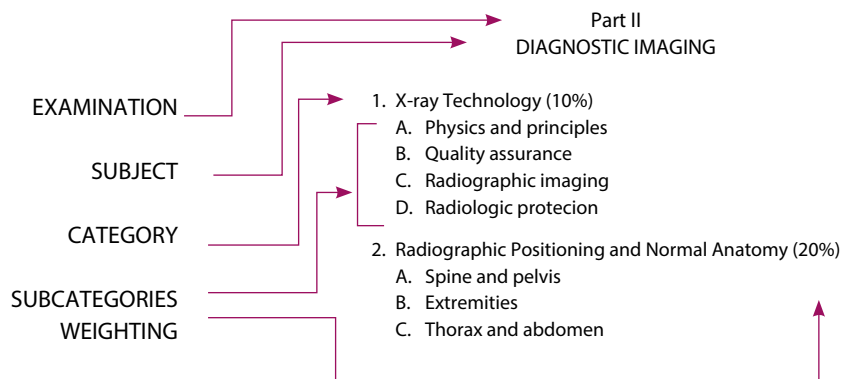


## PART II TEST PLAN AND WEIGHTINGS

The test plan, which appears below, is the blueprint from which each NBCE examination is constructed. The diagram below illustrates that Diagnostic Imaging is one of the Part II test subjects and that approximately ten percent of the Diagnostic Imaging test questions deal with the category of X-ray Technology and its more specific subcategories.

In the following test plans, the weightings (the emphasis devoted to each subject category) appear as a percentage beside the categories that comprise a subject. The test subcategories may reflect minor divisions and include topics that will be tested on the current Part II Examination.

### TEST PLAN EXAMPLE



### GENERAL DIAGNOSIS

#### 1. Case History (10%)

#### 2. Vital Signs (3%)

#### 3. Head and Neck Examination/Findings (6%)

- A. Eye
- B. Ear
- C. Nose and sinuses
- D. Mouth and throat
- E. Neck

#### 4. Thorax Examination/Findings (including heart and lungs) (7%)

- A. Inspection
- B. Auscultation
- C. Percussion
- D. Palpation

#### 5. Abdominal Examination/Findings (6%)

- A. Inspection
- B. Auscultation
- C. Percussion
- D. Palpation

#### 6. Rectal and Male Urogenital Examination/Findings (4%)

#### 7. Diagnosis or Clinical Impression (54%)

- A. Eyes, ears, nose and throat
- B. Respiratory diseases
- C. Cardiovascular diseases
- D. Blood and lymphatic diseases
- E. Gastrointestinal diseases
- F. Genitourinary diseases
- G. Endocrine and metabolic disorders
- H. Immunological disorders
- I. Nutritional disorders
- J. Infectious diseases

#### 8. Laboratory Interpretation (10%)

- A. Urinalysis
- B. Hematology
- C. Chemistry/serology
- D. Special studies

### NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL DIAGNOSIS

#### 1. Case History (13%)

#### 2. Posture and Gait Assessment (5%)

#### 3. Orthopedic Examination (22%)

- A. Cervical spine
- B. Thoracic spine
- C. Lumbar spine and pelvis
- D. Extremities

*Neuromusculoskeletal Diagnosis test plan continued on next page*

**4. Neurologic Examination (22%)**

- A. Cranial nerve/CNS testing
- B. Motor testing
- C. Sensory testing
- D. Reflex testing
  - Superficial reflexes
  - Deep tendon reflexes
  - Pathological reflexes

**5. Diagnosis or Clinical Impression (38%)**

- A. CNS disorders
- B. Peripheral neurologic/neurovascular disorders
- C. Muscular disorders
- D. Bone and joint disorders

**DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING**

**1. X-ray Technology (10%)**

- A. Physics and principles
- B. Quality assurance
- C. Radiographic imaging
- D. Radiologic protection

**2. Radiographic Positioning and Normal Anatomy (20%)**

- A. Spine and pelvis
- B. Extremities
- C. Thorax and abdomen

**3. Imaging Diagnosis or Clinical Impression (50%)**

- A. Congenital anomalies and normal variants
- B. Trauma
- C. Arthritides
- D. Tumors/tumor-like processes
- E. Nutritional, metabolic and endocrine conditions
- F. Hematologic conditions
- G. Infectious conditions
- H. Miscellaneous skeletal conditions
- I. Thoracic and abdominal conditions

**4. Methods of Interpretation (9%)**

- A. Biomechanical analysis/mensuration procedures
- B. Imaging interpretation and report writing

**5. Clinical Applications of Special Imaging (11%)**

- A. MRI
- B. CT
- C. Miscellaneous

**PRINCIPLES OF CHIROPRACTIC**

**1. The Chiropractic Paradigm (10%)**

- A. Core concepts
- B. Research principles and methods

**2. Concepts of Subluxation and Spinal Lesions (32%)**

- A. Proprioceptive insult/somatosomatic reflex models
- B. Neural compression/traction models
- C. Visceral reflex models
- D. Vascular insufficiency models
- E. Axonal aberration/trophic models
- F. Neuroimmunomodulation models
- G. Biomechanical models
- H. Other

**3. Basic Science Concepts in Chiropractic (29%)**

- A. Anatomical
- B. Pathophysiological
- C. Biomechanical

**4. Applied Chiropractic Principles (29%)**

- A. Subluxation etiologies
- B. General effects of adjustment and manipulation
- C. Wellness

**CHIROPRACTIC PRACTICE**

**1. Spinal Analysis and Patient Evaluation (27%)**

- A. Case history and observation findings
- B. Manual examination of the spine and extremities
- C. Diagnostic procedures

**2. Chiropractic Adjustive Technique (26%)**

- A. Cervical techniques
- B. Thoracic techniques
- C. Lumbar techniques
- D. Pelvic techniques
- E. Costal and extremity techniques

**3. Patient Care (27%)**

- A. Case management
- B. Contraindications for treatment
- C. Home care, prevention and rehabilitation

**4. Community Health and Wellness (11%)**

- A. Public health organizations
- B. Healthy People initiatives
- C. Screening activities for health promotion
- D. Tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse
- E. Exercise and healthy diet for obesity
- F. Behavior theories and lifestyle change
- G. Wellness counseling

**5. Occupational and Environmental Health (9%)**

- A. Work-based health risks
- B. Worker protection and ergonomics
- C. Injury and violence
- D. Impact of environment on human health
- E. Pollution and wastes

## **ASSOCIATED CLINICAL SCIENCES**

### **1. Geriatrics (15%)**

- A. Anatomic and physiologic process of aging
- B. Geriatric disorders and case management

### **2. Dermatology (10%)**

- A. Types of skin lesions
- B. Microbial infections
- C. Tumors
- D. Dermatitis
- E. Scaling diseases
- F. Vesicular and bullous diseases
- G. Pigmentary disorders
- H. Inflammatory reactions
- I. Disorders of hair follicles and sebaceous glands

### **3. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (7%)**

- A. Gonorrhea
- B. Syphilis
- C. AIDS
- D. Chlamydia
- E. Herpes
- F. Other

### **4. Toxicology (9%)**

- A. Pharmacology
- B. Poisoning
- C. Environmental and occupational toxicology

### **5. Emergency Procedures (13%)**

- A. Cardiopulmonary arrest
- B. Poisoning
- C. Thermal injuries
- D. Shock
- E. Head and spinal injuries
- F. Choking
- G. Fractures, dislocations, strains and sprains
- H. Other

### **6. Psychology (11%)**

- A. Theories and general concepts
- B. Mental and emotional disorders
- C. Assessment methods and case management

### **7. Gynecology and Obstetrics (13%)**

- A. Gynecological examination
- B. Breast examination and disorders
- C. Gynecological disease and abnormalities
- D. Pregnancy
- E. Labor and delivery
- F. Postpartum
- G. Obstetric disorders

### **8. Pediatrics (16%)**

- A. Care of newborn
- B. Growth and development
- C. Congenital disorders
- D. Childhood infectious diseases
- E. Pathological conditions and childhood injuries
- F. Emotional disorders and learning disabilities
- G. Nutritional problems

### **9. Jurisprudence, Ethics and Basic Economics (6%)**

## **END PART II TEST PLAN**

Updated effective 2017