



ABIM invites diplomates to help develop the Hospital Medicine MOC exam blueprint

Based on feedback from physicians that MOC assessments should better reflect what they see in practice, in 2016 the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) invited all certified hospitalists and those enrolled in the focused practice program to provide ratings of the relative frequency and importance of blueprint topics in practice.

This review process, which resulted in a new MOC exam blueprint, will be used on an ongoing basis to inform and update all MOC assessments created by ABIM, including the Knowledge Check-In, to be introduced in 2020. No matter what form ABIM's assessments ultimately take, they will need to be informed by front-line clinicians sharing their perspective on what is important to know.

A sample of over 100 hospitalists, similar to the total invited population of hospitalists in age, gender, geographic region, and time spent in direct patient care, provided the blueprint topic ratings. The ABIM Hospital Medicine Exam Committee and Internal Medicine Board have used this feedback to update the blueprint for the MOC exam (beginning with the Fall 2016 administration).

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

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

Purpose of the Hospital Medicine MOC exam

The MOC exam is designed to evaluate the knowledge, diagnostic reasoning, and clinical judgment skills expected of the certified hospitalist in the broad domain of the discipline. The exam emphasizes diagnosis and management of prevalent conditions, particularly in areas where practice has changed in recent years. As a result of the blueprint review by ABIM diplomates, the MOC exam places less emphasis on rare conditions and focuses more on situations in which physician intervention can have important consequences for patients. For conditions that are usually managed by other specialists, the focus is on recognition rather than on management. The exam is developed jointly by the ABIM and the American Board of Family Medicine.

Exam format

The exam contains up to 220 single-best-answer multiple-choice questions, of which up to 50 are new questions that do not count in the examinee's score (more information on how exams are developed can be found at abim.org/about/exam-information/exam-development.aspx). Examinees taking the MOC exam will have access to an external resource (e.g., UpToDate®) for the entire exam. Most questions describe patient scenarios and ask about the work done (that is, tasks performed) by physicians in the course of practice:

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

Clinical information presented may include patient photographs, radiographs, electrocardiograms, and other media to illustrate relevant patient findings. A tutorial, including examples of ABIM exam question format, can be found at abim.org/maintenance-of-certification/exam-information/hospital-medicine/exam-tutorial.aspx.

Content distribution

Listed below are the major medical content categories that define the domain for the Hospital Medicine exam. The relative distribution of content is expressed as a percentage of the total exam. To determine the content distribution, ABIM considered the average respondent ratings of topic frequency and importance. To cross-validate these self-reported ratings, ABIM also considered the relative frequency of conditions seen in the National Hospital Discharge Survey. Informed by these data, the Hospital Medicine Exam Committee and Internal Medicine Board have determined the content category targets shown below.

| CONTENT CATEGORY | TARGET % |
|--|--------------|
| Inpatient and transitional care: | 63.5% |
| Cardiovascular disorders | 12.5% |
| Pulmonary disease and critical care medicine | 13% |
| Gastroenterologic and hepatic disorders | 10.5% |
| Nephrologic and urologic disorders | 8.5% |
| Endocrinologic disorders | 5% |
| Hematologic and oncologic disorders | 3.5% |
| Neurologic disorders | 7.5% |
| Allergic, immunologic, dermatologic, and rheumatologic disorders | 3% |
| Palliative care, medical ethics, and decision-making | 6.5% |
| Consultative co-management | 15% |
| Quality, safety, and clinical reasoning | 15% |
| Total | 100% |

The Hospital Medicine MOC exam may cover other dimensions of medicine as applicable to the medical content categories, such as infectious disease and clinical epidemiology.

How the blueprint ratings are used to assemble the MOC exam

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

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

Frequency and importance were rated on a three-point scale corresponding to low, medium, or high. The median importance ratings are reflected in the *Detailed content outline* below. The Hospital Medicine Exam Committee and Internal Medicine Board, in partnership with the physician community, have set the following parameters for selecting MOC exam questions according to the blueprint review ratings:

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

Independent of the importance and task ratings, no more than 20% of exam questions will address low-frequency content (indicated by “LF” following the topic description).

The content selection priorities below are applicable beginning with the Fall 2016 MOC exam and are subject to change in response to future blueprint review.

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

Detailed content outline for the Hospital Medicine MOC exam

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

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

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

LF – **Low Frequency:** No more than 20% of exam questions will address topics with this designation, regardless of task or importance.

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS (12.5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | |

HYPERTENSION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Secondary | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Hypertensive crisis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ |

PERICARDIAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute pericarditis | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ |
| Cardiac tamponade | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ |
| Constrictive pericarditis | LF | ◐ | ◐ | ◐ | ◐ | ✘ |

ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (3% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stable angina pectoris | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ |
| Unstable angina pectoris | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ |
| ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ |
| Non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ |
| Right ventricular infarction | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ |
| Other ischemic heart disease (cocaine-induced chest pain) | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ |

ARRHYTHMIAS (2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atrial fibrillation or flutter | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ |
| Atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ |
| Atrioventricular reciprocating tachycardia and Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome | LF | ✔ | ◐ | ◐ | ◐ | ✘ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS <i>continued...</i> (12.5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ARRHYTHMIAS *continued... (2% of exam)*

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atrial tachycardia and multifocal atrial tachycardia | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Ventricular arrhythmias | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Long QT syndrome and torsades de pointes | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Bradyarrhythmias and conduction defects | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Sudden cardiac death (ventricular fibrillation, pulseless electrical activity, asystole) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

STRUCTURAL HEART DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atrial septal defect | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Aortic stenosis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Aortic insufficiency | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Mitral regurgitation | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Mitral stenosis | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Prosthetic heart valve | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

HEART FAILURE (2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Systolic | | | | | | |
| Ischemic cardiomyopathy | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Viral cardiomyopathy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Toxin cardiomyopathy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Takotsubo cardiomyopathy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Sepsis-induced cardiomyopathy | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Systolic dysfunction and heart failure | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Diastolic | | | | | | |
| | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS <i>continued...</i> (12.5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

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

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Endocarditis and other cardiovascular infections | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|

VASCULAR DISEASE (2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carotid artery disease | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Aortic aneurysm and dissection | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Peripheral arterial disease | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Acute arterial occlusion LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Venous disease of the lower extremities | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Vasculitis (Takayasu's arteritis) LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |

SYNCOPE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Syncope | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: PULMONARY DISEASE AND CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE (13% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASE (2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asthma | | | | | |
| Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Asthma mimics (including vocal cord dysfunction) LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Acute asthma | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Chronic bronchitis and emphysema | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss syndrome) LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |

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|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

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

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organic inhalations (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Inhalation lung injury | | | | | | |
| Allergic | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Toxic | LF | ⚠ | ✘ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Particulate (including silicosis and asbestosis) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Carbon monoxide poisoning | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |

INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pulmonary fibrosis | | | | | | |
| Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Drug-induced pulmonary fibrosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Sarcoidosis | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Connective tissue disorders and vasculitis | | | | | | |
| Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Systemic lupus erythematosus – interstitial lung disease | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Anti-glomerular basement membrane disease (Goodpasture's syndrome) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |

PULMONARY VASCULAR DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pulmonary embolism | | | | | | |
| Venous | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Fat embolism | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Idiopathic pulmonary hypertension | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Cor pulmonale | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: PULMONARY DISEASE AND CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE <i>continued...</i> (13% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

PULMONARY VASCULAR DISEASE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Superior vena cava syndrome | LF | ✔ | ⚡ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Hepatopulmonary syndrome | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |

PLEURAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pleural effusion | | | | | | |
| Malignant pleural effusions | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Non-malignant pleural effusions | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Infections of the pleural space and empyema | | | | | | |
| Pneumothorax | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |

UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND HEAD AND NECK DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute and chronic sinusitis | | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Otitis media and externa | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Pharyngitis and pharyngeal abscess | | | | | | |
| Deep infections of the head and neck | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Peritonsillar abscess | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Tracheomalacia and tracheal stenosis | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Management of tracheostomy tubes | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |

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|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pneumonia | | | | | |
| Bacterial pneumonia other than mycobacterial | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Fungal pneumonia LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Viral pneumonia | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Ventilator-associated pneumonia | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Healthcare-associated pneumonia | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Pneumocystis pneumonia LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Aspiration pneumonia | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Bronchiolitis obliterans with organizing pneumonia and cryptogenic pneumonia LF | | | | | |
| Lung abscess LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Tuberculosis LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Bronchiectasis | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Cystic fibrosis LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE (3.5% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute respiratory distress syndrome | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Mechanical ventilation | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Bacteremia and sepsis syndrome | | | | | |
| Septic shock | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Toxic shock syndrome LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |

LUNG CANCER (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lung cancer | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|

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|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

SMOKING CESSATION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| Smoking cessation | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
|-------------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|

OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Obstructive sleep apnea | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: GASTROENTEROLOGIC AND HEPATIC DISORDERS (10.5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ESOPHAGEAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gastroesophageal reflux | ✔ | ⚡ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Mallory-Weiss syndrome | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Esophageal carcinoma LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Gastroesophageal varices | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Infectious esophagitis LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Motility disorders (achalasia) LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

GASTRIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peptic ulcer disease | | | | | |
| Metastatic gastrinoma (Zollinger-Ellison syndrome) LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Helicobacter pylori-induced peptic ulcer | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Gastritis and gastropathy | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Stomach cancer LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Bariatric surgery and its complications | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Gastroparesis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

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|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

SMALL INTESTINAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Celiac disease | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ | ⚡ |
| Mesenteric ischemia and ischemic enteritis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Crohn's disease | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Enteritis other than antibiotic colitis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Duodenal ulcer disease | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Small intestine obstruction and ileus | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |

COLONIC AND ANORECTAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| Colorectal cancer | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Diverticular disease | | | | | |
| Diverticulosis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Diverticulitis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Ulcerative colitis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Antibiotic colitis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Large intestine obstruction and volvulus | LF ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Large intestine hemorrhage and arteriovenous malformation | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Acute appendicitis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Carcinoid syndrome | LF ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Constipation | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: GASTROENTEROLOGIC AND HEPATIC DISORDERS <i>continued...</i> (10.5% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
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PANCREATIC DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute pancreatitis | | | | | | |
| Infections of the pancreas and pancreatic abscess | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Pseudocyst | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Necrotizing pancreatitis | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Gallstone pancreatitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Chronic pancreatitis | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Pancreatic carcinoma | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Alcoholic pancreatitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |

BILIARY TRACT DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cholelithiasis and choledocholithiasis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Cholecystitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Cholangitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Sclerosing cholangitis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

LIVER DISEASE (3% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Viral hepatitis | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis A | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hepatitis B | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hepatitis C | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Liver abscess | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

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|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
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LIVER DISEASE *continued...* (3% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cirrhosis and portal hypertension | | | | | | |
| Ascites | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Hepatic encephalopathy | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Hepatorenal syndrome | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Indications and management of transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt | LF | ⚠ | ✘ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Drug-induced liver disease | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Autoimmune hepatitis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Primary biliary cirrhosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hemochromatosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Hepatic-vein thrombosis (Budd-Chiari syndrome) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Fatty liver and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Alcoholic hepatitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Gilbert's syndrome | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Hepatocellular carcinoma | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Indications for transplantation | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |

PERITONEAL AND RETROPERITONEAL DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial peritonitis secondary to perforation | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Intra-abdominal abscess | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Retroperitoneal hemorrhage | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Retroperitoneal infections | | | | | | |
| Psoas | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Abdominal compartment syndrome | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |

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|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

PERITONEAL AND RETROPERITONEAL DISEASE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ruptured ovarian cyst | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Uterine fibroids | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |

NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Obesity | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Malnutrition | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: NEPHROLOGIC AND UROLOGIC DISORDERS (8.5% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY (2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hypotension or shock-induced acute kidney injury | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Toxic and drug-induced kidney injury | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Rhabdomyolysis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Disseminated atheroembolism (cholesterol embolization syndrome) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tubulointerstitial disease | | | | | | |
| Acute interstitial nephritis | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Acute tubular necrosis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nephrotic syndrome | | | | | | |
| Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Membranous glomerulonephritis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

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|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY *continued... (2% of exam)*

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nephritic syndrome | | | | | | |
| Systemic lupus erythematosus – glomerulonephritis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Hepatitis C-related (cryoglobulinemia) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Vasculitis and the kidney | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Renal replacement therapy | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Renal osteodystrophy | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Kidney transplantation | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

URINARY TRACT INFECTION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asymptomatic bacteriuria | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Urethritis and cystitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Pyelonephritis and perinephric abscess | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Prostatitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE AND INFECTION OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gonorrhea | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Primary syphilis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Salpingitis, tubo-ovarian abscess, and other infections of the female pelvis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

NEPHROLITHIASIS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nephrolithiasis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
|-----------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|

UROLOGIC CANCER (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Renal cell carcinoma | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Bladder carcinoma | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

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|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

UROLOGIC CANCER *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prostate carcinoma | | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Testicular carcinoma and tumors | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Uterine cancer | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Ovarian cancer | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |

WATER AND ELECTROLYTE BALANCE (2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hypernatremia | | | | | | |
| Diabetes insipidus | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Hypovolemic hypernatremia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Hyponatremia | | | | | | |
| Hyponatremia from hypovolemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Hyponatremia from syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Ecstasy-associated hyponatremia | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Postoperative hyponatremia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Hypokalemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Hyperkalemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Hypomagnesemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Hypermagnesemia | | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

ACID-BASE DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metabolic acidosis | | | | | | |
| Elevated anion gap | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Normal anion gap | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Metabolic alkalosis | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Respiratory acidosis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |

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|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ACID-BASE DISORDERS *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Respiratory alkalosis | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Mixed acid-base disturbance | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: ENDOCRINOLOGIC DISORDERS (5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ADRENAL DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Primary aldosteronism and mineralocorticoid excess | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Pheochromocytoma | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Adrenal adenoma | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Cushing's disease | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Adrenal insufficiency | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

THYROID DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|
| Hyperthyroidism | | | | | |
| Graves' disease | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Thyroiditis | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Thyroid storm | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Hypothyroidism | | | | | |
| Hashimoto's thyroiditis and other autoimmune thyroiditis | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Myxedema coma | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Euthyroid sick syndrome | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

DIABETES MELLITUS (2.5% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Type 1 | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Type 2 | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |

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|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

DIABETES MELLITUS *continued...* (2.5% of exam)

| Complications of diabetes mellitus | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diabetic ketoacidosis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Hyperosmolar coma | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Diabetic nephropathy | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Diabetic gastroparesis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Diabetic neuropathy | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Diabetic foot other than necrotizing infection | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

HYPOGLYCEMIA (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hypoglycemia | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|

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

| Hypercalcemia | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Primary hyperparathyroidism | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Malignancy-associated hypercalcemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Sarcoidosis and hypercalcemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Milk-alkali syndrome | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Hypocalcemia | | | | | | |
| Hypocalcemia | | ⚠ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Hyperphosphatemia | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Osteopenia and osteoporosis | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

PITUITARY DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pituitary tumor | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Hypopituitarism | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

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|---|--|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
|---|--|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|

HYPOPROLIFERATIVE ANEMIA (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aplastic anemias | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Anemia of chronic disease | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Anemia due to kidney failure | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Iron deficiency anemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Vitamin B12 and folate deficiencies | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Myelodysplastic syndromes | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Infiltrative bone marrow disease | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Toxin- and alcohol-related bone marrow suppression | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Autoimmune hemolytic anemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria | LF | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |

HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sickle cell anemia (pain crises and complications) | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Thalassemias | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |

PLATELET DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Splenomegaly | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

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|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

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

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Warfarin-related coagulopathy | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Inherited factor deficiencies (Factors VIII and IX) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| von Willebrand disease | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

THROMBOTIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inherited hypercoagulable state | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Paraneoplastic thrombosis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chronic myelogenous leukemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Chronic lymphocytic leukemia | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Acute lymphocytic leukemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Acute myelogenous leukemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hodgkin's disease | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Multiple myeloma | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Monoclonal gammopathy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Polycythemia vera and other erythrocytosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Essential thrombocythemia | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Myelofibrosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: HEMATOLOGIC AND ONCOLOGIC DISORDERS <i>continued...</i> (3.5% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

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

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hemolytic transfusion reactions | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Febrile nonhemolytic transfusion reactions | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Transfusion-related acute lung injury | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hyperproductive thrombocytopenia | LF | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Anemia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |

ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toxic effects of chemotherapy | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Fever and neutropenia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Tumor lysis syndrome | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS (7.5% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

SEIZURE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tonic-clonic seizure disorders | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Non-convulsive status | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

STROKE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transient ischemic attack | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Hemorrhagic stroke | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Ischemic stroke | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |

HEADACHE OR FACIAL PAIN (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Migraine headache | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Temporal arteritis, giant cell arteritis, and polymyalgia rheumatica | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Subdural hematoma | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Subarachnoid hemorrhage and aneurysms | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS <i>continued...</i> (7.5% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

HEADACHE OR FACIAL PAIN *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pseudotumor cerebri (idiopathic intracranial hypertension) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Cavernous sinus thrombosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Neurologic complications of vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 deficiency | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome) | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Compression neuropathy | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Mononeuritis multiplex | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Drug-induced neuropathy | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bell's palsy | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Eye infection | | | | | | |
| Periorbital cellulitis | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Conjunctivitis | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Herpes zoster | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Glaucoma | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Retinal disease | | | | | | |
| Retinal detachment | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Retinal artery and vein occlusion | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Retinal infections (toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Uveitis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |

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| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS <i>continued...</i> (7.5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

DISORDERS OF CEREBRAL FUNCTION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| Dementia | | | | | |
| Alzheimer's disease | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Multi-infarct dementia | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Normal pressure hydrocephalus | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Frontal-temporal-parietal (FTP) dementia | LF ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Thiamine deficiency, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Neurosyphilis | LF ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Pseudodementia (thyroid-stimulating hormone [TSH], subdural, vitamin B12) | LF ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Brain death and persistent vegetative state | | | | | |
| | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Delirium | | | | | |
| Alcohol withdrawal and delirium | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Hepatic encephalopathy | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Drug-induced delirium | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Electrolyte-induced delirium | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Hyperosmolar nonketotic coma | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Uremia-induced delirium | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Non-convulsive status | LF ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome | LF ✔ | ⚡ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

MOVEMENT DISORDER (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|---|---|---|---|
| Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism | | | | | |
| Lewy body disease | LF ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Parkinson-plus syndromes | LF ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Parkinson's disease - general | ✔ | ⚡ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

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|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Viral meningitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |
| Bacterial meningitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Tuberculous meningitis | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Carcinomatous meningitis | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Drug-induced meningitis | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Basilar meningitis | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Brain abscess | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Viral encephalitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Herpes encephalitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Meningovascular syphilis | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |

NEUROLOGIC COMPLICATIONS OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toxoplasmosis | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Central nervous system lymphoma | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Cryptococcal meningitis | LF | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM TUMOR (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meningioma | LF | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ⚡ | ✘ |
| Metastatic brain lesion | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ |

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

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating diseases | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|

SPINAL CORD DISEASE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spinal cord compression | | | | | | |
| Epidural abscess | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |
| Metastatic spinal cord lesions | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚡ | ⚡ |

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|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

SPINAL CORD DISEASE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Cauda equina syndrome | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

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

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Myasthenia gravis | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Polymyositis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Drug-induced myopathy and myositis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Neuroleptic malignant syndrome | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Malignant hyperthermia | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Thyroid-induced myopathy and myositis | LF | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Neuropathy of critical illness | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

| INPATIENT AND TRANSITIONAL CARE: ALLERGIC, IMMUNOLOGIC, DERMATOLOGIC, AND RHEUMATOLOGIC DISORDERS <i>(3% of exam)</i> | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

ALLERGIC AND IMMUNOLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anaphylaxis | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Urticaria and angioedema | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Serum sickness | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Immunization recommendations | | ⚠ | ✘ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

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|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science | |

DERMATOLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| Dermatologic manifestation of systemic disease | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erythema nodosum | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Pyoderma gangrenosum (ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Ecthyma gangrenosum | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Acanthosis nigricans | | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Measles | LF | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Vesicles and bullae | | | | | | |
| Pemphigus vulgaris | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Bullous pemphigoid | LF | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Porphyria cutanea tarda | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Herpes viruses | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Varicella (initial infection and zoster) | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Skin and soft tissue infection | | | | | | |
| Cellulitis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Necrotizing soft tissue infections and gas gangrene | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Abscess | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Lyme disease | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Secondary syphilis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Skin cancer | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |

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|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

RHEUMATOLOGIC DISORDERS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crystal-induced arthropathy | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Seronegative arthropathy and spondyloarthropathy | | | | | |
| Ankylosing spondylitis LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Reactive arthritis LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Inflammatory bowel disease | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Psoriatic arthritis LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Systemic lupus erythematosus – general | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Systemic sclerosis | | | | | |
| Diffuse LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| CREST syndrome (calcinosis of the digits, Raynaud’s phenomenon, esophageal dysmotility, sclerodactyly, telangiectasia) LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Vasculitis (Buerger’s disease) LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Sjogren’s syndrome | | | | | |
| Adult Still’s disease LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Behcet’s syndrome LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Dermatomyositis LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Mixed connective tissue disease LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Infectious arthritis | | | | | |
| Viral (parvovirus) LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Bacterial | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Disseminated gonorrhea LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Osteomyelitis | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

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| PALLIATIVE CARE, MEDICAL ETHICS, AND DECISION-MAKING (6.5% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | |

MEDICAL ETHICS AND DECISION MAKING (<2% of exam)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|----------------|
| Results disclosure | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Physician-patient relationship | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Confidentiality | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Communication about prognosis | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Informed consent | Not Applicable | ✔ | ⚠ | Not Applicable |
| Cultural competency | Not Applicable | ⚠ | ⚠ | Not Applicable |
| Lines of decision-making authority | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |

FACILITATION OF HOSPICE CARE (<2% of exam)

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---|---|----------------|
| Cancer diagnoses | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Non-cancer diagnoses | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |

PALLIATIVE CARE (4% of exam)

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---|----------------|
| Discontinuation of life-sustaining care | | | | |
| Discontinuation of devices | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Discontinuation of interventions | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Pain management in palliative care | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Non-pain symptom management at end of life | | | | |
| Secretions | Not Applicable | ✔ | ⚠ | Not Applicable |
| Dyspnea | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Nausea | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Delirium | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Depression | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |

PAIN MANAGEMENT (<2% of exam)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---|---|----------------|
| Dosage conversion | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Chronic kidney or liver disease | Not Applicable | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |

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| CONSULTATIVE CO-MANAGEMENT (15% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|

PERIOPERATIVE CARE (12.5% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|-----|
| Cardiology (3% of exam) | | | | | |
| Endocarditis prophylaxis | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Perioperative risk stratification | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Perioperative arrhythmias | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Perioperative hypertension management | | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Pulmonology (<2% of exam) | | | | | |
| Perioperative asthma management | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Perioperative chronic obstructive pulmonary disease management | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Postoperative hypoxia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Hematology (<2% of exam) | | | | | |
| Perioperative anticoagulation and antiplatelet therapy | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Perioperative deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Endocrinology (<2% of exam) | | | | | |
| Perioperative diabetes mellitus management | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Perioperative stress-dose corticosteroid management | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Perioperative thyroid management and thyroid storm | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ✘ ✘ |
| Perioperative and postoperative infections (2% of exam) | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Neurology (<2% of exam) | | | | | |
| Postoperative delirium | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ ⚠ |
| Compressive neuropathies | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ ✘ |
| Nephrology (<2% of exam) | | | | | |
| Postoperative urinary retention | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ ✘ |

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| CONSULTATIVE CO-MANAGEMENT <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

PREGNANCY (2.5% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hypertension in pregnancy (pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Asthma and pregnancy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Hyperthyroidism during pregnancy or peripartum period | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Liver disease in pregnancy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Peripartum cardiomyopathy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Diabetes mellitus and pregnancy | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Medications safe in pregnancy | | ✘ | ✘ | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Dyspnea in pregnancy | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

| QUALITY, SAFETY, AND CLINICAL REASONING (15% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|--|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

HOSPITAL-BASED PREVENTION STRATEGIES (3% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|---|----------------|
| Deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis | | Not Applicable | | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Gastroenterologic prophylaxis | | Not Applicable | | ✔ | ⚠ | Not Applicable |
| Fall prevention | | Not Applicable | | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Delirium prevention | | Not Applicable | | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |
| Aspiration prevention | | Not Applicable | | ✔ | ✔ | Not Applicable |

HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (4% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infection control (including isolation) | | | | | | |
| Clostridium difficile infection | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infection | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Central line-associated blood stream infection | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Healthcare-associated pneumonia | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |

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| QUALITY, SAFETY, AND CLINICAL REASONING <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam) | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|

HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS *continued...* (4% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ventilator-associated pneumonia | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Catheter-associated urinary tract infection | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |

MEDICATION ERRORS AND ADVERSE DRUG EFFECTS (4% of exam)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drug-induced nephrologic disease | | | | | |
| Kidney failure | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Acute interstitial nephritis | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Nephrogenic systemic fibrosis LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Electrolyte disorders | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drug-induced cardiac disease | | | | | |
| Arrhythmias | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Cardiomyopathy | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ |
| Pericardial disease LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Valve disease | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drug-induced hematologic disease | | | | | |
| Hemolytic anemia | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Neutropenia | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drug-induced rheumatologic disease | | | | | |
| Lupus erythematosus LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Complications of immunosuppressive therapy | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Reactivation disease following immunosuppression LF | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dermatologic drug reactions | | | | | |
| Drug-induced leukocytoclastic vasculitis LF | ⚠ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ |
| Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, and toxic epidermal necrolysis LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |

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| QUALITY, SAFETY, AND CLINICAL REASONING <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
|--|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|

MEDICATION ERRORS AND ADVERSE DRUG EFFECTS *continued...* (4% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drug-induced psychiatric disease | | | | | | |
| Serotonin syndrome | LF | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Lithium toxicity | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Anti-psychotic complications | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ |
| Benzodiazepine withdrawal | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Complications of pain management | | | | | | |
| Management of patient-controlled analgesia (PCA) pumps | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Neuro-excitatory adverse effects of opioid therapy | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Pain control in chronic kidney disease | | ⚠ | ✘ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Pain control in chronic liver disease | | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Medication reconciliation | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Drug-induced ophthalmologic disease (retinal toxicity) | LF | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

INTERPROFESSIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY COMMUNICATIONS AND PROFESSIONALISM (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| The role and importance of the healthcare team | | | | | | |
| Identification of the ways in which team members and stakeholders facilitate or impede improvement | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Identification of stakeholders who are important to improving a process or system of care | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Interprofessional communication | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | | ✔ | ✔ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Closed-loop communication | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | | ✔ | ✔ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

CLINICAL REASONING (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| Bayesian theory (pre-test and post-test probabilities) | LF | <i>Not Applicable</i> | | ✘ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Sensitivity, specificity, and likelihood ratios | LF | <i>Not Applicable</i> | | ✘ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

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| QUALITY, SAFETY, AND CLINICAL REASONING <i>continued...</i> (15% of exam) | | Diagnosis | Testing | Treatment/ Care Decisions | Risk Assessment/ Prognosis/ Epidemiology | Pathophysiology/ Basic Science |
|--|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
|--|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|

CLINICAL REASONING *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----------------|---|---|---|----------------|
| Heuristics | LF | Not Applicable | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |
| Testing thresholds | LF | Not Applicable | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |
| Treatment thresholds | | Not Applicable | ✘ | ⚠ | | Not Applicable |
| Study design limitations | LF | Not Applicable | ✘ | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |

HAZARDS OF IMMOBILITY AND BED REST (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pressure ulcers | | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Catheter management | | ✔ | ⚠ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Procedural complications | | | | | | |
| Thoracentesis | | ⚠ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Paracentesis | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚠ | ✘ |
| Central venous line | | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✘ |
| Lumbar puncture | | ⚠ | ✔ | ⚠ | ⚠ | ✘ |

PREVENTION STRATEGIES FOR MEDICAL ERRORS (<2% of exam)

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----------------|--|---|---|----------------|
| Principles of failure mode effect analysis | LF | Not Applicable | | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |
| Principles of root cause analysis | LF | Not Applicable | | ⚠ | ✘ | Not Applicable |
| Principles of Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle | | | | | | |
| Indicators of poor system performance; system and process versus individual accountability | LF | Not Applicable | | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |
| Challenges to changing systems and processes of care – the value of small tests of change | LF | Not Applicable | | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |
| Tools for changing systems | LF | Not Applicable | | ✘ | ✘ | Not Applicable |

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|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|

PREVENTION STRATEGIES FOR MEDICAL ERRORS (<2% of exam)

| Clinical quality measurement | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Structure, process, and outcome measures | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ✘ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Patient-reported and patient experience measures | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Constructing measures (appropriate numerator and denominator descriptions, appropriate exclusions) | LF | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ✘ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Quality monitoring systems | | | | | |
| Electronic health records as primary data generators | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ✘ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Structured documentation in electronic record keeping systems | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Data use in identifying and describing clinical quality issues | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Electronic data for measuring and monitoring care | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Clinical quality data for identifying and describing a clinical-quality issue with a population of patients | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ✘ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Error reporting systems | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Teach-back method | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Universal protocol | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

ERRORS AND PRINCIPLES OF ERROR DISCLOSURE (<2% of exam)

| Errors | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Technical or procedural error | LF | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Knowledge or judgment error | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| System error | | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

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|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|

ERRORS AND PRINCIPLES OF ERROR DISCLOSURE *continued...* (<2% of exam)

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Mistakes | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Slips and lapses | LF <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Error disclosure | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

RESOURCE UTILIZATION AND COST CONTAINMENT (<2% of exam)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Excessive imaging | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Non-indicated tests | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Redundant testing | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Recurrent testing | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Batch and shot-gun testing | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Non-indicated management | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ⚠ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Incentive compensation | <i>Not Applicable</i> | ⚠ | ✘ | <i>Not Applicable</i> |