GASTROINTESTINAL

1. Pharynx/esophagus (1-5%)
   a. Technique of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Benign diseases
   d. Diverticuli
   e. Foreign bodies
   f. Trauma
   g. Motility disorders
   h. Esophagitis
   i. Rings, webs, strictures
   j. Varices
   k. Benign tumors and tumor-like conditions
   l. Extrinsic processes affecting the esophagus
   m. Hiatal hernia
   n. Malignant tumors
   o. The postoperative esophagus

2. Stomach (5-10%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Benign disease
   d. Malignant disease, primary and metastatic
   e. The postoperative stomach, expected appearance and complications

3. Duodenum/small bowel (5-10%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Benign diseases
   d. Malignant diseases

4. Colon, appendix (10-15%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Benign disease
   d. Malignant disease

5. Pancreas (5-10%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Pancreatitis
   d. Pancreatic neoplasms
e. Transplantation

6. Liver (15-20%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Diffuse diseases of the liver
   d. Focal diseases of the liver

7. Spleen (1-5%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Splenomegaly
   d. Focal lesions
   e. Abscess/microabscesses
   f. Granulomatous disease
   g. Trauma

8. Gall bladder, biliary (1-5%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, variations and function
   c. Congenital abnormalities
   d. Benign Disease
   e. Malignant Disease

9. Peritoneum and retroperitoneum (1-5%)
   a. Techniques of examination
   b. Normal anatomy, embryology, variations and function
   c. Fluid collections
   d. Inflammatory diseases
   e. Primary tumors
   f. Metastatic tumors
   g. Mesenteries
   h. Retroperitoneum

10. Multisystem (10-15%)
    a. Techniques of examination
    b. Acute abdomen
    c. Trauma to the abdomen
    d. Syndromes involving the Gastrointestinal Tract
    e. Hernias
    f. Obstruction

11. Physics (15-20%)

12. Quality and safety (5-10%)