

**ICAOM Staged Learning Examination (SLE)  
Level 2-3 Question Study Guide**

**Foundations (LEVEL 2-3)**

1. Describe the licensure requirements and scope of practice defined by Hawaii State laws, rules, and regulations for Licensed Acupuncturists (L.Ac.).
2. Describe applicable federal Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) and Hawaii State requirements for the establishment of an AOM practice.
3. Describe the provisions in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and its applicability to an AOM practice.
4. Detail the professional (e.g., qualifications, Professional Development Activity) and ethical (e.g., professional boundaries, informed consent, advertisement) standards of the National Certification Commission of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (NCCAOM).
5. Detail the definition and purpose of International Classification of Disease (ICD) codes and Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes as applicable to AOM practice.
6. Detail a practitioner's insurance requirements (e.g., general liability, malpractice) as applicable to an AOM practice.
7. Detail any federal or state guidelines or legal requirements for medical charting and reporting requirements.
8. Detail the required identifying information for a patient's medical file, and methods for obtaining that information (e.g., name, address, age, marital status, height, weight, temperature, blood pressure, current medications/supplements, allergies, etc.).
9. Identify potential signs of abuse (e.g., domestic, sexual, elder, child) and describe the appropriate actions if abuse is suspected.
10. Support a *bianzheng* 辨證 (differential diagnosis [of an AOM pattern], pattern diagnosis) of a patient's chief complaint(s) with evidence obtained both objectively (e.g., observation, palpation, auscultation, olfaction) and subjectively (e.g., interrogation).
11. Describe the key signs and symptoms that support a *zangfu* 臟腑 (solid & hollow organs) pattern diagnosis, and explain why different organs are affected by specific patterns.
12. Describe how a differential diagnosis supports a treatment plan.
13. Compare and contrast *bianbing* 辨病 (differentiation of diseases) and *bianzheng* 辨證 (differential pattern-diagnosis), and their significance to treatment planning.
14. Describe the various classical disease categories of Chinese medicine, including *kesou* 咳嗽 (cough), *bizheng* 痺證 (painful obstruction pattern), *linbing* 淋病 (urinary disorders), *shanbing* 疝病 (hernial disorders), *houluan* 霍亂 (sudden turmoil), *xiaoke* 消渴 (wasting & thirsting), and *bentun* 奔豚 (running piglet), and their treatment based on a differential pattern diagnosis.
15. Explain the methods to assess treatment outcomes, including what a standard course of treatment is for both acupuncture and herbology for various conditions, the reasons you would modify your treatment plan, and guidelines for providing a prognosis.
16. Explain the impact of culture, economics, lifestyle, social factors, and concurrent therapies on patient compliance and treatment outcomes.
17. Describe methods for *yangsheng* 養生 (nurturing life, self-cultivation, promoting good health and obtaining relaxation), such as meditation or *qigong* 氣功 (breathing exercises).

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**Acupuncture (LEVEL 2-3)**

1. Describe the *xuelei* 穴類 (acupoint categories), functions, indications, and locations of **commonly used** acupoints, as well as **commonly used** new and miscellaneous acupoints.
2. Explain the theory of *ashi* 阿是 (sensitive) acupoints and its application to the practice of acupuncture.
3. Explain the theory of *wushuxue* 五輸穴 (five transporting/command/antique points) and its application to the practice of acupuncture, and the function of these acupoints: *jing* 井 (well), *ying* 榮 (spring), *shu* 俞 (stream), *jing* 經 (river, channel), *he* 合 (confluence, uniting, sea).
4. Compare and contrast the functions and indications of *mu* 募 (alarm [acupoints on the front of the torso]) and *shu* 俞 (associated [acupoints on the back of the torso]).
5. Compare and contrast the functions and indications of *yuan* 原 (source), *luo* 絡 (connecting), and *xi* 郄 (cleft) acupoints.
6. Describe the functions and indications of the *xiahe* 下合 (lower uniting-sea) acupoints, the Entry and Exit acupoints, the *tianchuang* 天窗 (windows of heaven) acupoints, the *sihai* 四海 (four seas) acupoints, and the *bahuixue* 八會穴 (eight influential acupoints) acupoints.
7. Identify the location, function, and indications of commonly used auricular acupoints.
8. Identify the location, function, and indications of commonly used scalp acupoints.
9. Identify the location, function, and indications of commonly used Coalescent, Confluent, Command, and *jiaohuixue* 交會穴 (crossing acupoints) acupoints.
10. Explain how the theory of local/distal acupoint selection is applied in acupuncture.
11. Explain how *wuxing* (five element) theory is applied in SaAm (Korean four needle) technique, and SaSang (Korean constitutional typology) acupuncture.
12. Explain the theory of the Causative Factor, Aggressive Energy, and Golden Keys according to the doctrine J.R. Worsley.
13. Compare and contrast Trigger Point therapy and the novel term “dry needling” being used by physical therapists and other health professionals with the practice of acupuncture.
14. Explain how the theory of *biaoben* 標本 (root & branch) is applied to the practice of acupuncture.
15. Explain how modern orthopedics can be integrated effectively into the treatment of musculoskeletal conditions with acupuncture and related techniques.
16. Compare and contrast the functions, indications, cautions, and contraindications of classical modalities, including: *bahuoguan* 拔火罐 (cupping therapy), *guasha* 刮痧 (scraping therapy), *meihuazhen* 梅花針 (plum blossom needles), *qixingzhen* 七星針 (seven star needles), *pineizhen* 皮內針 (intradermal needles, press-tacks), *sanlengzhen* 三棱針 (three-edged lancets).
17. Compare and contrast the functions, indications, cautions, and contraindications of modern modalities, including: ear seeds/pellets, cold/heat packs, and TDP/Heat lamps.
18. Compare and contrast the functions, indications, cautions, and contraindications of the various methods of *jiu* 灸 (moxibustion, cauterization), including direct and indirect methods (cones, threads, needle-top, pole, box, through a medium, navel, & stick-on).
19. Describe some useful self-massage techniques for *yangsheng* 養生 (nourishing life), and the treatment of disease.
20. Explain the applicability of standard *tuina* 推拿 (therapeutic massage) techniques (e.g., rolling, swinging, smearing, tapping, kneading, etc.) to specific areas of the body and various disorders.

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**Herbology (LEVEL 2-3)**

1. Identify known drug-herb, herb-herb, and food-herb interactions that could put patients at risk.
2. Identify known contaminants to herbal products that could put patients at risk.
3. Detail routine safety procedures for maintaining an herbal pharmacy stocked with loose/raw/bulk medicinals.
4. Detail routine safety procedures for maintaining an herbal pharmacy stocked with prepared medicinal formulas.
5. Detail current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) and their relevance to the practice of herbology.
6. Detail the methods and purpose for establishing expiration dates and lot numbers for commercially prepared herbal products, including maintaining records on discarded products.
7. Detail methods and purpose for creating and accessing Certificates of Analysis for medicinals from herbal suppliers.
8. Detail Hawaii state laws and rules regarding the practice of herbology.
9. Detail what information needs to be maintained in a patient's medical record regarding the prescription of herbal medicine.
10. Identify the functions and indications of **commonly used** medicinals and formulas that are prescribed based on a differential pattern diagnosis.
11. Identify the ingredients and dosages of medicinals in **commonly used** formulas.
12. Identify the *duiyao* 對藥 (medicinal combinations) within **commonly used** formulas that explain their therapeutic actions, or that are used for modification.
13. Compare and contrast Chinese dietary therapy with Chinese Herbology and Western Nutrition.
14. Compare and contrast modern Western herbal products/nutritional supplements with traditional herbal practices.
15. Detail the common methods of preparation of formulas for internal administration (e.g., decoctions, pills, granules, etc.), and the strengths and limitations of these various preparations.
16. Detail the common methods of preparation of formulas for external administration (e.g., plasters, ointments, liniments, etc.), and the strengths and limitations of these various preparations.
17. Describe how to determine the proper dosage of granules, including how the ratio of ingredients equates to loose herb dosages based on concentration.

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**Biomedicine (LEVEL 2-3)**

1. Detail the procedures of a Biomedical physical examination used to support a Biomedical diagnosis (e.g., cognition, motor, sensory, reflex, balance & coordination, strength/weakness, etc.) of **common diseases**, including normal and abnormal findings.
2. Explain how information from a Biomedical physical examination can be used in clinical practice to form a Biomedical Clinical Impression of **common diseases**, modify treatment plans, provide a realistic prognosis, or make referrals.
3. Explain how laboratory test results are used for Biomedical diagnosis of **common diseases**, including how this information can be used in clinical practice to form a Biomedical Clinical Impression, modify treatment plans, provide a realistic prognosis, or make referrals.
4. Identify ominous signs requiring immediate medical referral (e.g., anaphylaxis, cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, uncontrollable bleeding, syncope, suicidal tendencies, psychosis, etc.).
5. Identify Biomedically-defined **common diseases** that require co-management with other health care providers.
6. Detail the types of laboratory tests and their significance (e.g., complete blood count, metabolic panel, liver panel, cardiac panel, thyroid panel, urinalysis, pregnancy test, and various imaging studies including x-ray, MRI, CT, PET, colonoscopy, etc.).
7. Explain how laboratory test results are used for Biomedical diagnosis, including how this information can be used in clinical practice to form a Biomedical Clinical Impression, modify treatment plans, provide a realistic prognosis, or make referrals.
8. Identify the major classifications of non-prescription, over-the-counter (OTC), medications (e.g., analgesics, NSAIDs, antihistamines, antitussives, antacids, etc.), and the brand & generic names of commonly used OTC drugs.
9. Identify the major classifications of prescription medications (e.g., antibiotics, antihistamines, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, anticoagulants, antilipidemics, anti-depressants, antihypertensives, diuretics, etc.), and the brand & generic names of commonly used prescription drugs.
10. Identify the major drug categories (e.g., SSRI, beta-blockers, opiates, amphetamines, etc.), their known actions, and common adverse reactions (side effects).
11. Identify known potentially harmful drug-herb interactions.
12. Compare and contrast the various methods for administration of medications (e.g., oral, intravenous, topical, subcutaneous, rectal).
13. Identify the effects of legal and illegal recreational drugs (e.g., caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, opiates, amphetamines, narcotics, hallucinogenics, etc.).
14. Identify the major classifications (e.g., vitamins, minerals, amino-acids, anti-oxidants, etc.), known mechanisms of action (e.g., fat-soluble, water-soluble, phyto-estrogens, etc.), and common adverse effects (e.g., ascorbic acid induced diarrhea, niacin flush, etc.) of dietary supplements.

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For the following two-hundred (200) **commonly used** acupoints, students must know the names, categories, locations, functions, indications, cautions & contraindications, and important combinations. Students are also expected to know the locations of all regular channel acupoints.

**Hand Taiyin Lung Channel (手太陰肺經 *shou taiyin fei jing*) [8 pts]**

- LU-1 (*zhongfu* 中府, central storehouse)
- LU-3 (*tianfu* 天府, heavenly storehouse)
- LU-5 (*chize* 尺澤, cubit marsh)
- LU-6 (*kongzui* 孔最, collection hole)
- LU-7 (*lieque* 列缺, broken sequence)
- LU-9 (*taiyuan* 太淵, great abyss)
- LU-10 (*yuji* 魚際, fish border)
- LU-11 (*shaoshang* 少商, minor merchant)

**Hand Yangming Large Intestine Channel (手陽明大腸經 *shou yangming dachang jing*) [11 pts]**

- LI-4 (*hegu* 合谷, gathering valley)
- LI-8 (*xialian* 下廉, lower ridge)
- LI-9 (*shanglian* 上廉, upper ridge)
- LI-10 (*shousanli* 手三里, arm three miles)
- LI-11 (*quchi* 曲池, crooked pond)
- LI-12 (*zhouliao* 肘髎, elbow bone-hole)
- LI-14 (*bianao* 臂臑, upper arm)
- LI-15 (*jiangu* 肩髃, shoulder bone)
- LI-16 (*jugu* 巨骨, large bone)
- LI-18 (*futu* 扶突, protuberance assistant)
- LI-20 (*yingxiang* 迎香, welcome fragrance)

**Foot Yangming Stomach Channel (足陽明胃經 *zu yangming wei jing*) [22 pts]**

- ST-2 (*sibai* 四白, four whites)
- ST-4 (*dicang* 地倉, earth granary)
- ST-6 (*jiache* 頰車, jaw mover)
- ST-7 (*xiaguan* 下關, below the hinge)
- ST-8 (*touwei* 頭維, head corner)
- ST-9 (*renying* 人迎, mankind's prognosis)
- ST-12 (*quepen* 缺盆, hollow basin)
- ST-17 (*ruzhong* 乳中, breast center)
- ST-21 (*liangmen* 梁門, beam gate)
- ST-25 (*tianshu* 天樞, heavenly pivot)
- ST-28 (*shuidao* 水道, water passages)
- ST-31 (*biguan* 髌關, thigh hinge)
- ST-34 (*liangqiu* 梁丘, beam hill)
- ST-35 (*dubi* 犢鼻, calf's nose)
- ST-36 (*zusanli* 足三里, leg three miles)

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- ST-37 (*shangjuxu* 上巨虛, upper great emptiness)
- ST-38 (*tiaokou* 條口, narrow opening)
- ST-40 (*fenglong* 豐隆, bountiful bulge)
- ST-41 (*jiexi* 解谿, divided gorge)
- ST-42 (*chongyang* 沖陽, surging yang)
- ST-43 (*xiangu* 陷谷, sunken valley)
- ST-44 (*neiting* 內庭, inner courtyard)

**Foot Taiyin Spleen Channel (足太陰脾經 *zu taiyin pi jing*) [9 pts]**

- SP-1 (*yinbai* 隱白, hidden white)
- SP-3 (*taibai* 太白, great white [Venus])
- SP-4 (*gongsun* 公孫, grandfathers & grandsons)
- SP-6 (*sanyinjiao* 三陰交, three yin meeting)
- SP-8 (*diji* 地機, earth mechanism)
- SP-9 (*yinglingquan* 陰陵泉, yin mound spring)
- SP-10 (*xuehai* 血海, sea of blood)
- SP-15 (*daheng* 大橫, great horizontal)
- SP-21 (*dabao* 大包, great container)

**Hand Shaoyin Heart Channel (手少陰心經 *shou shaoyin xin jing*) [7 pts]**

- HT-1 (*jiquan* 極泉, utmost spring)
- HT-3 (*shaohai* 少海, minor sea)
- HT-5 (*tongli* 通里, connecting miles)
- HT-6 (*yingxi* 陰郄, yin cleft)
- HT-7 (*shenmen* 神門, spirit gate)
- HT-8 (*shaofu* 少府, minor storehouse)
- HT-9 (*shaochong* 少沖, minor surge)

**Hand Taiyang Small Intestine Channel (手太陽小腸經 *shou taiyang xiaochang jing*) [13 pts]**

- SI-3 (*houxi* 後谿, behind the creek)
- SI-4 (*wangu* 腕骨, wrist bone)
- SI-8 (*xiaohai* 小海, minor sea)
- SI-9 (*jianzhen* 肩貞, shoulder correction)
- SI-10 (*naoshu* 臑俞, upper-arm associated-acupoint)
- SI-11 (*tianzong* 天宗, heavenly gathering)
- SI-12 (*bingfeng* 秉風, grasping the wind)
- SI-13 (*quyuan* 曲垣, crooked wall)
- SI-14 (*jianwaishu* 肩外俞, outer shoulder associated-acupoint)
- SI-15 (*jianzhongshu* 肩中俞, central shoulder associated-acupoint)
- SI-16 (*tianchuang* 天窗, heavenly window)
- SI-17 (*tianrong* 天容, heavenly receiver)
- SI-19 (*tinggong* 聽宮, palace of hearing)

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**Foot Taiyang Urinary Bladder Channel (足太陽膀胱經 *zu taiyang pangguang jing*) [37 pts]**

- UB-1 (*jingming* 睛明, bright eyes)
- UB-2 (*zanzhu* 攢竹, bamboo grove)
- UB-10 (*tianzhu* 天柱, heavenly pillar)
- UB-11 (*dazhu* 大杼, big shuttle)
- UB-12 (*fengmen* 風門, wind gate)
- UB-13 (*feishu* 肺俞, lung associated-acupoint)
- UB-14 (*jueyinshu* 厥陰俞, “pericardium” associated-acupoint)
- UB-15 (*xinshu* 心俞, heart associated-acupoint)
- UB-16 (*dushu* 督俞, governing associated-acupoint)
- UB-17 (*geshu* 膈俞, diaphragm associated-acupoint)
- UB-18 (*ganshu* 肝俞, liver associated-acupoint)
- UB-19 (*danshu* 膽俞, gallbladder associated-acupoint)
- UB-20 (*pishu* 脾俞, spleen associated-acupoint)
- UB-21 (*weishu* 胃俞, stomach associated-acupoint)
- UB-22 (*sanjiaoshu* 三焦俞, triple warmer associated-acupoint)
- UB-23 (*shenshu* 腎俞, kidney associated-acupoint)
- UB-25 (*dachangshu* 大腸俞, large intestine associated-acupoint)
- UB-27 (*xiaochangshu* 小腸俞, small intestine associated-acupoint)
- UB-28 (*pangguangshu* 膀胱俞, urinary bladder associated-acupoint)
- UB-31 (*shangliao* 上髎, upper bone-hole)
- UB-32 (*ciliao* 次髎, second bone-hole)
- UB-37 (*yinmen* 殷門, abundant gate)
- UB-39 (*weiyang* 委陽, bending *yang*)
- UB-40 (*weizhong* 委中, middle of the bend)
- UB-42 (*pohu* 魄戶, door of the corporeal soul)
- UB-43 (*gaohuangshu* 膏肓俞, associated-acupoint of the *gaohuang*)
- UB-44 (*shentang* 神堂, spirit hall)
- UB-47 (*hunmen* 魂門, gate of the ethereal soul)
- UB-49 (*yishe* 意舍, house of the intellect)
- UB-52 (*zhishi* 志室, room of the emotions)
- UB-54 (*zhibian* 秩邊, sequential limit)
- UB-57 (*chengshan* 承山, support the mountain)
- UB-58 (*feiyang* 飛揚, taking flight)
- UB-60 (*kunlun* 崑崙, Kunlun Mountains)
- UB-62 (*shenmai* 申脈, extending vessel)
- UB-64 (*jinggu* 京骨, capital bone)
- UB-67 (*zhiyin* 至陰, reaching the end)

**Foot Shaoyin Kidney Channel (足少陰腎經 *zu shaoyin shen jing*) [11 pts]**

- KD-1 (*yongquan* 湧泉, surging spring)
- KD-2 (*rangu* 然谷, burning valley)
- KD-3 (*taixi* 太谿, great creek)
- KD-6 (*zhaohai* 照海, shining sea)

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KD-7 (*fuliu* 復溜, recover the flow)  
KD-10 (*yingu* 陰谷, dark valley)  
KD-23 (*shenfeng* 神封, spirit seal)  
KD-24 (*lingxu* 靈墟, spirit ruins)  
KD-25 (*shencang* 神藏, spirit storage)  
KD-26 (*yuzhong* 彀中, flourishing center)  
KD-27 (*shufu* 俞府, associated-acupoint of the storehouse)

**Hand Jueyin Pericardium Channel (手厥陰心包經 *shou jueyin xinbao jing*) [6 pts]**

PC-3 (*quze* 曲澤, crooked marsh)  
PC-5 (*jianshi* 間使, intermediary envoy)  
PC-6 (*neiguan* 內關, inner pass)  
PC-7 (*daling* 大凌, large mound)  
PC-8 (*laogong* 勞宮, palace of toil)  
PC-9 (*zhongchong* 中衝, central hub)

**Hand Shaoyang Sanjiao Channel (手少陽三焦經 *shou shaoyang sanjiao jing*) [10 pts]**

SJ-3 (*zhongzhu* 中渚, central isle)  
SJ-4 (*yangchi* 陽池, sunny pond)  
SJ-5 (*waiguan* 外關, outer pass)  
SJ-6 (*zhigou* 支溝, branch ditch)  
SJ-8 (*sanyangluo* 三陽絡, three yang connection)  
SJ-10 (*tianjing* 天井, heavenly well)  
SJ-14 (*jianliao* 肩髃, shoulder bone-hole)  
SJ-16 (*tianyou* 天牖, heavenly window)  
SJ-17 (*yifeng* 翳風, screen the wind)  
SJ-21 (*ermen* 耳門, ear gate)

**Foot Shaoyang Gall Bladder Channel (足少陽膽經 *zu shaoyang dan jing*) [18 pts]**

GB-1 (*tongziliao* 瞳子髃, pupil bone-hole)  
GB-2 (*tinghui* 聽會, hearing convergence)  
GB-8 (*shuaigu* 率谷, valley leader)  
GB-14 (*yangbai* 陽白, yang white)  
GB-20 (*fengchi* 風池, wind pool)  
GB-21 (*jianjing* 肩井, shoulder well)  
GB-24 (*riyue* 日月, sun & moon)  
GB-25 (*jingmen* 京門, capital gate)  
GB-26 (*daimai* 帶脈, girdle vessel)  
GB-29 (*juliao* 居髃, squatting bone-hole)  
GB-30 (*huantiao* 環跳, jumping around)  
GB-31 (*fengshi* 風市, wind market)  
GB-34 (*yanglingquan* 陽陵泉, yang mound spring)  
GB-37 (*guangming* 光明, bright light)



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- GB-39 (*suihui* 髓會, marrow convergence)
- GB-40 (*qiuxu* 丘墟, hill ruins)
- GB-41 (*zulinqi* 足臨泣, foot arriving tears)
- GB-43 (*xiaxi* 俠谿, wide ravine)

**Foot Jueyin Liver Channel (足厥陰肝經 *zu jueyin gan jing*) [9 pts]**

- LR-2 (*xingjian* 行間, moving between)
- LR-3 (*taichong* 太沖, great surge)
- LR-4 (*zhongfeng* 中封, central mound)
- LR-5 (*ligou* 蠱溝, woodworm canal)
- LR-6 (*zhongdu* 中都, central capital)
- LR-8 (*ququan* 曲泉, spring at the bend)
- LR-12 (*jimai* 急脈, urgent vessel)
- LR-13 (*zhangmen* 章門, camphor gate)
- LR-14 (*qimen* 期門, time-period gate)

**Conception Vessel (任脈 *ren mai*) [14 pts]**

- Ren-1 (*huiyin* 會陰, meeting of yin)
- Ren-3 (*zhongji* 中極, extreme center)
- Ren-4 (*guanyuan* 關原, source pass)
- Ren-6 (*qihai* 氣海, sea of qi)
- Ren-8 (*shenque* 神闕, spirit gate-tower)
- Ren-9 (*shuifen* 水分, water divide)
- Ren-12 (*zhongwan* 中脘, central venter)
- Ren-13 (*shangwan* 上脘, upper venter)
- Ren-14 (*juque* 巨闕, large gate-tower)
- Ren-15 (*jiuwei* 鳩尾, turtledove tail)
- Ren-17 (*tanzhong* 膻中, chest center)
- Ren-22 (*tiantu* 天突, heavenly chimney)
- Ren-23 (*lianquan* 廉泉, ridge spring)
- Ren-24 (*chengjiang* 承漿, sauce receptacle)

**Governing Vessel (督脈 *du mai*) [8 pts]**

- DU-1 (*changqiang* 長強, long & strong)
- DU-4 (*mingmen* 命門, life gate)
- DU-8 (*jinsuo* 筋縮, sinew contraction)
- DU-14 (*dazhui* 大椎, great hammer)
- DU-16 (*fengfu* 風府, wind palace)
- DU-20 (*baihui* 百會, hundred convergences)
- DU-23 (*shangxing* 上星, upper star)
- DU-26 (*renzhong* 人中, mankind's center)

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**Miscellaneous Acupoints (雜針灸穴 *za zhenjiu xue*) [17 pts]**

- M-HN-1 (*sishencong* 四神聰, four intelligences)
- M-HN-3 (*yintang* 印堂, official-seal hall)
- M-HN-9 (*taiyang* 太陽, greater yang)
- MHN-14 (*bitong* 鼻通, nasal flow)
- M-HN-30 (*bailao* 百勞, hundred labors)
- M-HN-54 (*anmian* 安眠, peaceful sleep)
- M-HN-20 (*jinjin yuye* 金津玉液, gold & jade fluids)
- M-CA-18 (*zigong* 子宮, child's palace)
- M-BW-1 (*dingchuan* 定喘, stop wheezing)
- M-BW-24 (*yaoyan* 腰眼, lumbar eyes)
- M-BW-35 (*Hua Tuo Jiaji* 華佗夾脊, Hua Tuo's paraspinal acupoints)
- M-UE-22 (*baxie* 八邪, eight evils)
- M-UE-24 (*luozhen* 落振, cyclical fall & rise)
- M-LE-8 (*bafeng* 八風, eight winds)
- M-LE-13 (*lanweixue* 蘭尾穴, appendix acupoint)
- M-LE-23 (*dannangxue* 膽囊穴, gallbladder acupoint)
- M-LE-27 (*heding* 鶴頂, crane's top)

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For the following one-hundred (100) **commonly used** medicinals, students must know the names (*pinyin* & pharmaceutical), categories, functions, qualities (taste, temperature, channel affinity), indications, dosage range, cautions & contraindications, and important combinations (*duiyao* 對藥). Students are also expected to know the function of all medicinals within **commonly used** formulas (see below).

**RELEASE THE EXTERIOR [12 herbs]**

*Baizhi* 白芷 (Angelicae Dahuricae Radix)  
*Bohe* 薄荷 (*Mentha haplocalyx* Briq., Herba)  
*Chaihu* 柴胡 (*Bupleurum chinense* D.C., Radix)  
*Fangfeng* 防風 (Ledebouriellae Radix)  
*Gegen* 葛根 (Peurariae Radix)  
*Guizhi* 桂枝 (*Cinnamomum cassia* Blume Ramulus)  
*Jingjie* 荊芥 (*Schizonepeta tenuifolia* Briq., Herba seu Flos)  
*Mahuang* 麻黃 (*Ephedra sinica* Stapf., Herba)  
*Qianghuo* 羌活 (Notopterygii Radix et Rhizoma)  
*Shengjiang* 生薑 (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc., Rhizoma recens)  
*Shengma* 升麻 (Cimicifugae Rhizoma)  
*Xixin* 細辛 (Asari Herba cum Radice)

**REGULATE QI [6 herbs]**

*Chenpi* 陳皮 (*Citrus reticulata* Blanco, Pericarpium)  
*Chuanlianzi* 川楝子 (*Melia toosendan* Sieb. Et Zucc., Fructus)  
*Muxiang* 木香 (*Aucklandia lappa* Decne., Radix)  
*Wuyao* 烏藥 (*Lindera strychnifolia* (Sieb. Et Zucc.) Villar, Radix)  
*Xiangfu* 香附 (*Cyperus rotundis* L., Rhizoma)  
*Zhishi* 枳實 (*Citrus aurantium* L., Fructus)

**REGULATE BLOOD [8 herbs]**

*Danshen* 丹參 (*Salvia miltiorrhiza* Bge., Radix)  
*Chishao* 赤芍 (Paeoniae Rubrae, Radix)  
*Chuanxiong* 川芎 (*Ligusticum wallichii* Hort., Radix)  
*Honghua* 紅花 (*Carthamus tinctorius* L., Flos)  
*Moyao* 沒藥 (*Commiphora myrrha* Engl., Resina)  
*Niuxi* 牛膝 (*Achyranthes bidentata* Bl., Radix)  
*Ruxiang* 乳香 (*Boswellia carterii* Birdw., Resina)  
*Taoren* 桃仁 (*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch., Semen)

**STOP BLEEDING [4 herbs]**

*Cebaiye* 側柏葉 (*Biota orientalis* (L.) Endl., Cacumen)  
*Diyu* 地榆 (*Sanguisorba officinalis* L., Radix)  
*Qiancaogen* 茜草根 (*Rubiae cordifolia* L., Radix)  
*Sanqi* 三七 (*Panax notoginseng* (Burk.) F.H. Chen., Radix)

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**TONIFY QI [6 herbs]**

*Baizhu* 白朮 (*Atractylodes macrocephala* Koidz., Rhizoma)

*Dazao* 大棗 (*Ziziphus jujubae* Mill., Fructus)

*Huangqi* 黃耆 (*Astragalus membranaceus* (Fisch.) Bge., Radix)

*Ren Shen* 人參 (*Panax ginseng* C.A. Mey, Radix)

*Shanyao* 山藥 (*Dioscorea opposita* Thunb., Radix)

*Zhigancao* 炙甘草 (*Glycyrrhiza uralensis* Fischer, Radix Preperata)

**TONIFY BLOOD [4 herbs]**

*Baishao* 白芍 (*Paeonia lactiflora* Pall., Radix)

*Danggui* 當歸 (*Angelica sinensis* (Oliv.) Diels, Radix)

*Gouqizi* 枸杞子 (*Lycium barbarum* L., Fructus)

*Shudihuang* 熟地黃 (*Rehmannia glutinosa* (Gaertn.) Libosch., Radix Preperata)

**TONIFY YIN [4 herbs]**

*Baihe* 百合 (Lilii Bulbus)

*Maimendong* 麥門冬 (Ophiopogonis Tuber)

*Tianmendong* 天門冬 (*Asparagus cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Merr., Tuber)

*Yuzhu* 玉竹 (*Polygonatum odoratum* (Mill.) Druce, Rhizoma)

**TONIFY YANG [5 herbs]**

*Bajitian* 巴戟天 (*Morinda officinalis* How, Radix)

*Duzhong* 杜仲 (*Eucommia ulmoides* Oliv., Cortex)

*Roucongrong* 肉蓯蓉 (*Cistanche deserticola* Y.C. Ma., Herba)

*Tusizi* 菟絲子 (*Cuscuta chinensis* Lam., Semen)

*Xudian* 續斷 (*Dipsacus asper* Wall., Radix)

**WARM THE INTERIOR [3 herbs]**

*Fuzi* 附子 (*Aconitum carmichaeli* Debx., Radix Lateralis)

*Ganjiang* 乾薑 (*Zingiber officinalis* Rosc., Rhizoma)

*Rougui* 肉桂 (*Cinnamomum cassia* Blume, Cortex)

**CLEAR HEAT [12 herbs]**

*Huangbai* 黃柏 (Phellodendri Cortex)

*Huanglian* 黃連 (*Coptis chinensis* Franch., Rhizoma)

*Huangqin* 黃芩 (*Scutellaria baicalensis* Georgi., Radix)

*Jinyinhua* 金銀花 (*Lonicera japonica* Thunb., Flos)

*Lianqiao* 連翹 (*Forsythia suspensa* (Thunb.) Vahl, Fructus)

*Longdancao* 龍膽草 (Gentianae Radix)

*Mudanpi* 牡丹皮 (*Paeonia suffruticosa* Andr., Cortex)

*Shigao* 石膏 (Calcium Sulfate, Gypsum)

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*Shengdihuang* 生地黃 (*Rehmannia glutinosa* (Gaertn.) Libosch., Radix)

*Xuanshen* 玄參 (Scrophulariae Radix)

*Zhimu* 知母 (*Anemarrhena asphodeloides* Bge., Rhizoma)

*Zhizi* 梔子 (*Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis, Fructus)

**DRAIN DAMPNESS [4 herbs]**

*Fuling* 茯苓 (*Poria cocos* (Schw.) Wolf, Sclerotium)

*Zexie* 澤瀉 (*Alisma palntago-aquatica* L. var. *orientale* Samuels, Rhizoma)

*Mutong* 木通 (Akebiae Caulis)

*Yiyiren* 薏苡仁 (*Coix lachrymal jobi* L., Semen)

**TRANSFORM DAMPNESS [4 herbs]**

*Cangzhu* 蒼朮 (Atractylodis Rhizoma)

*Houpo* 厚朴 (*Magnolia officinalis* Rehd. Et Wils, Cortex)

*Huoxiang* 藿香 (Agastaches seu Pogostemi Herba)

*Sharen* 砂仁 (Amomi Fructus)

**TRANSFORM PHLEGM [7 herbs]**

*Banxia* 半夏 (*Pinellia ternate* (Thunb.) Breit., Rhizoma)

*Beimu* 貝母 (Fritillariae Bulbus)

*Dannanxing* 膽南星 (Arisaematis Rhizoma Pulvis cum Felle Bovis)

*Jiegeng* 桔梗 (*Platycodon grandiflorum* (Jacq.) A. DC., Radix)

*Sangbaipi* 桑白皮 (*Morus alba* L., Cortex Radicis)

*Xingren* 杏仁 (*Prunus armeniaca*, L., Semen)

*Zhuru* 竹茹 (Bambusae Caulis)

**RELIEVE FOOD STAGNATION [2 herbs]**

*Shanzha* 山楂 (Crataegi Fructus)

*Shenqu* 神曲 (Massa Fermentata)

**DISPEL WIND-DAMP [PAINFUL OBSTRUCTION] [5 herbs]**

*Duhuo* 獨活 (*Angelica pubescens* Maxim., Radix)

*Qinjiao* 秦艽 (Gentianae Qinjiao Radix)

*Sangzhi* 桑枝 (*Morus alba* L., Ramulus)

*Weilingxian* 威靈仙 (Clematidis Radix)

*Wujiapi* 五加皮 (Acanthopanax gracilistylus W.W. Smith., Cortex)

**STABILIZE & BIND [2 herbs]**

*Shanzhuyu* 山茱萸 (*Cornus officinalis* Sieb. et Zucc., Fructus)

*Wuweizi* 五味子 (*Schisandra chinensis* (Turcz.) Baill., Fructus)

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**DRAIN DOWNWARD [2 herbs]**

*Dahuang* 大黃 (*Rhei Radix et Rhizoma*)

*Huomaren* 火麻仁 (*Cannabis sativa* L., Semen)

**CALM THE SPIRIT [5 herbs]**

*Baiziren* 柏子仁 (*Biotae orientalis* L., Semen)

*Muli* 牡蠣 (*Ostreae, Concha*)

*Suanzaoren* 酸棗仁 (*Ziziphus spinosa* Hu., Semen)

*Yejiateng* 夜交藤 (*Polygonum multiflorum* Thunb., Caulis)

*Yuanzhi* 遠志 (*Polygala tenuifolia* Willd., Radix)

**EXTINGUISH WIND [2 herbs]**

*Tianma* 天麻 (*Gastrodia elata*, Blume, Rhizoma)

*Gouteng* 鉤藤 (*Uncaria, Ramulus cum Uncis*)

**OPEN THE ORIFICES [2 herbs]**

*Bingpian* 冰片 (Borneol Camphor)

*Shichangpu* 石菖蒲 (*Acorus gramineus* Soland., Rhizoma)

**EXPEL PARASITES [1 herbs]**

*Binglang* 檳榔 (*Areca catechu* L., Semen)

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For the following one-hundred (100) **commonly used** herbal formulas, students must know the names (*pinyin* & English translation), categories, functions, ingredients with dosages, indications, cautions & contraindications, preparation methods, and important modifications.

**RELEASE THE EXTERIOR [10 formulas]**

*Cangerzi San* 蒼耳子散 (Xanthium Powder)  
*Chuanxiong Chatiao San* 川芎茶調散 (Ligusticum & Tea Powder)  
*Gegen Tang* 葛根湯 (Kudzu Decoction)  
*Guizhi Tang* 桂枝湯 (Cinnamon Twig Decoction)  
*Mahuang Tang* 麻黃湯 (Ephedra Decoction)  
*Qianglan Tang* 羌蘭湯 (Notoptergium & Isatis Decoction)  
*Renshen Baidu San* 人參敗毒散 (Ginseng Overcome Toxicity Powder)  
*Sangju Yin* 桑菊飲 (Mulberry & Chrysanthemum Decoction)  
*Xiao Qinglong Tang* 小青龍湯 (Minor Green Dragon Decoction)  
*Yinqiao San* 銀翹散 (Honeysuckle & Forsythia Powder)

**HARMONIZE [4 formulas]**

*Chaihu Shugan San* 柴胡疏肝散 (Bupleurum Spread the Liver Powder)  
*Sini San* 四逆散 (Four Rebellions Powder)  
*Xiao Chaihu Tang* 小柴胡湯 (Minor Bupleurum Decoction)  
*Xiaoyao San* 逍遙散 (Free & Easy Wanderer Powder)

**REGULATE QI [5 formulas]**

*Banxia Houpo Tang* 半夏厚朴湯 (Pinellia & Magnolia Decoction)  
*Dingchuan Tang* 定喘湯 (Calm Wheezing Decoction)  
*Dingxiang Shidi Tang* 丁香柿蒂湯 (Cloves & Persimmon Calyx Decoction)  
*Tiantai Wuyao San* 天臺烏藥散 (Excellent Lindera Powder)  
*Yueju Wan* 越鞠丸 (Escape Constraint Pill)

**REGULATE BLOOD [6 formulas]**

*Buyang Huanwu Tang* 補陽還五湯 (Tonify Yang & Restore Five Decoction)  
*Danshen Yin* 丹蔘飲 (Salvia Decoction)  
*Dieda Wan* 跌打丸 (Traumatic Injury Pill)  
*Guizhi Fuling Wan* 桂枝茯苓丸 (Cinnamon & Poria Pill)  
*Shaofu Zhuyu Tang* 少腹逐瘀湯 (Dispel Stasis in the Lower Abdomen Decoction)  
*Xuefu Zhuyu Tang* 血府逐瘀湯 (Dispel Stasis in the Blood Palace Decoction)

**STOP BLEEDING [3 formulas]**

*Baiye Tang* 柏葉湯 (Biota Leaf Decoction)  
*Diyu San* 地榆散 (Sanguisorba Powder)  
*Yunnan Baiyao* 雲南白藥 (White Medicine from Yunnan Province)

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**TONIFY QI [5 formulas]**

*Buzhong Yiqi Tang* 補中益氣湯 (Tonify the Center & Benefit the Qi Decoction)  
*Shengmai San* 生脈散 (Generate a Pulse Powder)  
*Shenling Baizhu San* 參苓白朮散 (Ginseng, Poria, & Atractylodes Powder)  
*Sijunzi Tang* 四君子湯 (Four Gentlemen Decoction)  
*Xiangsha Liujunzi Tang* 香砂六君子湯 (Aucklandia & Amomum Six Gentlemen Decoction)

**TONIFY BLOOD [3 formulas]**

*Shaoyao Gancao Tang* 芍藥甘草湯 (Peony & Licorice Decoction)  
*Siwu Tang* 四物湯 (Four Substance Decoction)  
*Taohong Siwu Tang* 桃紅四物湯 (Peach Kernel & Safflower Four Substance Decoction)

**TONIFY QI & BLOOD [4 formulas]**

*Bazhen Tang* 八珍湯 (Eight Treasures Decoction)  
*Danggui Buxue Tang* 當歸補血湯 (Angelica Tonify Blood Decoction)  
*Guipi Tang* 歸脾湯 (Restore the Spleen Decoction)  
*Zhigancao Tang* 炙甘草湯 (Prepared Licorice Decoction)

**MOISTEN DRYNESS [3 formulas]**

*Zengye Tang* 增液湯 (Increase Fluids Decoction)  
*Baihe Gujin Tang* 百合固金湯 (Lily Bulb Secure Metal Decoction)  
*Maimendong Tang* 麥門冬湯 (Ophiopogonis Decoction)

**TONIFY YIN [3 formulas]**

*Erzhi Wan* 二至丸 (Two-Ingredient Ultimate Pill)  
*Liuwei Dihuang Wan* 六味地黃丸 (Six Flavor Rehmannia Pill)  
*Zuogui Yin* 左歸飲 (Restore the Left Decoction)

**TONIFY YANG [3 formulas]**

*Erxian Tang* 二仙湯 (Two Immortals Decoction)  
*Jingui Shenqi Tang* 金匱腎氣湯 (Golden Cabinet Kidney Qi Decoction)  
*Yougui Yin* 右歸飲 (Restore the Right Decoction)

**WARM THE INTERIOR [3 formulas]**

*Lizhong Wan* 理中丸 (Order the Center Pill)  
*Shenfu Tang* 參附湯 (Ginseng & Aconite Decoction)  
*Sini Tang* 四逆湯 (Four Rebellions Decoction)



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**CLEAR HEAT [10 formulas]**

*Baihu Tang* 白虎湯 (White Tiger Decoction)  
*Baitouweng Tang* 白頭翁湯 (Pulsatilla Decoction)  
*Daochi San* 導赤散 (Guide Out the Red Powder)  
*Huanglian Jiedu Tang* 黃連解毒湯 (Coptis Resolve Toxicity Decoction)  
*Longdan Xiegan Tang* 龍膽瀉肝湯 (Gentian Drain the Liver Decoction)  
*Qinggu San* 清骨散 (Cool the Bones Powder)  
*Qingwei San* 清胃散 (Cool the Stomach Powder)  
*Shenxi Dan* 神犀丹 (Magic Rhinoceros Cinnabar-Pill)  
*Xiebai San* 瀉白散 (Drain the White Powder)  
*Xiexin Tang* 瀉心湯 (Drain the Heart Decoction)

**DRAIN DAMPNESS [6 formulas]**

*Wuling San* 五苓散 (Five Ingredient Poria Powder)  
*Bazheng San* 八正散 (Eight Ingredient Rectification Powder)  
*Beixie Fenqing Yin* 萹蘚分清飲 (Dioscorea Decoction to Separate the Clear Decoction)  
*Wupi San* 五皮散 (Five Peel Powder)  
*Yinchenhao Tang* 茵陳蒿湯 (Artemesia Decoction)  
*Zhenwu Tang* 真武湯 (Perfected Warrior Decoction)

**TRANSFORM DAMPNESS [2 formulas]**

*Huoxiang Zhengqi San* 藿香正氣散 (Agastache Rectify the Qi Powder)  
*Pingwei San* 平胃散 (Calm the Stomach Powder)

**TRANSFORM PHLEGM [5 formulas]**

*Beimu Gualuo Tang* 貝母瓜蒌湯 (Fritillaria & Trichosanthes Decoction)  
*Erchen Tang* 二陳湯 (Two Aged Decoction)  
*Wendan Tang* 溫膽湯 (Warm the Gallbladder Decoction)  
*Qingqi Huatan Wan* 清氣化痰丸 (Clear Qi & Transform Phelgm Pill)  
*Xiao Xianxiang Tang* 小陷胸 (Minor Sinking into the Chest Decoction)

**RELIEVE FOOD STAGNATION [1 formula]**

*Baohe Wan* 保和丸 (Preserve Harmony Pill)

**DISPEL WIND-DAMP [PAINFUL OBSTRUCTION] [3 formulas]**

*Duhuo Jisheng Tang* 獨活寄生湯 (Angelica & Sangjisheng Decoction)  
*Juanbi Tang* 蠲痺湯 (Alleviate Painful Obstruction Decoction)  
*Qianghuo Shengshi Tang* 羌活勝濕湯 (Notoptergyium Conquer Damp Decoction)

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**STABILIZE & BIND [6 formulas]**

*Guizhi jia Longgu Muli Tang* 桂枝加龍骨牡蠣湯 (Cinnamon plus Dragon Bone & Oyster Shell Decoction)

*Jinsuo Gujing Wan* 金鎖固精丸 (Metal Lock Stabilize Essence Pill)

*Muli San* 牡蠣散 (Oyster Shell Powder)

*Sishen Wan* 四神丸 (Four Miracle Pill)

*Yihuang San* 益黃散 (Benefit Yellow [Discharge] Powder)

*Yu Pingfeng San* 玉屏風散 (Jade Wind-Screen Powder)

**DRAIN DOWNWARD [3 formulas]**

*Da Chengqi Tang* 大承氣湯 (Major Order the Qi Decoction)

*Runchang Wan* 潤腸丸 (Moisten the Intestines Pill)

*Shizao Tang* 十棗湯 (Ten Jujube Decoction)

**CALM THE SPIRIT [5 formulas]**

*Dingzhi Wan* 定志丸 (Calm the Emotions Pill)

*Ganmai Dazao Tang* 甘麥大棗湯 (Licorice, Wheat, & Jujube Decoction)

*Suanzaoren Tang* 酸棗仁湯 (Sour Jujube Decoction)

*Tianwang Buxin Dan* 天王補心丹 (Heavenly Ruler Tonify the Heart Cinnabar-Pill)

*Chaihu jia Longgu Muli Tang* 柴胡加龍骨牡蠣湯 (Bupleurum plus Dragon Bone & Oyster Shell Decoction)

**EXTINGUISH WIND [3 formulas]**

*Tianma Gouteng Yin* 天麻鉤藤飲 (Gastrodia & Uncaria Decoction)

*Xiaofeng San* 消風散 (Eliminate Wind Powder)

*Xiao Huoluo Dan* 小活絡丹 (Minor Invigorate the Collaterals Cinnabar-Pill)

**OPEN THE ORIFICES [2 formulas]**

*Angong Niu Huang Wan* 安宮牛黃丸 (Peaceful Palace Cattle Gall-Stone Pill)

*Ditan Tang* 滌痰湯 (Scour Phlegm Decoction)

**EXPEL PARASITES [2 formulas]**

*Wumei Wan* 烏梅丸 (Mume Pill)

*Fei'er Wan* 肥兒丸 (Fat Baby Pill)

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For the following hundred-fifty (150) Biomedically-defined **common diseases**, students must know the category, etiology, key signs & symptoms for a differential diagnosis, including findings from physical examinations and relevant laboratory tests & imaging, treatment according to the current standard of care, and prognosis.

**DERMATOLOGY DISORDERS [10 dx]**

Alopecia  
Atopic Dermatitis (eczema)  
Folliculitis  
Furuncles (boils) & Carbuncles  
Impetigo  
Miliaria (heat rash)  
Psoriasis  
Rosacea  
Seborrheic Keratosis (papules & plaques)  
Urticaria

**EYES, EARS, NOSE, & THROAT (EENT) DISORDERS [11 dx]**

Cataracts  
Conjunctivitis  
Diabetic Retinopathy  
Glaucoma  
Leukoplakia  
Macular Degeneration  
Oral Candidiasis  
Otitis Media  
Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, & Tonsillitis  
Pterygium  
Vertigo

**PULMONARY DISORDERS [9 dx]**

Asthma  
Bronchiectasis  
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)  
Cystic Fibrosis  
Obstructive Sleep Apnea  
Pneumonia  
Pneumothorax  
Pulmonary Tuberculosis  
Pulmonary Venous Thromboembolism

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**CARDIAC, BLOOD, & LYMPH DISORDERS [10 dx]**

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm  
Acute Myocardial Infarction  
Anemia  
Angina Pectoris  
Aortic Stenosis  
Atrial Fibrillation  
Hypertension  
Lymph Edema  
Mitral Regurgitation  
Myocarditis/Pericarditis

**GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS [9 dx]**

Appendicitis  
Ascites  
Celiac Disease  
Crohn Disease  
Diverticulitis  
Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)  
Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)  
Peptic Ulcer Disease  
Ulcerative Colitis

**LIVER, BILIARY TRACT, & PANCREAS DISORDERS [5 dx]**

Cholecystitis  
Cholelithiasis  
Cirrhosis  
Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease  
Pancreatitis

**ORTHOPEDIC DISORDERS [5 dx]**

Adhesive Capsulitis  
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome  
Dupuytren Contraction  
Spinal Stenosis  
Lumbar Disc Herniation

**RHEUMATOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGIC, & ALLERGIC DISORDERS [4 dx]**

Allergic Rhinitis  
Fibromyalgia  
Rheumatoid Arthritis  
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

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**OBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGY, & BREAST DISORDERS [10 dx]**

Bartholin Duct Cysts & Abscesses  
Breast Abscess  
Endometriosis  
Fibrocystic Breast Condition  
Gestational Diabetes  
Hyperemesis Gravidarum  
Leiomyoma of the Uterus (fibroid)  
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease  
Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome  
Pre-eclampsia & Eclampsia

**RENAL & UROLOGIC DISORDERS [7 dx]**

Acute Cystitis  
Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)  
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)  
Diabetic Nephropathy  
Gomerulo Nephritis  
Interstitial Cystitis  
Prostatitis

**NERVOUS SYSTEMS DISORDERS [9 dx]**

Alzheimer Disease  
Dementia  
Epilepsy  
Guillain-Barre Syndrome  
Migraine  
Parkinson Disease  
Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome (POTS)  
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)  
Trigeminal Neuralgia

**PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS [7 dx]**

Anxiety Disorders  
Attention Deficit-Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD)  
Autism Spectrum Disorders  
Mood Disorders  
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)  
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)  
Schizophrenic Spectrum Disorders

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**ACID-BASE DISORDERS [2 dx]**

Metabolic Acidosis  
Metabolic Alkalosis

**ENDOCRINE DISORDERS [3 dx]**

Diabetes Mellitus  
Hyperthyroidism  
Hypothyroidism

**CANCER [17 dx]**

Basal Cell Carcinoma  
Breast Cancer  
Carcinoma of the Cervix/Uterus  
Carcinoma of the Pancreas  
Colorectal Cancer  
Esophageal Cancer  
Hepatocellular Carcinoma  
Kaposi Sarcoma  
Leukemia  
Malignant Melanoma  
Malignant Nasopharyngeal Tumors  
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma  
Ovarian Cancer  
Prostate Cancer  
Pulmonary Neoplasms/Bronchogenic Carcinoma  
Squamous Cell Carcinoma  
Testicular Cancer

**VIRAL DISEASES [8 dx]**

Dengue Virus Disease  
Epstein-Barr Virus  
Hanta Virus Disease  
Hepatitis A, B, & C  
Herpes Simplex  
Herpes Zoster  
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)  
Viral Rhinosinusitis

**ICAOM Staged Learning Examination (SLE)  
Level 2-3 Question Study Guide**

**BACTERIAL DISEASES [11 dx]**

Bacterial Rhinosinusitis  
Clostridial Diseases  
Enterococcal infections  
Gonococcal infections  
Leptospirosis  
Listeriosis  
Lyme Disease  
Pneumococcal infections  
Shigellosis  
Streptococcal infections  
Syphilis

**MYCOTIC DISEASES [5 dx]**

Aspergillosis  
Candidiasis  
Fungal Infections (Tinea)  
Histoplasmosis  
Pneumocystis

**PROTOZOA & HELMINTHIC DISEASES [8 dx]**

Ascariasis  
Giardiasis  
Leishmaniasis  
Malaria  
Schistosomiasis  
Trichomoniasis