PREAMBLE

The General Diagnostic Radiology category is intended to cover the body of knowledge a practicing board certified Diagnostic Radiologist should know. Since the range of content relevant to the topic of General Radiology is broad, this guide can serve as a study tool representing the topics and content included on both the Certifying (Cert) and Maintenance of Certification (MOC) examinations. Examinees should expect to see modalities commonly used to evaluate these clinical entities. The study guide is based on the American College of Radiology’s Appropriateness Criteria®, which can be found on the ACR’s website (http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Appropriateness-Criteria).

If you are reviewing this in printed format, please be sure to check the ABR website, www.theabr.org, for updated study guide materials and questions.

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY

- Breast Imaging
  - Breast Microcalcifications
  - Nonpalpable Mammographic Findings (Excluding Calcifications)
  - Palpable Breast Masses
  - Stage I Breast Carcinoma

- Cardiac Imaging
  - Acute Chest Pain
  - Acute Nonspecific Chest Pain
  - Chest Pain Suggestive of Acute Coronary Syndrome
  - Chronic Chest Pain
  - Disease
  - Dyspnea — Suspected Cardiac Origin
  - Known or Suspected Congenital Heart Disease in the Adult
  - Suspected Infective Endocarditis

- Gastrointestinal Imaging
  - Acute Abdominal Pain and Fever or Suspected Abdominal Abscess
  - Acute Pancreatitis
  - Blunt Abdominal Trauma
  - Colorectal Cancer Screening
  - Crohn Disease
  - Dysphagia
  - Jaundice
- Left Lower Quadrant Pain
- Liver Lesions
- Palpable Abdominal Mass
- Pretreatment Staging of Colorectal Cancer
- Right Lower Quadrant Pain
- Right Upper Quadrant Pain
- Liver Metastases
- Small Bowel Obstruction

- Musculoskeletal Imaging
  - Acute Hand and Wrist Trauma
  - Acute Shoulder Pain
  - Acute Trauma to the Foot
  - Acute Trauma to the Knee
  - Avascular Necrosis (Osteonecrosis) of the Hip
  - Chronic Ankle Pain
  - Chronic Elbow Pain
  - Chronic Foot Pain
  - Chronic Hip Pain
  - Chronic Neck Pain
  - Chronic Wrist Pain
  - Follow-up of Malignant or Aggressive Musculoskeletal Tumors
  - Imaging after Total Knee Arthroplasty
  - Metastatic Bone Disease
  - Nontraumatic Knee Pain
  - Osteoporosis and Bone Mineral Density
  - Primary Bone Tumors
  - Soft Tissue Masses
  - Stress (Fatigue/Insufficiency) Fracture, Including Sacrum - excluding other vertebrae
  - Suspected Ankle Fracture
  - Suspected Osteomyelitis of the Foot in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus
  - Suspected Spine Trauma

- Neurologic Imaging
  - Ataxia
  - Cerebrovascular Disease
  - Cranial Neuropathy
  - Dementia and Movement Disorders
  - Focal Neurologic Deficit
  - Head Trauma
  - Headache
  - Low Back Pain
  - Myelopathy
  - Neck Mass/Adenopathy
  - Neuroendocrine Imaging
  - Orbits, Vision and Visual Loss
  - Plexopathy
  - Seizures and Epilepsy
  - Sinonasal Disease
- Vertigo and Hearing Loss
- Pediatric Imaging
  - Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip
  - Fever without Source
  - Headache
  - Hematuria
  - Limping Child
  - Seizures
  - Sinusitis
  - Suspected Physical Abuse
  - Urinary Tract Infection
  - Vomiting in Infants up to 3 Months of Age
- Thoracic Imaging
  - Acute Respiratory Illness in Immunocompetent Patients
  - Acute Respiratory Illness in Immunocompromised Patients
  - Chronic Dyspnea — Suspected Pulmonary Origin
  - Hemoptysis
  - Noninvasive Clinical Staging of Bronchogenic Carcinoma
  - Rib Fractures
  - Routine Admission and Preoperative Chest Radiography
  - Routine Chest Radiograph in ICU Patients
  - Routine Chest Radiographs in Uncomplicated Hypertension
  - Screening for Pulmonary Metastases
  - Solitary Pulmonary Nodule
- Urologic Imaging
  - Acute Onset of Flank Pain
  - Acute Onset of Scrotal Pain
  - Acute Pyelonephritis
  - Follow-up Imaging of Bladder Carcinoma
  - Follow-up of Renal Cell Carcinoma
  - Hematospermia
  - Hematuria
  - Incidentally Discovered Adrenal Mass
  - Indeterminate Renal Masses
  - Obstructive Voiding Symptoms Secondary to Prostate Disease
  - Post-treatment Follow-up of Prostate Cancer
  - Pretreatment Staging of Invasive Bladder Cancer
  - Pretreatment Staging of Prostate Cancer
  - Recurrent Lower Urinary Tract Infections in Women
  - Renal Cell Carcinoma Staging
  - Renal Failure
  - Renal Trauma
  - Renovascular Hypertension
  - Staging of Testicular Malignancy
  - Suspected Lower Urinary Tract Trauma
- Vascular Imaging
  - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Interventional Planning and Follow-up
- Blunt Abdominal Trauma
- Blunt Chest Trauma — Suspected Aortic Injury
- Claudication — Suspected Vascular Etiology
- Follow-up of Lower Extremity Arterial Bypass Surgery
- Pulsatile Abdominal Mass, Suspected Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
- Radiologic Management of Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding
- Recurrent Symptoms after Lower Extremity Angioplasty
- Sudden Onset of Cold, Painful Leg
- Suspected Lower Extremity Deep Vein Thrombosis
- Suspected Upper Extremity Deep Vein Thrombosis

- Women's Imaging
  - Abnormal Vaginal Bleeding
  - Acute Pelvic Pain in the Reproductive Age Group
  - Assessment of Gravid Cervix
  - Clinically Suspected Adnexal Mass
  - First Trimester Bleeding
  - Growth Disturbances—Risk of Intrauterine Growth Restriction
  - Multiple Gestations
  - Ovarian Cancer Screening
  - Pretreatment Evaluation and Follow-up of Endometrial Cancer of the Uterus
  - Pretreatment Planning of Invasive Cancer of the Cervix
  - Second and Third Trimester Bleeding
  - Staging and Follow-up of Ovarian Cancer

- Physics and Safety
  - General Radiography
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
    - Safety
  - Fluoroscopy and Interventional Imaging
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
    - Safety
  - Mammography
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
    - Safety
  - CT
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
    - Safety
  - MRI
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
    - Safety
  - Ultrasound
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
- Safety
  - Nuclear Medicine
    - Equipment
    - Artifacts
    - Safety
  - Image Informatics
  - Regulatory and Accreditation