

Content Area	Percentage
1. Health Maintenance	10
2. Cardiovascular Disorders	6
3. Pulmonary Disorders	6
4. Endocrine Disorders	5
5. Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat	7
6. Gastrointestinal/Nutrition Disorders	7
7. Renal Disorders	3
8. Genitourinary/Reproductive Disorders	3
9. Musculoskeletal Disorders	4
10. Sports Medicine	3
11. Neurologic Disorders	5
12. Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine	6
13. Abuse and Neglect	2
14. Dermatologic Disorders	6
15. Hematology/Oncology	4
16. Infectious Diseases	12
17. Allergy and Immunology	3
18. Congenital Anomalies and Genetic Disorders	2
19. Neonatal/Newborn Medicine	4
20. Emergency Medicine and Critical Care	2

### 1. HEALTH MAINTENANCE (10%)

#### A. Growth and development

- Constitutional growth delay
- Developmental delay
- Failure to thrive
- Normal growth and development
- Obesity
- Puberty
- Short stature

#### B. Nutrition

- Infancy
- Childhood
- Adolescence

#### C. Preventive pediatrics

- Accident/injury prevention
- Anticipatory guidance
- Colic
- Immunizations
- Oral health
- Pregnancy and contraception
- Routine screening guidelines
- Sleep hygiene
- Sudden infant death syndrome

### 2. CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS (6%)

#### A. Congenital heart disease/defects

- Acyanotic heart disease
- Cardiomyopathy
- Cyanotic heart disease
- Marfan syndrome
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Vascular malformation

#### B. Heart murmurs

#### C. Heart rhythm disorders

- Arrhythmia
- Long QT syndrome
- Supraventricular tachycardia
- Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome

#### D. Syncope

#### E. Hyperlipidemia

- Hypercholesterolemia

#### F. Infection

- Endocarditis
- Kawasaki disease
- Myocarditis
- Pericarditis
- Rheumatic heart disease

### 3. PULMONARY DISORDERS (6%)

#### A. Upper respiratory tract infections and disorders

- Bacterial tracheitis
- Croup
- Epiglottitis
- Foreign body aspiration
- Obstructive sleep apnea
- Tracheomalacia
- Vocal cord dysfunction

#### B. Lower respiratory tract infections and disorders

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- Cystic fibrosis
- Pneumonia/pneumonitis
- Pneumothorax

### C. ENDOCRINE DISORDERS (5%)

#### A. Pancreatic disorders/Diabetes mellitus

- Diabetic ketoacidosis
- Hypoglycemia
- Prediabetes
- Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

#### B. Thyroid/parathyroid gland disorders

- Disorders of calcium metabolism
- Goiter
- Graves disease
- Hashimoto thyroiditis
- Subacute thyroiditis

#### C. Adrenal gland disorders

- Adrenal insufficiency
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- Cushing syndrome/disease
- Pheochromocytoma

#### D. Pituitary gland disorders

- Central diabetes insipidus
- Gigantism/acromegaly
- Growth hormone deficiencies
- Panhypopituitarism
- Prolactinoma
- Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)

#### E. Metabolic and electrolyte abnormalities

- Calcium disorders
- Dehydration
- Metabolic bone disease
- Metabolic syndrome
- Phenylketonuria

#### F. Reproductive disorders

- Amenorrhea
- Dysmenorrhea
- Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- Pubertal abnormalities

### G. EYES, EARS, NOSE, AND THROAT (7%)

#### A. Eye disorders

- Amblyopia
- Chalazion
- Congenital cataract
- Congenital glaucoma
- Conjunctivitis
- Corneal abrasions
- Foreign bodies
- Hordeolum
- Hyphema
- Iritis/uveitis
- Obstruction of the nasolacrimal duct
- Orbital and periorbital cellulitis
- Ptosis
- Retinoblastoma
- Strabismus and pseudostrabismus
- Traumatic injuries
- Vision impairment

#### B. Ear disorders

- Cholesteatoma
- Congenital malformations of the ear
- Foreign bodies
- Hearing loss
- Mastoiditis
- Otitis externa
- Otitis media
- Perforation of tympanic membrane
- Vertigo

#### C. Nose disorders

- Choanal atresia
- Epistaxis
- Foreign bodies
- Rhinitis
- Septal disorders
- Sinusitis

#### D. Oropharynx disorders

- Aphthous ulceration
- Cleft palate and lip
- Common cold
- Dental abnormalities/infections
- Laryngitis
- Lymphadenitis

- Lymphadenopathy
- Lymphosarcoma
- Masses/tumors
- Parotitis/sialoadenitis
- Peritonsillar abscess
- Pharyngitis
- Retropharyngeal abscess
- Traumatic injuries

## **6. GASTROINTESTINAL/NUTRITION DISORDERS (7%)**

- A. Esophagus and stomach
  - Eosinophilic esophagitis
  - Gastric ulcers
  - Gastritis
  - Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  - Hiatal hernia
  - Pyloric stenosis
  - Tracheoesophageal fistula
- B. Small intestine
  - Appendicitis
  - Celiac disease
  - Crohn disease
  - Duodenal ulcers
  - Gastroenteritis
  - Ileal atresia
  - Malabsorption syndromes
  - Malrotation of the gut
  - Meckel diverticulum
  - Mesenteric adenitis
  - Midgut volvulus
- C. Large intestine and rectum
  - Chronic recurrent abdominal pain
  - Constipation
  - Diarrhea
  - Encopresis
  - Fissures and fistulae
  - Hirschsprung disease (congenital megacolon)
  - Intussusception
  - Ulcerative colitis
- D. Accessory organs
  - Biliary atresia
  - Cholecystitis/cholangitis
  - Cholelithiasis
  - Fatty liver
  - Hepatitis
  - Pancreatitis
  - Wilson disease

- E. Hernias and masses
- F. Nutritional deficiencies

## **7. RENAL DISORDERS (3%)**

- A. Hypertension
- B. Nephritic disorders
  - Glomerulonephritis
  - Hemolytic uremic syndrome
  - Henoch-Schönlein purpura
- C. Nephrotic disorders
  - Minimal change disease
- D. Kidney disorders
  - Acute kidney injury
  - Benign orthostatic proteinuria
  - Congenital malformations
  - Hydronephrosis
  - Nephrolithiasis
  - Polycystic kidney disease
  - Wilms tumor

## **E. GENITOURINARY/REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS (3%)**

- A. Upper and lower urinary tract disorders
  - Cystitis
  - Posterior urethral valves
  - Pyelonephritis
  - Urethritis
  - Vesicoureteral reflux
- B. Reproductive tract disorders
  - Balanitis
  - Complications of circumcision
  - Epididymitis
  - Hydrocele
  - Hypospadias
  - Imperforate hymen/hymen injury
  - Labial adhesions
  - Ovarian cyst/mass
  - Ovarian torsion
  - Paraphimosis
  - Phimosis
  - Retractable and undescended testes
  - Testicular mass
  - Testicular torsion
  - Urethritis
  - Vaginitis/vulvovaginitis
  - Varicocele
- C. Enuresis

## 9. MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS (4%)

### A. Congenital and idiopathic conditions

- Avascular necrosis
- Blount disease
- Congenital dysplasia of the hip
- Congenital foot abnormalities
- Genu varus/genu valgus
- Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
- Osteochondritis dissecans
- Scoliosis
- Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- Spondylolysis/spondylolisthesis
- Tibial torsion
- Torticollis

### B. Inflammation and infection

- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Diskitis
- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- Myositis
- Osteomyelitis
- Plantar fasciitis
- Postinfectious arthritis
- Reactive arthritis
- Septic arthritis
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Transient synovitis

### C. Neoplasms

- Benign tumors
- Ewing sarcoma

### D. Trauma

- Fractures and sprains
- Joint dislocation
- Nursemaid's elbow

## E. SPORTS MEDICINE (3%)

### A. Concussion

### B. Repetitive injuries

- Osgood-Schlatter disease
- Overuse injuries
- Patellofemoral dysfunction
- Sever disease (calcaneal apophysitis)

### C. Traumatic injuries

### D. Sports medicine principles

- Athletic clearance
- Female athlete triad
- Heat-related illnesses
- Use of performance-enhancing drugs

## 11. NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS (5%)

### A. Seizure disorders

### B. Headache

### C. Neuromuscular disorders

- Bell palsy
- Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Muscular dystrophy
- Myasthenia gravis
- Peripheral nerve palsy
- Spinal muscular atrophy

### D. Movement disorders

- Ataxia
- Cerebral palsy
- Sydenham chorea

### E. Central nervous system infections

- Encephalitis
- Meningitis

### F. Intracranial processes

- Brain tumors
- Chiari malformation
- Hydrocephalus
- Intracranial hemorrhage and infarction
- Pseudotumor cerebri

### G. Spinal cord processes

- Spina bifida
- Trauma

## H. PSYCHIATRY AND BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE (6%)

### A. Neurodevelopmental disorders

- Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- Autism spectrum disorder (pervasive developmental disorders)
- Communication disorders
- Elimination disorders
- Intellectual disabilities (mental retardation)
- Motor disorders (motor skills disorder)
- Specific learning disorder
- Tic disorders

### B. Anxiety disorders

- Generalized anxiety disorder
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Panic disorder
- Separation anxiety disorder
- Social anxiety disorder (social phobia)
- Specific phobia

### C. Depressive, bipolar, and related disorders (Mood disorders)

- Bipolar disorders

- Major depressive disorder
- Suicidal behavior
- D. Feeding and eating disorders
  - Anorexia
  - Avoidant/restrictive food intake disorder (feeding disorder of infancy or early childhood)
  - Body dysmorphic disorder
  - Bulimia
- DI. Disruptive, impulse-control, and conduct disorders
  - Conduct disorder
  - Oppositional defiant disorder
- DII. Substance-related and addictive disorders
  - Alcohol
  - Cocaine/opioids
  - Designer drugs
  - Inhalants
  - Marijuana
  - Methamphetamines
  - Tobacco
- DIII. Sleep disorders
  - Insomnia
  - Night terrors
  - Parasomnias
- DIV. Common behavior problems
  - Aggressive behavior
  - Breath holding
  - Bullying
  - Delayed toilet training
  - Sibling rivalry
  - Tantrums
  - Violence

DV. **ABUSE AND NEGLECT (2%)**

- A. Physical abuse
  - Abusive head trauma/Shaken baby syndrome
  - Fractures
- B. Sexual abuse
- C. Psychological abuse
- D. Neglect
  - Malnutrition

E. **DERMATOLOGIC DISORDERS (6%)**

- A. Dermatitis
  - Atopic
  - Contact
  - Seborrheic

- B. Acne
- C. Congenital dermatologic conditions
  - Hemangioma
  - Pigmentary and vascular lesions
- D. Skin manifestations of infectious disease
  - Bacterial
  - Fungal
  - Parasitic
  - Viral
- E. Skin manifestations of autoimmune disease/vasculitis
  - Alopecia
  - Dermatomyositis
  - Erythema marginatum
  - Erythema nodosum
  - Henoch-Schönlein purpura
  - Pityriasis
  - Psoriasis
  - Systemic lupus erythematosus
- F. Hypersensitivity reactions
  - Erythema multiforme
  - Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis
  - Urticaria

G. **HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY (4%)**

- A. Anemia
  - Autoimmune hemolytic
  - Hypoproliferative
  - Microcytic/macrocyclic
  - Nutritional
- B. Hemoglobinemias
  - Sickle cell disease
  - Thalassemias
- C. Hemolytic conditions
  - G6PD deficiency
  - Hereditary spherocytosis
- D. Coagulation/bleeding disorders
  - Disseminated intravascular coagulation
  - Factor V Leiden
  - Hemophilia
  - Idiopathic thrombocytopenia
  - Von Willebrand disease
- E. Malignancies
  - Bone tumors
  - Leukemias
  - Lymphomas
  - Neuroblastomas
  - Sarcomas

## 16. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (12%)

### A. Bacterial infections

- *Bartonella*
- *Bordetella*
- *Borrelia*
- *Campylobacter*
- *Chlamydia*
- *Clostridium*
- *Corynebacterium*
- *Escherichia*
- *Haemophilus*
- *Mycobacterium*
- *Mycoplasma*
- *Neisseria*
- *Pneumococcus*
- *Rickettsia*
- *Salmonella*
- *Shigella*
- *Staphylococcus*
- *Streptococcus*
- *Treponema*

### B. Fungal infections

- *Candida*
- *Microsporum*
- *Trichophyton*

### C. Parasitic infections

- *Cryptosporidium*
- *Enterobius*
- *Giardia*
- *Plasmodium*
- *Trichomonas*

### D. Viral infections

- Adenoviruses
- Cytomegalovirus
- Enteroviruses
- Epstein-Barr virus
- Hepatitis A, B, and C viruses
- Herpes simplex viruses
- HIV
- Human herpesviruses
- Human papillomavirus
- Influenza viruses
- Measles virus
- Mumps virus
- Parvovirus B19
- Poliovirus
- Rabies virus
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- Rotaviruses

- Varicella-zostervirus
- West Nile virus
- Zika virus

## 17. ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (3%)

### A. Atopy

- Anaphylaxis
- Drug allergies
- Environmental allergies
- Food allergies
- Hypersensitivity

### B. Immunodeficiency

- Acquired disorders
- Congenital disorders

### C. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND GENETIC DISORDERS (2%)

#### A. Trisomies

- Klinefelter syndrome
- Trisomy 21/Down syndrome

#### B. Common syndromes

- Abnormal head shape
- DiGeorge syndrome
- Fragile X syndrome
- Neurofibromatosis
- Prader-Willi syndrome
- Turner syndrome
- VACTER, VACTERL, and CHARGE
- Williams syndrome

### C. NEONATAL/NEWBORN MEDICINE (4%)

#### A. Complications of delivery/birth

- Infant of diabetic mother
- Low birth weight
- Substance exposure

#### B. Prematurity

- Anemia of prematurity
- Necrotizing enterocolitis
- Retinopathy of prematurity

#### C. Respiratory issues

- Brief resolved unexplained event (BRUE)
- Hyaline membrane disease
- Meconium aspiration
- Respiratory distress
- Transient tachypnea of the newborn

#### D. Neonatal sepsis

- Group B *Streptococcus* infection
- TORCH infections

- E. Hyperbilirubinemia
- F. Screening and assessment
- G. Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)

**20. EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND CRITICAL CARE (2%)**

- A. Fever
- B. Poisoning/overdose
  - Household agents
  - Over-the-counter drugs
  - Toxidromes
- C. Bites and stings
- D. Burns
- E. Shock
- F. Drowning
- G. Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)