Disorders of the Esophagus
Differentiate oropharyngeal from esophageal dysphagia
Select the appropriate studies in a patient with oropharyngeal versus esophageal dysphagia
Diagnose and manage an esophageal ring (Schatzki)
Recognize characteristic manometric findings of common esophageal motility disorders
Diagnose and treat achalasia
Define pseudoachalasia
Diagnose and treat diffuse esophageal spasm
Recognize common etiologies and presentation of infectious esophagitis
Diagnose a pill induced esophageal ulcer or esophagitis
Diagnose and treat eosinophilic esophagitis
Diagnose and treat GERD
Explain screening strategies for Barrett esophagus in a patient with GERD
Describe appropriate surveillance of Barrett esophagus
Recognize increased risk of esophageal adenocarcinoma in Barrett esophagus
Describe risk factors and presentation of esophageal squamous cell cancer versus adenocarcinoma

Disorders of the Stomach and Duodenum
Recognize the two most common causative agents for peptic ulcer disease
Diagnose Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome
Diagnose and manage peptic ulcer disease
Manage an acute duodenal ulcer
List alarm features for non-ulcer dyspepsia
Explain the treatment strategy for non-ulcer dyspepsia
Manage refractory non-ulcer dyspepsia
Diagnose and treat H pylori
Treat H pylori after initial triple therapy treatment failure
Explain risk factors for NSAID related GI toxicity
Prevent NSAID related GI toxicity
Diagnose and manage gastroparesis
Explain the implication of multiple gastric fundic gland polyps in a patient younger than 40
Manage a patient with gastric carcinoid tumor
Identify risk factors for gastric adenocarcinoma
Treat MALT lymphoma of the stomach
Diagnose an anastomotic leak in a patient after bariatric surgery
Diagnose nutritional deficiency after bariatric surgery
Manage fatigue in a patient who had a Roux-en-Y surgery

Disorders of the Pancreas
Recognize common causes of acute pancreatitis
Predict outcomes in a patient with acute pancreatitis
Manage acute pancreatitis including deciding when antibiotic use is appropriate
Diagnose a pancreatic pseudocyst
Identify chronic pancreatitis on imaging
Identify causes of chronic pancreatitis
Predict and treat the complications of chronic pancreatitis
Identify imaging suggestive of chronic pancreatitis
Select the appropriate diagnostic test for a patient with painless jaundice
Diagnose and treat pancreatic adenocarcinoma
Diagnose and treat autoimmune pancreatitis (IgG4 disease)
Interpret an elevated serum gastrin level
Recognize the common neuroendocrine tumors and their hormones and symptoms

Disorders of the Small and Large Bowel
Define acute vs. chronic diarrhea and explain the appropriate workup
Characterize osmotic, secretory, malabsorptive, and inflammatory diarrhea
Evaluate suspected Whipple’s disease
Diagnose schistosomiasis
Confirm a diagnosis of celiac disease and diagnose complications of celiac disease
Treat celiac disease
Diagnose and treat small-intestine bacterial overgrowth
Predict patients at risk for short bowel syndrome
Diagnose and manage lactose malabsorption
Diagnose inflammatory bowel diseases and recognize their extra-intestinal manifestations
Treat Crohn disease and Ulcerative colitis
Diagnose and treat a rectovaginal fistula in a patient with Crohn disease
Diagnose and treat microscopic colitis
Recognize alarm features in patients with functional constipation
Identify the subtypes of irritable bowel syndrome
Diagnose and treat irritable bowel syndrome
Manage post-infectious irritable bowel syndrome
Diagnose colonic inertia
Diagnose and treat diverticulitis
Diagnose a diverticular abscess
Confirm a diagnosis of mesenteric ischemia with appropriate diagnostic studies
Describe the classic presentations of acute and chronic mesenteric ischemia and how treatment differs
Differentiate mesenteric ischemic from ischemic colitis

**Colorectal Neoplasia**
Recognize medical conditions that increase the risk for colon cancer
Explain and justify colon cancer screening in hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (Lynch Syndrome)
Diagnose and manage familial adenomatous polyposis
Recommend appropriate colon cancer screening in an average risk patient
Explain acceptable colon cancer screening modalities
Recommend appropriate colon cancer screening strategy for a patient with IBD
Recommend appropriate post-polypectomy colon cancer screening

**Disorders of the Liver**
Diagnose congestive hepatopathy
Recognize Gilbert syndrome preoperatively
Diagnose acute hepatitis
Characterize Hepatitis A infection
Diagnose and treat Hepatitis B infection
Recognize common extra-hepatic manifestations of Hepatitis B
Diagnose Hepatocellular carcinoma in a patient with chronic Hepatitis B
Diagnose and treat Hepatitis C infection
Treat Hepatitis C in a patient with HIV infection
Vaccinate patients with chronic liver disease against Hepatitis A & B
Diagnose and treat alcoholic hepatitis utilizing discriminant function
Diagnose acetaminophen induced liver disease
Recognize common causes of drug induced liver disease
Diagnose and treat autoimmune hepatitis
Diagnose non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in a patient with elevated transaminases
Confirm and manage the liver disease of hereditary hemochromatosis
Diagnose α 1 anti-trypsin deficiency
Diagnose Wilson disease and explain the screening strategy for relatives of the patient
Diagnose and treat primary biliary cirrhosis
Select appropriate studies to diagnose sclerosing cholangitis
Screen for and manage esophageal varices in a patient with cirrhosis
Treat ascites in end-stage liver disease
Diagnose and treat spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
Treat hepatic encephalopathy
Predict early complications in a patient with TIPS
Diagnose hepatorenal syndrome
Diagnose hepatopulmonary syndrome
Screen for HCC in cirrhotic patients
Treat hepatocellular carcinoma
Identify prognostic factors of acute liver failure
Evaluate a solitary hepatic lesion
Explain the implications of a symptomatic hepatic cyst
Diagnose and manage focal nodular hyperplasia
Explain risk factors for hepatic adenoma
Diagnose and manage a hepatic abscess
Diagnose and manage cholestasis of pregnancy
Diagnose and manage HELLP syndrome in a pregnant patient
Diagnose and manage acute cholecystitis
Explain important aspects of chronic healthcare maintenance of cirrhotic patients
Diagnose and treat Budd-Chiari syndrome and portal vein thrombosis

**Disorders of the Gallbladder and Bile Ducts**
Manage asymptomatic gallstones
Manage a patient’s repeated episodes of mild epigastric pain from gallstones
Diagnose and manage acute cholecystitis
Diagnose and manage acalculous cholecystitis
Diagnose and treat cholangitis
Follow guidelines for management of gallbladder polyps
Diagnose gallbladder carcinoma and describe prognosis
Diagnose cholangiocarcinoma involving the proximal bile duct

**Gastrointestinal Bleeding**
Evaluate a suspected retroperitoneal hemorrhage
Evaluate and treat upper GI bleeding
Recognize the indications for surgical intervention in upper GI bleeding
Manage a second episode of acute upper GI bleeding
Perform surveillance endoscopy of gastric ulcers when indicated
List the differential diagnosis for lower GI bleeding
Evaluate the cause of obscure GI bleeding
Diagnose Meckel diverticulum
Diagnose the cause of iron malabsorption and iron deficiency
Evaluate obscure small bowel bleeding from AVMs
Diagnose hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia in a patient with GI bleeding