

Addiction Medicine  
Content Domains and Allocations

2020

**Legal 14%**

Clinical, legal, and ethical issues when prescribing drugs with abuse potential  
Relationship between health and addiction  
Legal and regulatory considerations in opioid prescribing  
Drug diversion and PDMP  
Medical marijuana policies and key factors in the legalization of marijuana  
Drug control policies  
Ethical issues within addiction practice  
Issues relating to consent and confidentiality  
Participation with drug treatment courts and treatment of people in the criminal justice system  
Special issues associated with office-based opioid treatment  
Assay type/technique and clinical uses of drug testing  
Workplace drug testing and the role of the medical review officer

**Epidemiology 18%**

Biological, psychological, and social aspects of substance use disorders  
Epidemiology of alcohol use disorder  
Epidemiology of sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use disorder  
Epidemiology of opioid use disorder  
Epidemiology of tobacco use disorder  
Epidemiology of stimulant use disorder (amphetamine-type substance, cocaine, and other or unspecified)  
Epidemiology of hallucinogen substance use disorder  
Epidemiology of phencyclidine use disorder  
Epidemiology of cannabis use disorder  
Epidemiology of inhalant use disorder  
Epidemiology of other or unknown substance-related use disorder (i.e. anabolic steroids)  
Epidemiology of adolescent substance use disorder  
Genetics of substance use disorder and dependence  
Genetic vulnerability to addiction  
Gene expression in substance use disorders  
Genetics of alcohol use disorder, complications, and withdrawal

**Pharmacology 24%**

Alcohol

Sedative, hypnotic, anxiolytic

Long- and short-acting opioids

Cocaine, amphetamines, and other stimulants

Nicotine

Caffeine

Cannabis

Hallucinogens

Dissociatives

Inhalants (ie, glues, paints, vapors)

Anabolic steroids

Misuse of prescription and OTC medications

Novel/emerging drugs (i.e. amphetamine analogues, kratom, k2/spice, Argyreia nervosa)

Medications utilized in treatment

Neurobiology of non-substance-related disorder

Theories/concepts related to reinforcement

Theories/concepts related to tolerance/cross-tolerance

Substance metabolism and impact on route of administration

Theories/concepts related to dependence, conditioning, and sensitization

Mechanism of drug action/interaction

Mechanisms of overdose and withdrawal

**Prevention 6%**

Types of prevention

Primary prevention in adolescents (especially for at-risk teens)

Management or treatment of primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention using national and evidence-based strategies

Identification of primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention issues

Ensuring patients have access to naloxone as appropriate

**Diagnosis 12%**

Substance use disorder

Differentiating substance related disorders (intoxication, use disorder, and withdrawal)

Co-occurring psychiatric issues

Non-substance related disorder (gambling)

Overdose

Withdrawal stages

Acute pain

Chronic pain disorders

Identification and referral of complicated patients with addiction for specialty management

Standardized assessment instruments (CAGE, AUDIT, CIWA etc.)

**Treatment 15%**

Osteopathic manipulative therapy  
Cultural aspects of addiction treatment  
Treatment options including psychological (CBT), group therapies, fellowship, and motivational interviewing  
Addressing psycho-social issues  
Identifying level of treatment  
Alcohol detoxification  
Process of drug detoxification  
Management of pharmacologic treatment  
Referrals for medication-assisted therapy  
Management of non-pharmacologic treatment  
Referrals for non-pharmacologic treatment  
Identification and management of various overdose states  
Timing and frequency of drug testing, medication counts and diversion

**Special Populations 11%**

Substance use disorders in correctional settings  
Gender differences associated with substance use disorders and/or codependency  
Substance use disorders associated with geriatric populations  
Physical and mental health issues associated with geriatric populations  
Substance use disorders associated with adolescent populations  
Substance use disorders in pregnancy and neonatal abstinence syndrome  
Substance use disorders in pregnancy and neonatal abstinence syndrome  
Regulatory issues and rehabilitation programs within professional populations  
Correlation of mental health diagnosis with substance/medication use disorders  
Substance/medication use disorders and alcohol use disorders among first-responder populations