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Examination Outline

The following is a detailed outline of the seven major content areas of the examination, with an indication (in parentheses) of the approximate percentages devoted to each area:

Basic Science and Fundamentals (5%)

- Immunology
- Vaccinology
- Epidemiology and statistics
- Pharmacology
- Nutrition

Infectious Diseases (34%)

(Taxonomy, life cycles, epidemiology, pathology and pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, clinical manifestations, treatment and prevention)

Intestinal Protozoa

- Amebiasis, giardiasis
- Infections due to coccidia, D. fragilis, non-pathogenic protozoa

Blood and Tissue Protozoa

- Malaria
- Leishmaniasis, trypanosomiasis
- · Toxoplasmosis, pneumocystosis, infection with free-living amoebae

Nematodes

- · Intestinal roundworm infections
- Filarial infections
- Larva migrans, dracunculiasis, trichinosis, anisakiasis, gnathostomiasis, angiostrongyliasis

Cestodes

· Intestinal and larval cestode infections

Trematodes

Schistosomiasis • Intestinal and liver fluke infections • Paragonimiasis

Diseases Caused by Bacteria

- Typhoid fever and bacterial diarrheal syndromes
- Tuberculosis, including drug resistant tuberculosis, and leprosy

- · Sexually transmitted diseases
- Tetanus, diphtheria, anthrax, plague
- Others (plague, brucellosis, etc.)
- Rickettsial and ehrlichial infections
- Leptospirosis
- · Neisseria meningitides and bacterial meningitis agents

Diseases Caused by Fungi

- Deep mycosis
- Mycetoma
- Opportunistic mycoses

Diseases Caused by Viruses

- HIV and HTLV-1
- Hepatitis
- Dengue, yellow fever
- Other arboviral infections and viral hemorrhagic fevers
- · Respiratory infections, including avian influenza
- Rotavirus infection and other viral causes of diarrhea
- Polio and measles in developing countries
- Smallpox
- Rabies
- Encephalitic viruses

Other Diseases and Conditions (6%)

• Nutritional disorders (principles, infection and nutrition, malnutrition, vitamin and mineral deficiencies)

- Environmental stress (heat, cold, barometric stress)
- · Ectoparasites, poisonous plants and animals

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approach to Clinical Syndromes (15%)

• Undifferentiated fever, eosinophilia, hepatosplenomegaly, etc.

- Tropical dermatology
- Tropical hematology
- · Mental health in the tropics
- Tropical gastroenterology
- Tropical surgery, oncology
- Tropical neurology, cardiology, radiology, ophthalmology
- Urologic symptoms
- Radiologic diagnosis
- · Manifestations of infection with agents of bioterrorism

Travelers' Health (18%)

- · Clinical epidemiology of diseases of travelers, migrants and immigrants
- Pre-travel risk assessment
- Available vaccines
- In-travel prevention
- Special needs travelers
- Air travel and medical care abroad
- Post-travel evaluation and management
- Cultural considerations

Public Health in the Tropics (7%)

- · Maternal child health, breastfeeding
- Preventable illness children and adults

- Chronic diseases and disability
- Water supply/waste water management
- Sanitation
- Community approaches to primary health care
- Essential drugs

Epidemiology and Control of Disease (5%)

- Investigation and control of epidemics, disasters, international emergencies
- Principles of surveillance
- Disease control and implementation of strategies
- · Biosafety: containment of current pathogens and emerging pathogens

Laboratory Diagnosis (10%)

- Microscopic identification of protozoa and helminths
- Laboratory techniques for identification of parasites
- Macroscopic identification of common helminths and arthropods
- Techniques for identifying bacteria, fungi, viruses
- Interpretation of serologic tests
- Routine procedures
- Molecular diagnosis

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