Tasks	% of Exam Content	Knowledge of:	Cognitive Skills in:
History Taking & Performing Physical Examinations	16	 Pertinent historical information associated with selected medical conditions Risk factors for development of selected medical conditions Signs and symptoms of selected medical conditions Physical examination techniques Physical examination findings associated with selected medical conditions Appropriate physical examination directed to selected medical conditions Differential diagnosis associated with presenting symptoms or physical findings 	 Conducting comprehensive and focused interviews Identifying pertinent historical information Performing comprehensive and focused physical examinations Associating current complaint with presented history Identifying pertinent physical examination information
Using Laboratory & Diagnostic Studies	14	 Indications for initial and subsequent diagnostic or laboratory studies Cost effectiveness of diagnostic studies or procedures Relevance of common screening tests for selected medical conditions Normal and abnormal diagnostic ranges Risks associated with diagnostic studies or procedures Appropriate patient education related to laboratory or diagnostic studies 	 Using diagnostic equipment safely and appropriately Selecting appropriate diagnostic or laboratory studies Collecting diagnostic or laboratory specimens Interpreting diagnostic or laboratory studies results

Formulating Most Likely Diagnosis	18	 Significance of history as it relates to differential diagnosis Significance of physical findings as they relate to diagnosis Significance of diagnostic and laboratory studies as they relate to diagnosis 	 Correlating normal and abnormal diagnostic data Formulating differential diagnosis Selecting the most likely diagnosis in light of presented data
Health Maintenance	10	 Epidemiology of selected medical conditions Early detection and prevention of selected medical conditions Relative value of common screening tests Appropriate patient education regarding preventable conditions or lifestyle modifications Healthy lifestyles Prevention of communicable diseases Immunization schedules and recommendations for infants, children, adults and foreign travelers Risks and benefits of immunization Human growth and development Human sexuality Occupational and environmental exposure Impact of stress on health Psychological manifestations of illness and injury Effects of aging and changing family roles on health maintenance and 	 Using counseling and patient education techniques Communicating effectively with patients to enhance health maintenance Adapting health maintenance to the patient's context Using informational databases

Clinical Intervention Pharmaceutical	14	 disease prevention Signs of abuse and neglect Barriers to care Management and treatment of selected medical conditions Indications, contraindications, complications, risks, benefits and techniques for selected procedures Standard precautions and special isolation conditions Sterile technique Follow-up and monitoring of therapeutic regimens Conditions that constitute medical emergencies Indications for admission to or discharge from hospitals or other facilities Discharge planning Available community resources Appropriate community resources Appropriate patient education Roles of other health professionals End-of-life issues Risks and benefits of alternative medicine Mechanism of action 	Formulating and implementing treatment plans Recognizing and initiating treatment for life-threatening emergencies Demonstrating technical expertise related to performing specific procedures Communicating effectively Using counseling techniques Facilitating patient adherence and active participation in treatment Interacting effectively in multidisciplinary teams Selecting appropriate
<u>Therapeutics</u>		 Indications for use Contraindications Side effects 	pharmacologic therapy for selected medical conditions

		 Adverse reactions Follow-up and monitoring of pharmacologic regimens Risks for drug interactions Clinical presentation of drug interactions Treatment of drug interactions Drug toxicity Methods to reduce medication errors Cross reactivity of similar medications Recognition and treatment of allergic reaction 	 Monitoring pharmacologic regimens and adjusting as appropriate Evaluating and reporting adverse drug reactions
Applying Basic Science Concepts	10	 Human anatomy and physiology Underlying pathophysiology Microbiology and biochemistry 	 Recognizing normal and abnormal anatomy and physiology Relating pathophysiologic principles to specific disease processes Correlating abnormal physical examination findings to a given disease process Correlating abnormal results of diagnostic tests to a given disease process
	Total: 100%		