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<td>High Value Care (HVC)**</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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*This content area includes, but is not limited to, adolescent medicine, allergy and immunology, complementary and alternative medicine, dermatology, ethics, genetics, literature interpretation, nutrition, ophthalmology, preventive care, psychiatry, sports medicine, statistics, and women’s health. Items associated with the content area High Value Care (HVC)** may appear in other content areas. These items are identified with a double asterisk.

The following pages list examination educational objectives grouped by content area. One educational objective is provided for each item.
Educational Objectives

Cardiology

Counsel a patient with previous peripartum cardiomyopathy who wishes to become pregnant.

Diagnose acute coronary syndrome in a patient with a nondiagnostic electrocardiogram.

Diagnose amyloid cardiomyopathy.

Diagnose aortic coarctation.

Diagnose aortic dissection.

Diagnose atrial myxoma.

Diagnose atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia.

Diagnose carcinoid syndrome.

Diagnose cardiac catheterization-related retroperitoneal hemorrhage.

Diagnose cardiogenic shock.

Diagnose low-risk ventricular arrhythmia.

Diagnose Mobitz type I second-degree atrioventricular block.

Diagnose sick sinus syndrome.

Evaluate a patient with an ST-segment elevation, myocardial infarction, and hypoxic encephalopathy.

Evaluate a patient with high-risk features on stress testing.

Identify lead misplacement as the cause of an abnormal electrocardiogram.

**Manage a bioprosthetic aortic valve.

Manage an abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Manage isolated symptomatic premature ventricular contractions.

Manage lipids in patients with an ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction.

**Manage mild asymptomatic aortic valve disease.

**Manage multifocal atrial tachycardia.

**Manage noncardiac chest pain.

**Manage reperfusion accelerated idioventricular rhythm.

Screen appropriately for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in first-degree relatives.

Screen for heart failure in a patient receiving trastuzumab.

**Select the optimal antiplatelet agent for a patient with stable ischemic heart disease and aspirin intolerance.

Treat advanced heart failure.

Treat an abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Treat claudication in patients with peripheral artery disease.

Treat focal atrial tachycardia.
Treat heart failure by avoiding NSAIDs.
Treat mitral stenosis.
Treat Mobitz II second-degree heart block.
Treat venous stasis.
Endocrinology
Diagnose adrenal insufficiency.
Diagnose an insulinoma.
Diagnose Cushing syndrome.
Diagnose euglycemic diabetic ketoacidosis in a patient taking sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter inhibitors.
Diagnose hungry bone syndrome.
Diagnose hypothalamic amenorrhea.
Diagnose parathyroid carcinoma.

**Manage bone health in a premenopausal woman.

- Manage complications of antithyroid drugs.
- Manage fluoroquinolone-induced hypoglycemia in preexisting diabetes mellitus.
- Manage glucose toxicity in type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- Manage prediabetes.
- Treat a pheochromocytoma.
- Treat a pituitary tumor.
- Treat acute hypopituitarism.
- Treat diabetic ketoacidosis.
- Treat Graves disease.
- Treat persistent ketoacidosis in a patient whose glucose level has normalized.
Gastroenterology
Diagnose acute appendicitis.

**Diagnose acute mesenteric ischemia.
Diagnose Boerhaave syndrome.
Diagnose carcinoid syndrome.
Diagnose esophageal stricture.
Diagnose hepatic venous outflow obstruction (Budd-Chiari syndrome).
Diagnose hepatocellular carcinoma.
Diagnose intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy.
Diagnose pancreatic cancer.
Diagnose pancreatic cancer.
Diagnose primary biliary cholangitis.
Diagnose spontaneous bacterial peritonitis.
Diagnose Wilson disease.
Evaluate suspected small bowel bleeding.
Manage adenomatous colon polyps.
Manage Barrett esophagus with high-grade dysplasia.
Manage fundic gland polyps.
Manage hepatocellular carcinoma.
Manage upper gastrointestinal bleeding.
Treat ascites in end-stage liver disease.
Treat Barrett esophagus without dysplasia.
Treat constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome.
Treat pill-induced esophagitis.
Treat short-bowel syndrome.
Assess suicidal risk in a depressed patient.

**Avoid inappropriate screening for COPD.**

Avoid live attenuated influenza vaccine in certain health care workers.

Counsel a woman about the use of folic acid.

Diagnose a Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction.

Diagnose conversion disorder.

Diagnose nutritional deficiency after gastric bypass surgery.

Diagnose otitis media with effusion.

Diagnose pollen-food allergy syndrome.

Diagnose scabies.

**Diagnose sleep deprivation.**

Diagnose testicular torsion.

Diagnose the metabolic consequences of alcohol use.

Diagnose vitamin C deficiency in a patient with malabsorption syndrome.

Evaluate syncope associated with high-risk features.

Identify metabolic abnormalities associated with acanthosis nigricans.

Manage a tibial stress fracture.

Manage an incidental positive direct antiglobulin (Coombs) test.

Manage elective surgery in a patient with contraindications.

**Manage episcleritis.**

**Perform appropriate preoperative evaluation before laparoscopic cholecystectomy.**

Prevent an allergic reaction to radiocontrast materials.

Prevent type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Recognize indications for pneumococcal vaccination of adults younger than 65 years.

Recognize indications for tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis vaccination.

Recognize patient autonomy in medical decision making.

Recommend appropriate vaccinations for men who have sex with men.

Recommend lung cancer screening in appropriate patient populations.

Screen for abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Screen for hepatitis B virus infection in a person at risk.

Treat a first-degree burn.

Treat a superficial burn.

Treat a torn meniscus.

Treat low bone density in a patient with female athlete triad.
Treat mild alcohol withdrawal.
Treat nocturnal leg cramps.
Treat otitis externa.
Treat Ramsay Hunt syndrome in herpes zoster infection.
**Understand the concept of positive predictive value.**
**Geriatric Medicine**

**Diagnose asymptomatic bacteriuria.**
Diagnose osteoporosis in an older man.
Diagnose phenytoin toxicity due to drug-drug interaction in older adults.

**Evaluate an older patient with unexplained weight loss.**
Evaluate the risk for unsafe driving in an older driver with dementia.
Manage anticoagulation in a patient with deep venous thrombosis and stable coronary artery disease.
Manage colorectal cancer screening in an older patient.

**Monitor unintentional weight loss in older patients.**

**Recommend health screening in an older adult with low life expectancy.**
Screen for breast cancer.
Treat an infected stage 3 necrotic pressure ulcer.
Treat anorexia in frail older adults.
Treat frailty in an older adult.
Treat hand osteoarthritis.
Treat insomnia in an older adult who has depression and dementia.
Treat medication-related urinary incontinence.
**Hematology and Oncology**

Decrease recurrent stroke risk in sickle cell anemia.

**Determine the need for a transfusion.**

Diagnose acoustic neuroma.

Diagnose anemia of chronic inflammation.

Diagnose aplastic anemia.

Diagnose autoimmune hemolytic anemia.

Diagnose hemochromatosis.

Diagnose hemolytic anemia in a patient with jaundice.

Diagnose hemophilia.

Diagnose myelodysplastic syndrome.

Diagnose porphyria cutanea tarda.

Diagnose postradiation hypothyroidism.

Diagnose superior vena cava syndrome.

Diagnose the cause of a bleeding disorder.

Evaluate cancer of unknown primary in the retroperitoneum.

Manage bone pain from metastatic cancer with radiation therapy.

Manage bone pain from metastatic cancer with radiation therapy.

Manage testicular cancer.

Manage unresectable pancreatic cancer in a patient with poor performance status.

**Prescribe hospice care appropriately.**

Prevent transfusion-associated graft-versus-host disease.

Treat advanced-stage nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma.

Treat cancer of unknown primary in the mediastinum.

Treat disseminated intravascular coagulopathy with the appropriate blood product.

Treat estrogen receptor–positive/progesterone receptor–positive breast cancer.

Treat glioblastoma.

Treat leukostasis syndrome.

Treat nonresectable pancreatic cancer.

Treat tamoxifen-induced hot flushes.

Treat thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura.
Infectious Diseases
Diagnose clostridial gas gangrene.
Diagnose Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
Diagnose disseminated gonococcal infection.
Diagnose HIV infection in a patient with psoriatic arthritis.
Diagnose Lemierre syndrome caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum.
Diagnose parvovirus B19 arthritis.
Diagnose tuberculosis infection in a patient who received bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine.
Diagnose tuberculous meningitis.
**Manage asymptomatic bacteriuria.
**Manage endocarditis prophylaxis before surgery.
  Prevent a central line–associated blood stream infection.
  Treat a dog bite in a penicillin-allergic patient.
  Treat a high-risk contact of a patient with Neisseria meningitidis meningitis.
**Treat a patient with recent tick bite.
  Treat babesiosis.
  Treat cerebral toxoplasmosis in a patient with HIV infection.
  Treat Clostridium difficile–associated colitis.
  Treat cytomegalovirus esophagitis.
  Treat infective endocarditis.
  Treat influenza infection.
  Treat pulmonary Mycobacterium avium complex.
  Treat recurrent genital herpes infection.
  Treat septic arthritis in a patient with gout.
Nephrology
Diagnose HIV nephropathy.
Diagnose microscopic polyangiitis.
Diagnose milk-alkali syndrome.
Diagnose minimal change disease in a patient with diabetes mellitus.
Diagnose minimal change disease.
Diagnose Sjögren syndrome-caused chronic tubulointerstitial disease.
Diagnose thin basement membrane nephropathy.
Diagnose type 4 renal tubular acidosis.
Identify omeprazole as a cause of magnesium deficiency.
Prevent type 1 renal tubular acidosis–related recurrent nephrolithiasis.
Provide dietary recommendations for a patient with chronic kidney disease.
Treat advanced chronic kidney disease.
Treat alcoholic ketoacidosis.
Treat end-stage chronic kidney disease with dialysis.
Treat NSAID-related hyperkalemia.
Treat renovascular hypertension.
Neurology
Diagnose a psychogenic nonepileptic event.
Diagnose cervicogenic headache.
Diagnose Guillain-Barré syndrome.
Diagnose myasthenia gravis.
Manage Guillain-Barré syndrome.
Manage mild traumatic brain injury.
Prevent migraine.
Treat Bell palsy.
Treat essential tremor.
Treat relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.
Diagnose critical illness weakness.
Diagnose fat embolism syndrome.
Diagnose pulmonary veno-occlusive disease.
Diagnose right main-stem bronchus intubation.
Diagnose sarcoidosis.
**Evaluate a solitary pulmonary nodule.
Manage a parapneumonic effusion.
Manage acetaminophen poisoning.
Manage an asthma exacerbation with noninvasive positive pressure ventilation.
Manage empyema secondary to community-acquired pneumonia.
**Manage primary spontaneous pneumothorax.
Treat a patient with a1-antitrypsin deficiency.
Treat an overdose of a tricyclic antidepressant.
Treat anaphylaxis.
Treat asthma during pregnancy.
Treat chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension.
**Manage community-acquired pneumonia.
Treat complications of central line placement.
Treat COPD with pulmonary rehabilitation.
Treat exercise-induced bronchospasm in a patient with asthma.
Treat ICU-acquired weakness.
Treat interstitial lung disease with pulmonary rehabilitation.
Treat pneumonia in a patient with prolonged QT syndrome.
Treat respiratory failure in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
Treat respiratory failure with mechanical ventilation.
Treat serotonin syndrome.
Rheumatology
Diagnose a late complication of Kawasaki disease.
Diagnose chronic reactive arthritis.
Diagnose drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus.
Diagnose familial Mediterranean fever.
**Diagnose fibromyalgia.
Diagnose Henoch-Schönlein purpura in an adolescent.
Diagnose inclusion body myositis.
Diagnose limited cutaneous systemic sclerosis with the appropriate antibody.
Diagnose Lofgren syndrome.
Diagnose microscopic polyangiitis.
Diagnose osteoarthritis of the hip.
Diagnose pseudogout.
Diagnose sacroiliitis.
Treat acute gout.
Treat dermatomyositis.
**Treat granulomatosis with polyangiitis.
Treat granulomatosis with polyangiitis.
Treat osteoarthritis.
Treat rheumatoid arthritis.
Treat systemic lupus erythematosus in a patient planning pregnancy.
Treat systemic lupus erythematosus in pregnancy.
Treat systemic lupus erythematosus.
Treat systemic sclerosis–associated renal crisis.