynecomastia	
Diabetes mellitus	<2%
Type 1 diabetes mellitus	
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	

Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy	
Complications of diabetes mellitus	
Disorders of calcium metabolism and bone	<2%
Hypercalcemia	
Hypocalcemia (not including vitamin D deficiency)	
Hyperphosphatemia	
Hypophosphatemia	
Paget's disease	
Osteoporosis	
Vitamin D deficiency and osteomalacia	
Renal osteodystrophy	
Hypothalamic disorders	<2%
Anterior pituitary disorders	<2%
Pituitary tumors	
Hypopituitarism	
Posterior pituitary and water metabolism	<2%
Hypernatremia	
Hyponatremia	
Endocrine tumors and endocrine manifestations of tumors	<2%
Insulinoma	
Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)-secreting tumors	
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (gastrinoma)	
Glucagon-secreting tumors	
Carcinoid syndrome	
Malignancy-associated hypercalcemia	
Ectopic adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) due to tumor	
SIADH from tumor	
Undifferentiated endocrine tumors or manifestations of tumors	
Hypoglycemia not due to insulinoma	<2%
Polyglandular disorders	<2%
Multiple endocrine neoplasia	
Multiple endocrine hypofunction	
Nutritional disorders	<2%
Obesity	
Parenteral nutrition	
Undifferentiated nutritional disorders	
Women's health endocrine issues	<2%

Gastroenterology	9% of Exam
Esophageal disease	<2%
Gastroesophageal reflux	
Barrett's esophagus	
Esophageal carcinoma	

Esophageal motility disorders	
Medication-induced esophageal disorder	
Esophageal diverticula	
Esophageal strictures or webs	
Gastroesophageal varices	
Infectious esophagitis (<i>Candida</i> , herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus)	
Mallory-Weiss syndrome	
Other esophageal disease (eosinophilic esophagitis, esophageal rupture)	
Stomach or duodenal disease	<2%
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection	
Peptic ulcer disease (other than <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>)	
Gastritis and gastropathy	
Stomach cancer	
Non-ulcer dyspepsia	
Disorders of gastric emptying	
Menetrier's disease	
Small intestinal disease	<2%
Celiac disease	
Bacterial overgrowth syndrome	
Short bowel syndrome	
Whipple's disease	
Mesenteric ischemia and ischemic colitis	
Crohn's disease including Crohn's 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	
Colon polyposis syndrome and other genetic colon cancer syndromes	
Screening for colorectal cancer other than polyposis 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 (including autoimmune pancreatitis)	
Chronic pancreatitis	
Pancreatic carcinoma	
Cystic fibrosis	
Neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas	
Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess	
Undifferentiated pancreatic disease	
Biliary tract disease	<2%
Cholelithiasis	
Cholecystitis	
Choledocholithiasis	
Cholangitis	
Sclerosing cholangitis	
Sphincter of Oddi dysfunction	
Liver disease	<2%
Viral hepatitis	
Liver abscess	
Cirrhosis and portal hypertension	
Drug-induced liver disease other than acetaminophen	
Autoimmune hepatitis	
Primary biliary cholangitis	
Cholestasis	
Wilson's disease	
Liver disease in pregnancy	
Hemochromatosis	
Hepatic vein thrombosis (Budd-Chiari syndrome)	
Fatty liver and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis	
Alcoholic hepatitis	
Fulminant liver failure	
Gilbert's syndrome	
Hepatocellular carcinoma	
Liver transplantation	
Undifferentiated liver disease	
Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection	<2%
Undiagnosed gastrointestinal hemorrhage	<2%
Undiagnosed upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	
Undiagnosed lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage	
Undifferentiated gastroenterology	<2%

Geriatric Syndromes	3% of Exam
Pressure ulcers	<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	
Giant cell arteritis	
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	
Undifferentiated geriatrics	<2%

Hematology	6% of Exam
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	
Undifferentiated hemolytic anemia	
Hemoglobinopathies and thalassemias	<2%
Thalassemias	
Hemoglobinopathies	
Leukocyte disorders	<2%
Acute leukemia	
Chronic leukemia	
Other 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)	
Other thrombocytopenia	
Essential thrombocythemia	
Other thrombocytosis	
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 thrombocythemia	
Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia and myelofibrosis	
Myelodysplastic syndrome	<2%
Hematologic malignancies	<2%
Chronic leukemias	
Acute leukemia	
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	
Hodgkin's 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%
Undifferentiated hematologic disorders	<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	
Serotonin syndrome	
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%
Periorbital cellulitis	
Conjunctivitis	
Keratitis	
Endophthalmitis	
Chorioretinitis	
Orbital infections	
Ophthalmologic complications of HIV	
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	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infections of the pericardial space Endocarditis prophylaxis Suppurative thrombophlebitis Catheter-related infections Device and pocket infections 	
Hepatic infections	<2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viral hepatitis Liver abscess Cholecystitis Cholangitis 	
Enteric infections	<2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Esophagitis (<i>Candida</i>, 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%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission and prevention of HIV Prevention of opportunistic infections Laboratory diagnosis Immune reconstruction inflammatory syndrome Neurologic complications of HIV infection Pulmonary complications of HIV infection Gastrointestinal complications of HIV infection Ophthalmologic 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	<2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<2%
Asymptomatic bacteriuria	
Cystitis and pyelonephritis	
Perinephric abscess	
Prostatitis	
Epididymitis	
Infectious arthritis	<2%
Osteomyelitis	<2%
Bacteremia and sepsis syndrome	<2%
Fever and neutropenia	
Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and septic shock	
Toxic shock syndrome	
Neuroleptic malignant 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	
Endocarditis prophylaxis	
Prevention of tuberculosis (TB)	
Transmission of HIV infection	
Needlestick injury and postexposure prophylaxis	
Specific causative organisms	<2%
Viral diseases	
Prion diseases	
Chlamydial diseases	
Mycoplasmal diseases	
Rickettsioses and ehrlichioses	
Bacterial diseases	
Mycoses (fungal infections)	
Protozoan and helminthic diseases	
Ectoparasites (including lice and scabies)	
Vector-borne diseases	
Fever of unknown origin	<2%

Nephrology and Urology	6% of Exam
Acute renal failure	<2%
Hypotension- or shock-induced acute renal failure	
Toxic kidney injury	
Rhabdomyolysis	
Hepatorenal syndrome	
Disseminated atheroembolism (cholesterol emboli syndrome)	
Undifferentiated acute renal failure	
Chronic kidney disease	<2%
Kidney dialysis	
Kidney transplantation	
Strategies to prevent progression of kidney disease	
Undifferentiated chronic kidney disease	
Tubulointerstitial disease	<2%
Glomerular disorders	<2%
Lupus nephritis or glomerulonephritis	
Minimal change disease	
Focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis	
Membranous glomerulonephritis	
Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis	
IgA nephropathy	
Anti-glomerular basement membrane (Goodpasture's) syndrome	
Vasculitis and the kidney	
Other glomerular disorders (post-streptococcal, hematuria)	
Hypertension (<i>NOTE: This total includes the Hypertension content listed under Cardiovascular Disease; Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism</i>)	5%
Essential hypertension	
Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess	
Renal artery stenosis	
Urinary tract infections	<2%
Asymptomatic bacteriuria	
Cystitis and pyelonephritis	
Perinephric abscess	
Prostatitis	
Epididymitis	
Undifferentiated urinary tract infection	
Nephrolithiasis	<2%
Other kidney disorders	<2%
Renal vein thrombosis	
Obstructive uropathy	

Diabetic nephropathy	
Cystic kidney disease (polycystic, medullary sponge, medullary cystic)	
Urologic cancer	<2%
Renal cell carcinoma	
Bladder carcinoma	
Prostate carcinoma	
Testicular carcinoma and tumors	
Undifferentiated urologic cancer	
Prostate disorders	<2%
Benign prostatic hyperplasia	
Prostate carcinoma	
Undifferentiated prostate disorders	
Other urologic disorders	<2%
Testicular torsion	
Scrotal and testicular nodules or masses other than testicular carcinoma	
Erectile dysfunction	
Undifferentiated urologic disorders	
Urinary incontinence	<2%
Urinary incontinence in women	
Urinary incontinence in men	
Water and electrolyte balance	<2%
Hypernatremia	
Hyponatremia	
Hyperkalemia	
Hypokalemia	
Hypercalcemia and hypercalciuria	
Hypocalcemia	
Hyperphosphatemia	
Hypophosphatemia	
Hypermagnesemia	
Hypomagnesemia	
Metabolic acidosis	
Metabolic alkalosis	
Respiratory acidosis	
Respiratory alkalosis	
Mixed acid-base disturbance	
Undifferentiated bladder and kidney disorders	<2%

Neurology	4% of Exam
Seizures	<2%
Cerebrovascular disease (without specific diagnosis)	
Transient ischemic attack	
Stroke	
Cavernous sinus thrombosis	
Other cerebrovascular disease (basilar ischemia)	
Headache	<2%
Migraine headache	
Cluster headache	
Tension headache	
Nerve root syndromes and mechanical lesions of the spine	<2%
Cervical root disease	
Lumbar disc herniation, lumbosacral radiculopathy, sciatica	
Spinal stenosis	
Peripheral neuropathy	<2%
Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome)	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	
Meralgia paresthetica	
Peroneal nerve injury	
Diabetic neuropathy	
Postherpetic neuralgia	
Toxin-induced	
Other peripheral neuropathy (radial, ulnar, femoral; myotonic dystrophy)	
Cranial neuropathy	<2%
Bell's palsy	
Disorders of eye movement from cranial neuropathy (III, IV, VI)	
Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis	
Trigeminal neuralgia	
Occipital neuralgia	
Disorders of cerebral function	<2%
Dementia	
Aphasia	
Coma (without specific diagnosis)	
Persistent vegetative state	
Brain death	
Medical causes of delirium	
Movement disorders	<2%
Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism	
Benign essential tremor	

Tics	
Other movement disorders (including other tremors, dystonias, chorea, myoclonus)	
Central nervous system (CNS) infections	<2%
Meningitis	
Brain abscess	
Encephalitis	
Epidural abscess	
Neurologic complications of HIV infection	
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	
Central nervous system tumors	<2%
Brain tumors	
Spinal cord tumors and compression	
Carcinomatous meningitis	
Diseases of muscle and neuromuscular function	<2%
Myasthenia gravis	
Polymyositis and dermatomyositis	
Drug-induced myopathy	
Undifferentiated diseases of muscle and neuromuscular function	
Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases	<2%
Other primary neurologic disorders	<2%
Nutritional disorders	
Neurocutaneous syndromes	
Head injury	
Spinal cord injury and disorders	
Pseudotumor cerebri	
Motor neuron disease	
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome	
Cerebellar ataxias	
Sleep medicine	<2%
Obesity-hypoventilation syndrome	
Obstructive sleep apnea	
Insomnia	
Restless legs syndrome	
Periodic limb movements of sleep	
Other sleep disorders (narcolepsy)	
Neuro-ophthalmology	<2%
Optic atrophy and optic neuritis (including Marcus-Gunn pupil)	
Horner's syndrome	
Pupillary abnormalities other than Marcus-Gunn pupil and Horner's syndrome	
Disorders of eye movement	

Papilledema	
Miscellaneous neurologic disorders	<2%
Vertigo	
Syncope	
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	
Vitamin deficiency	
Menstrual disorders	<2%
Evaluation of undiagnosed dysmenorrhea	
Evaluation of undiagnosed 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%

Medical Oncology	6% of Exam
Lung cancer (clinical presentation and diagnosis)	<2%
Breast cancer	<2%
Neoplasms of the head and neck	<2%
Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer	
Other neoplasms of the head and neck (not thyroid cancer)	
Gastrointestinal or hepatic cancer	<2%
Esophageal carcinoma	
Stomach cancer	
Colorectal cancer	
Pancreatic carcinoma other than pancreatic endocrine tumors	
Hepatocellular carcinoma	
Gallbladder cancer	
Urologic cancer	<2%
Renal cell carcinoma	
Bladder carcinoma	
Prostate carcinoma	
Testicular carcinoma and tumors	
Cardiac tumors	<2%
Gynecologic cancer	<2%
Ovarian cancer	
Endometrial cancer	
Cervical and uterine cancer	
Vulvar cancer	
Bone tumors	<2%
Central nervous system (CNS) tumors	<2%
Brain tumors	
Spinal cord tumors and compression	
Carcinomatous meningitis	
Skin cancer	<2%
Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin	
Basal cell carcinoma of the skin	
Melanoma and nevi	
Mycosis fungoides	
Hematologic malignancies	<2%
Chronic leukemia	
Acute leukemia	
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	
Hodgkin's disease	
Plasma cell disorder	
Undifferentiated hematologic malignancy	
Soft tissue cancer	<2%

Assorted endocrine tumors and endocrine manifestations of tumors	<2%
Insulinoma	
Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)-secreting tumors	
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (gastrinoma)	
Glucagon-secreting tumors	
Carcinoid syndrome	
Malignancy-associated hypercalcemia	
Ectopic adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) due to tumor	
SIADH from tumor	
Multiple endocrine neoplasia	
Oncologic complications of HIV infection	<2%
Cancer of unknown primary	<2%
Cancer prevention	<2%
Smoking cessation	
Environmental carcinogens	
Inherited cancer risk	
Lifestyle interventions	
Cancer screening	<2%
Breast cancer	
Lung cancer	
Colorectal cancer	
Cervical cancer	
Prostate cancer	
Oncologic emergencies	<2%
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	
Dyspnea	
Paraneoplastic syndromes	
Lymphedema	
Nausea and vomiting	
Cardiotoxicity	
Radiation toxicity	
Cancer survivorship	<2%
Surveillance	
Second malignancies	
Neuropathies	
Infertility	

Psychosocial/financial
Undifferentiated oncology <2%

Ophthalmology	1% of Exam
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 (not including retinal)	<1%
Optic atrophy and optic neuritis (including Marcus-Gunn pupil)	
Horner's syndrome	
Other pupillary abnormalities (including Adie's tonic pupil, Argyll-Robertson pupil)	
Disorders of eye movement	
Papilledema	
Pituitary adenoma	
Retinal disease	<1%
Macular degeneration	
Retinal detachment	
Ophthalmologic complications of HIV	
Diabetic retinopathy	
Amaurosis fugax	
Temporal arteritis	
Roth spot	
Uveitis	<1%
Miscellaneous ophthalmologic disorders	<1%
Episcleritis and scleritis	
Periorbital cellulitis	
Endophthalmitis	
Chorioretinitis	
Orbital infections	

Otolaryngology and Dental Medicine	1% of Exam
Disorders of the nose and paranasal sinuses	<1%
Allergic rhinitis	
Acute and chronic sinusitis	

Disturbances of taste and smell	
Epistaxis	
Diseases of the ear	<1%
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo	
Vestibular neuronitis and acute labyrinthitis	
Meniere's disease	
Acoustic neuroma	
Presbycusis and other hearing loss	
Otitis media and externa	
Cholesteatoma	
Undifferentiated disorders of the ear and mastoid	
Diseases of the oral cavity, pharynx, and salivary glands	<1%
Pharyngitis	
Epiglottitis	
Deep infections of head and neck	
Parotid disease	
Diseases of the oral mucosa and the tongue	
Undifferentiated disorders of the oral cavity, pharynx, or salivary glands	
Diseases of the larynx and airway	<1%
Bell's palsy and other cranial neuropathies	<1%
Neoplasms of the head and neck	<1%

Psychiatry	4% of Exam
Mood disorders	<2%
Depression and suicide	
Bipolar disorder	
Other mood disorders (psychogenic erectile dysfunction, premenstrual dysphoric disorder)	
Eating disorders -(not including obesity)	<2%
Anorexia nervosa	
Bulimia	
Substance use disorder	<2%
Schizophrenia and delusional (paranoid) disorders	<2%
Complications of drug therapy	
Delusional disorder, somatic type	
Anxiety disorders	<2%
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	
Phobias	
Post-traumatic stress disorders	
Generalized anxiety disorder	
Panic disorder	
Somatoform disorders	<2%
Somatic symptom disorder	

Hypochondriasis	
Conversion disorders	
Sexual disorders and gender dysphoria	<2%
Sleep disorders	<2%
Insomnia	
Narcolepsy	
Factitious disorders	<2%
Personality disorders	<2%
Neuroleptic malignant disorder	<2%

Pulmonary Disease	9% of Exam
Obstructive airway disease	2.5%
General asthma	
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	
Other obstructive airway disease	
Occupational and environmental lung disease	<2%
Organic inhalations (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)	
Inorganic inhalations (pneumoconiosis)	
Occupational asthma	
High-altitude illness	
Carbon monoxide poisoning	
Restrictive lung disease other than interstitial lung and pleural disease	<2%
Pulmonary complications of obesity	
Chest wall disorders	
Neuromuscular disorders	
Undifferentiated restrictive lung disease	
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 (Goodpasture's) 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	
Localized joint syndromes	<2%
Back pain	
Shoulder syndromes	
Elbow syndromes	
Wrist and hand syndromes	
Hip and pelvic pain	

Knee syndromes	
Foot and ankle syndromes	
Spondyloarthropathies	<2%
Ankylosing spondylitis	
Reactive arthritis	
Psoriatic arthritis	
Enteropathic arthritis including arthritis with inflammatory bowel disease	
Rheumatologic complications of HIV infection	
Rheumatoid arthritis	<2%
Extraskeletal manifestations	
Adverse effects of antirheumatic drugs	
Undifferentiated rheumatoid arthritis	
Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	<2%
Drug-induced lupus-like syndromes	
Complications	
Discoid lupus	
Anticardiolipin antibody syndrome	
Undifferentiated systemic lupus erythematosus	
Systemic sclerosis	<2%
Scleroderma, generalized	
CREST syndrome	
Scleroderma and interstitial lung disease	
Raynaud's phenomenon	
Vasculitis	<2%
Polyarteritis nodosa	
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss syndrome)	
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	
Large-vessel vasculitis	
ANCA-associated vasculitis	
Other primary rheumatic disorders	<2%
Panniculitis	
Dermatomyositis and polymyositis	
Relapsing polychondritis	
Behçet's disease	
Rheumatic fever	
Sjögren's syndrome	
Fibromyalgia	
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and Still's disease	
Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy	
Marfan and Ehlers-Danlos syndromes	
Scoliosis	
Arthropathy of hemochromatosis	

Infectious arthritis	<2%
Metabolic and other bone disease	<2%
Hyperparathyroidism	
Osteoporosis	
Osteomalacia	
Renal osteodystrophy	
Paget's disease	
Avascular necrosis and osteonecrosis	
Osteogenesis imperfecta	
Osteoarthritis	<2%
Sports injuries and trauma	<2%
Stress fracture	
Undifferentiated sports injuries and trauma	
Bursitis	<2%
Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease	<2%
Undifferentiated rheumatology and orthopedic disorders	<2%
Miscellaneous	2% of Exam
Primarily epidemiology	<2%
Primarily ethics	<2%
Primarily safety and quality improvement	<2%

January 2018