

- **Cardiology**

- **Ischemia**

- Approach To Acute Coronary Syndrome
 - Approach to ECG for suspected MI/ACS
 - Approach to Dyslipidemia Therapy
 - (Non-acute) Coronary Artery Disease
 - Acute Coronary Syndrome
 - Variant Angina/Prinzmetal Angina/Vasospastic Angina

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- **Arrhythmias**

- ECG interpretation
 - Approach to Abnormal QT
 - Approach to Bundle Branch Blocks
 - Approach to AV Block
 - Approach to Tachycardia
 - Approach to Bradyarrhythmia
 - Supraventricular Premature Beats
 - Supraventricular Tachycardia
 - Afib and Atrial Flutter
 - PVCs
 - Ventricular Tachycardia
 - Causes of Wide Complex Tachycardia in Children and Congenital Cardiac Channelopathies
 - Ventricular Fibrillation
 - Overview of Antiarrhythmic Drugs

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- **Valvular Heart Disease**

- Approach to Murmur/Valvular Disease
 - Aortic Regurgitation
 - Aortic Stenosis
 - Mitral Regurgitation
 - Mitral Valve Prolapse
 - Mitral Valve Stenosis

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- **Heart Failure**

- Background Pathophysiology
 - Diagnostic approach to Acute Heart Failure
 - Chronic Heart Failure
 - Acute Heart Failure
 - Approach to Shock

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- **Misc**
 - Basic Cardiac Physiology and Anatomy
 - Infectious Endocarditis
 - Hypertension
 - Aortic Dissection
 - Approach to Cardiac Tumours
 - Approach to Pericardial Disease
 - Sympathomimetics
-
- **Myocardial**
 - Acute Rheumatic Fever
 - Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy
 - Dilated Cardiomyopathy
 - Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy
 - Restrictive Cardiomyopathy
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- **Vascular**
 - Peripheral Arterial Disease
 - Nonthrombotic Embolism
 - Chronic Venous Disease
 - Carotid Artery Stenosis
 - Renal Artery Stenosis
 - Carotid/Vertebral Artery Dissection
 - Acute Limb Ischemia
 - Cholesterol Embolization Syndrome
 - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
 - Thoracic Outlet Syndrome
- **Emergency Medicine**
 - **Approaches**
 - Approach to Syncope
 -
 - **Trauma**
 - Initial Management of Trauma
 - Blunt Abdominal Trauma
 - Blunt Pelvic Trauma
 - Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma (FAST) and extended FAST (eFAST)
- **Endocrinology**

- **Glucose**

- Physiology Relevant to Endocrine Pancreas
- General Approach to Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Neuropathy
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Hyperglycemic Crises
- Insulin Therapy
- Non-Insulin Oral Antidiabetic Pharmacology

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- **Adrenal**

- Adrenal Physiology
- Adrenal/Testicular Gland Biochemistry
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- Adrenal Insufficiency
- Hypercortisolism
- Hyperaldosteronism
- Adrenal Incidentaloma

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- **Gondal**

- Disorders of Sexual Development
- Testosterone Replacement Therapy

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- **Thyroid**

- Physiology relevant to Thyroid disease
- Hypothyroidism
- Hyperthyroidism
- Thyroid Crises

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- **Parathyroid**

- Parathyroid Physiology
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Hypoparathyroidism

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- **Pituitary**

- Pituitary Physiology
- Pituitary Adenoma
- Hypopituitarism
- Hyperprolactinemia
- Acromegaly
- Diabetes Insipidus
- Symptom of Inappropriate ADH

- **Gastroenterology**

- **Intestinal and Stomach**

- Bowel Obstruction (Adult)
- Acute Mesenteric Ischemia
- Perforated Peptic Ulcers
- Management of Peptic Ulcers
- Diverticular Disease
- Abdominal Hernias
- Volvulus (+intestinal malrotation)
- Paralytic Ileus
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Osmotic Diarrhea
- Secretory Diarrhea
- Malabsorptive Diarrhea
- Inflammatory Diarrhea
- Gastritis and Dyspepsia
- Appendicitis
- Non-Acute Ischemic Colitis
- Angiodysplasia
- Constipation in Adults
- Celiac Disease
- Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth

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- **General**

- Diagnostic Approach to Non-traumatic Abdominal Pain
- Approach to Upper GI Bleed
- Approach to Lower GI Bleed

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- **Biliary and Hepatic**

- Acute Pancreatitis
- Chronic Pancreatitis
- Acute (Fulminant) Liver Failure
- Diagnostic Approach to Chronic Liver Disease
- Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis
- Gallstone Disease
- Diagnostic Approach to Jaundice
- PSC and PBC
- Autoimmune Hepatitis
- Wilson's Disease
- Hemochromatosis

- - Cirrhosis
 - Ascites
 - Alcoholic Liver Disease
 - Budd-Chiari Syndrome
 - Portal HTN
 - Hepatic Encephalopathy
 - Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Steatotic Liver Disease
 - Complications of Gallstones
- - **Misc**
 - Acute Splenic Diseases and Injuries
 - Abdominal Compartment Syndrome
 - Hemorrhoids
 - Anal Fissures
 - Perirectal and Anorectal Abscess, and Anal Fistula
 - Gastrointestinal Perforation (Perforated Viscus)
 - Pilonidal Disease
 - Refeeding Syndrome
- - **Esophageal**
 - Diagnostic Approach to Dysphagia
 - Esophageal Varices
 - GERD
 - Approach to Esophagitis
 - Hiatal Hernia
 - Esophageal Diverticula
 - Achalasia
 - Esophageal Hypermotility Disorders
 - Esophageal Tears and Rupture
- **Gynecology**
 - **Menstrual and Structural**
 - Physiological Background of Menstrual Cycle
 - Approach to Dysmenorrhea
 - Approach to Amenorrhea
 - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
 - Menopause
 - Adenomyosis
 - Endometriosis
 - Ovarian Torsion
 - Tubo-Ovarian Abscess

- - **Sexual Health**
 - Approach to Dyspareunia in Women
- - **Fertility and Contraception**
 - Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
 - Contraception
 - Approach to Infertility
- **Hematology**
 - **Heme**
 - Porphyrias
 - Thalassemia
 - Sickle Cell Disease
 - Hemoglobin C Disease
 - Hemoglobin Zurich
 - **Anemia**
 - Bone Marrow Physiology
 - Diagnostic Approach to Hemolysis
 - Approach to Anemia
 - Macrocytic Anemia
 - Iron Deficiency
 - AIHA
 - PNH
 - G6PD Deficiency
 - Hereditary Spherocytosis
 - Hereditary Elliptocytosis
 - Southeast Asian Ovalocytosis
 - Aplastic Anemia
 - Pancytopenia
 - Transfusion Reactions
 - Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency
 - Anemia of Chronic Disease
 - Lead Poisoning
 - Sideroblastic Anemia
 - **Hemostasis**
 - Background Physiology of Hemostasis
 - Approach to Thrombocytopenia
 - VTE/DVT/PE

- Thrombophilia/Hypercoagulability Workup
 - Approach to Bleeding Disorders
 - Von Willebrand Disease
 - ITP
 - TTP
 - HUS
 - HIT Type II
 - Hemophilia
 - APS
 - DIC
 - Overview of Anticoagulation and Antiplatelet Pharmacology
 - Protamine Reactions
- - **WBC Disorders**
 - Systemic Amyloidosis
 - Eosinophilia
 - Approach to Lymphadenopathy
 - Erythrocytosis
 - Neutropenia
- **Infectious Disease**
 - **Sepsis and FUO**
 - Sepsis
 - Fever of Unknown Origin
 - Neutropenic fever
- - **Viral**
 - Overview of Virology
 - Viral Tree
 - Viral Hepatitis
 - Influenza
 - COVID-19
 - RSV
 - Herpes Viruses
 - Rabies
 - Polio
 - Japanese encephalitis
 - Coxsackie Virus
 - Rotavirus
 - Norovirus
 - HPV

- HIV
- Australian Bat Lyssavirus
- Monkey Pox
- Smallpox
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers
- Zika Virus
- Dengue

- - **Fungal**

- Overview of Fungi
- Candidiasis
- Aspergillosis

- - **Helminth**

- Helminth Infections

- - **Protozoa**

- Overview of Protozoan infections
- Malaria
- Giardiasis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Leishmaniasis
- Chagas Disease
- African Trypanosomiasis (Aka African Sleeping Sickness)
- Amebiasis (E. histolytica)
- Babesia

- - **Bacteria**

- Gram Positive Tree
- Gram Negative Tree
- Antibiotics
- Tuberculosis
- Non-TB Mycobacteria
- Staph Areus
- Coagulase Negative Staph
- Streptococci
- Clostridium
- Corynebacterium Diphtheriae
- Listeria
- Bacillus
- Actinomyces
- Nocardia

- Klebsiella
- E coli
- Enterobacter
- Citrobacter and Serratia
- Salmonella
- Shigella
- Proteus
- Pseudomonas
- Burkholdia Cepacia
- H Pylori
- Legionella
- Bacteroides
- Moraxella Catarrhalis
- Neisseria
- Chlamydia
- Campylobacter
- Vibrio spp
- Hemophilus
- Bordetella Pertussis
- Yersinia Enterocolitica
- Acinetobacter
- Leptospirosis
- Borrelia Burgdorferi
- Non Lyme Borrelia
- Treponema Pallidum
- Bartonella Henselae
- Brucella
- Chlamydophila psittaci
- Coxiella burnetii
- Francisella tularensis
- Pasteurella
- Ehrlichia
- Anaplasma
- rickettsia rickettsii
- Non Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Rickettsia
- Yersinia Pestis

- - **Other**

- Lice
- Scabies
- Bedbugs

- **Clinical**

- **Pulmonary or Rest Tract**

- Upper Respiratory Tract Infection
 - Pneumonia
 - Pulmonary Fungal Infections and Diseases
 - Common Cold
 - Sinusitis
 - Acute Bronchitis
 - Acute Tonsillitis and pharyngitis
 - Bronchiolitis
 - Deep Neck Infections
 - Lung Abscess

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- **Neruo**

- Meningitis
 - Encephalitis
 - Brain Abscess

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- **Cardiovascular**

- Myocarditis
 - Infectious Endocarditis

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- **STI female**

- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

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- **STI Male**

- Epididymitis
 - Prostatitis
 - Urethritis

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- **Wound, Soft tissue, bone and joint**

- Skin and Soft Tissue Infections
 - Approach to Animal Bites
 - Toxic Shock Syndrome
 - Psoas Abscess
 - Septic Arthritis
 - Spinal Infections
 - Osteomyelitis
 - Diabetic Foot Infections
 - Otitis Externa
 - Otitis Media

- - **Misc, Rare, Nosocomial**
 - Device-related infections
 - Intravascular Catheter Related infections
 - Neglected Tropical Diseases
- - **GU**
 - UTIs
 - Pyelonephritis
 - Perinephric Abscess
- - **GI**
 - Infectious Gastroenteritis
 - Seafood poisoning
 - Pyogenic Liver Abscess
- **Nephrology**
 - **Diseases of Nephron**
 - Approach to Acute Kidney Injury
 - Approach to Nephrotic Syndrome
 - Approach to Nephritic Syndrome
 - Dialysis
 - Thin Basement Membrane Nephropathy
 - Poststreptococcal Glomerulonephritis
 - IgA Nephropathy (AKA Berger Disease)
 - Alport Syndrome
 - Acute Tubulointerstitial Nephritis
 - Chronic Tubulointerstitial Nephritis
 - Renal Papillary Necrosis
 - Renal Tubular Disorders
 - Chronic Kidney Disease
 - - **Electrolytes**
 - Approach to Hyponatremia
 - Approach to Hypernatremia
 - Approach to Hypokalemia
 - Approach to Hyperkalemia
 - Approach to Hypocalcemia
 - Approach to Hypercalcemia
 - Approach to Hypermagnesemia
 - Approach to Hypomagnesemia

- Approach to Acidosis
 - Approach to Metabolic Alkalosis
 - SIADH
 - Diabetes Insipidus
 -
 - **Misc**
 - Nephrolithiasis
 - Cardio-Renal Syndrome
 - Hepatorenal Syndrome
 - Rhabdomyolysis and Crush Syndrome
 - Polycystic Kidney Disease
 - Renal Cysts
 - Fibromuscular Dysplasia
- **Neurology**
 - **Localization**
 - Cerebral Localization
 - Brainstem Localization
 - Cerebellar Localization
 - Cranial Nerve (Peripheral) Localization
 - Spinal Cord Localization
 - Basal Ganglia Localization
 - Peripheral Nerve localization
 -
 - **Headache**
 - Headache
 - Trigeminal Neuralgia
 -
 - **Seizure**
 - Approach to Seizure in Adults
 - Approach to Seizure in Children
 - Seizure Pharmacology
 -
 - **Vertigo**
 - Diagnostic Approach to Vertigo
 - Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo
 - Meniere Disease
 - Vestibular Neuritis and Labyrinthitis
 -
 - **Consciousness**
 - Approach to Altered Mental Status and Coma

- Delirium
- Transient Global Amnesia
- Persistent Vegetative State
- Heat-related Illness

- - **Sleep**

- Normal Sleep Cycle and Classification of Sleep Disorders
- Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders
- Insomnia Disorder
- Hypersomnolence Disorder
- Parasomnias
- Sleep Movement Disorders
- Narcolepsy

- - **Neurocognitive**

- Approach to Dementia (Major Neurocognitive Disorder)
- Alzheimer Disease
- Vascular Dementia
- Frontotemporal Dementia
- Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease

- - **Vascular**

- Ischemic Stroke
- Transient Ischemic Attack
- Intracerebral Hemorrhage
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
- Subdural Hematoma
- Epidural Hematoma
- Interventricular Hemorrhage
- Cerebral Venous Thrombosis
- Subclavian Steal Syndrome

- - **Spinal Cord**

- Cervical Myelopathy
- Syringomyelia
- Degenerative Disk Disease
- Spinal Stenosis

- - **Movement**

- Approach to Tremor
- Parkinson Disease
- Parkinson Plus Syndromes

- Huntington Disease
- Approach to Dystonia
- Cerebral Palsy
- Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia

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- **Neuromuscular**

- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorders, Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis, Myelin oligodendrocytes glycoprotein antibody associated Disease and Chronic lymphocytic inflammation with pontine perivascular enhancement responsive to steroids
- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy
- Myasthenia Gravis
- Stiff Person Syndrome
- Myotonic Syndromes

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- **Neuropathy**

- Approach to Polyneuropathy
- Peripheral Nerve Injury
- Guillain-Barre Syndrome and CIDP
- Morton Neuroma

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- **Inherited and Rare Conditions**

- Neurocutaneous Syndromes
- Rare Neurological Syndromes
- Friedreich Ataxia
- Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy
- Refsum Disease
- Spinocerebellar Ataxias

- **Obstetrics**

- **Emergencies**

- Ectopic Pregnancy
- Uterine Rupture
- Postpartum Hemorrhage
- Amniotic Fluid Embolism
- Antepartum Hemorrhage

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- **Pregnancy and Prenatal Care**

- Prenatal Care

- Multiple Gestation
- Hemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn
- Induced Abortion
- Late-Term and Postterm pregnancy

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- **Pregnancy Associated Disorders**

- Hypertensive Pregnancy Disorders
- Gestational Diabetes
- Pregnancy Loss
- Hydatidiform Mole
- Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia
- Chorioamnionitis
- Hyperemesis Gravidarum
- Cervical Insufficiency
- Additional Complications of Pregnancy (not covered elsewhere)
- Pregnancy Associated Liver Disorders
- TORCH and other Congenital infections
- Polyhydramnios
- Oligohydramnios
- Peripartum Cardiomyopathy

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- **Labour and Delivery**

- Labour and Delivery
- Induced Delivery
- Cesarean Delivery
- Preterm Labour
- Postpartum Period and Complications
- Antepartum Fetal Surveillance

- **Oncology**

- **Lung**

- Lung Cancer
- Solitary Pulmonary Nodule
- Mesothelioma

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- **GI**

- Esophageal Cancer
- Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- Rarer Hepatic Malignancies
- Benign Liver Tumours and Liver Cysts
- Gastric Cancer

- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Gallbladder Cancer
- Rarer Biliary Malignancies
- Pancreatic Cancer
- Small Bowel Neoplasms
- Colorectal Cancer
- Anal Cancer

- - **Endocrine**

- - - Approach to Neuroendocrine Tumours
 - Approach to Thyroid Nodules
 - Thyroid Cancer

- - **Gynecological**

- - - Cervical Cancer Screening
 - Cervical Cancer
 - Uterine Leiomyoma
 - Ovarian Tumours
 - Benign Tumours of Endometrium
 - Endometrial Cancer
 - Vulvar and Vaginal Cancer
 - Approach to Adnexal Mass

- - **Breast**

- - - Approach to Palpable Breast Mass/Abnormal Mammogram Screening
 - Nipple Discharge
 - Breast Hypertrophy
 - Breast Cancer
 - Benign Breast Conditions
 - Fibroadenoma
 - Phyllodes Tumour
 - Galactocele
 - Fibrocystic Breast Changes
 - Mammary Duct Ectasia
 - Intraductal Papilloma
 - Lobular Carcinoma in Situ

- - **CNS**

- - - Approach to Brain Tumor in Adults
 - Approach to Neurocutaneous Syndromes

- **Heme**
 - Summary of Hematologic Malignancies
 - Acute Myeloid Leukemia
 - Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia
 - Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia
 - Chronic Myeloid Leukemia
 - Hairy Cell Leukemia
 - Hodgkin Lymphomas
 - Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas
 - Mastocytosis
 - Multiple Myeloma, MGUS and Smoldering Myeloma
 - Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia/Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma
 - Polycythemia Vera
 - Essential Thrombocytosis
 - Mycosis Fungoides and T-cell Lymphoma/Leukemia
 - Chronic Eosinophilic Leukemia
 - Chronic Neutrophilic Leukemia
 - Myeloproliferative Neoplasm, Unclassifiable
 - Primary Myelofibrosis
 - Myelodysplastic Syndromes
 - Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia
 - Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia
 - Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis
 - Erdheim-Chester Disease
 - Rosai-Dorfman Disease
 - POEMS Syndrome
 - Heavy Chain Diseases
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- **Oncological Emergencies**
 - Untitled page
-
- **Misc**
 - Chemotherapy and Oncologic Pharmacology
 - Paraneoplastic Syndromes
- **Pediatrics**
 - **Infectious Diseases**
 - Approach to Pediatric Sepsis
 - Approach to Influenza in Pediatrics
 -
 - **Neonatology**

- Approach to Neonatal Jaundice
 - Perinatal Asphyxia and Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy
 -
 - **Development**
 - Approach to
 - Untitled page
- **Respirology**
 - **Obstructive**
 - COPD
 - Acute Exacerbation of COPD
 - Asthma
 - Acute Exacerbation of Asthma
 - Bronchiectasis
 - Cystic Fibrosis
 - Acute Exacerbation of Cystic Fibrosis
 -
 - **Restrictive**
 - Diagnostic Approach to Pulmonary Infiltrates with Eosinophilia
 - Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (Extrinsic Allergic Alveolitis)
 - Eosinophilic Pneumonias
 - Restrictive Lung Diseases
 - Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonias
 -
 - **Critical Resp**
 - Hemoptysis
 - Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
 - Approach to Hypoxemia Workup
 - Mechanical Ventilation and Related Techniques
 - ECMO
 - Approach to Respiratory Failure
 -
 - **Misc**
 - Occupational and Environmental Lung Disease
 - Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis
 - Pulmonary Hypertension
 - Approach to Tobacco addiction and smoking cessation
 -
 - **Pleural Disease**
 - Pleural Effusion
 - Pleuritis

- Pneumothorax
- **Rheumatology**
 - **Misc**
 - Antirheumatic and Immunosuppressant drugs
 - IgG4 Disease
 -
 - **Connective Tissue Diseases**
 - Rheumatological Approach to Arthralgia and Approach to Connective Tissue Diseases
 - Raynaud Phenomenon
 - Relapsing Polychondritis
 - Sjogren Syndrome
 - SLE
 - Systemic Sclerosis
 - MCTD
 -
 - **Joint Diseases**
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - Gout and Hyperuricemia
 - Calcium Pyrophosphate Deposition Disease
 - Basic Calcium Phosphate Crystal Deposition Disease
 - Reactive Arthritis
 - Seronegative Spondyloarthropathies
 - Psoriatic Arthritis
 - Ankylosing Spondylitis
 - Sarcoidosis
 -
 - **Myopathies and Pain Syndromes**
 - Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathies
 - Adult Onset Still Disease
 - Polymyalgia Rheumatica
 -
 - **Vasculitis**
 - Approach to Vasculitides
 - Giant Cell Arteritis
 - Granulomatosis with Polyangitis
 - Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis
 - Microscopic Polyangitis
 - Polyarteritis Nodosa
 - IgA vasculitis

- Takayasu Arteritis
- Cryoglobulinemic Vasculitis
- Behcet Disease
- Cutaneous small-vessel vasculitis
- Thromboangiitis Obliterans (Beurger Disease)

- **Urology**

- **Emergencies**

- Approach to Testicular Torsion

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- **Infections**

- Approach to Urinary Tract Infections
 - Approach to Cystitis

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- **New Section 1**

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