

1. A 30-year-old patient complains about having abdominal pain and diarrhea for five days; body temperature rise up to 37,5°C along with chills. The day before a patient had been in a forest and drunk from an open water reservoir. Laboratory analyses enabled to make the following diagnosis: amebic dysentery. What is the drug of choice for its treatment?

- a. Furazolidonum
- b. Phthalazol
- c. Emetine hydrochloride
- d. Metronidazole**
- e. Levomycetin

2. A woman works as railway traffic controller. She suffers from seasonal vasomotor rhinitis and gets treatment in the outpatient setting. She was prescribed an antihistamine that has no effect upon central nervous system. What drug is it?

- a. Loratadine**
- b. Promethazine
- c. Tavegil
- d. Suprastin
- e. Dimedrol

3. During an operation a patient got injection of muscle relaxant dithylinum. Relaxation of skeletal muscles and inhibition of respiration lasted two hours. This condition was caused by absence of the following enzyme in blood serum:

- a. Catalase
- b. Glucose 6-phosphatase
- c. Glutathione peroxidase
- d. Butyrylcholin esterase**
- e. Acetylcholinesterase

4. A 60-year-old patient was admitted to the surgical department because of infection caused by blue pus bacillus (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*) which is sensitive to penicillin antibiotics. Indicate which of the given penicillins has marked activity to the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*?

- a. Benzylpenicillin
- b. Oxacillin
- c. Methicillin
- d. Carbenicillin disodium**
- e. Phenoxymethylpenicillin

5. A 45-year-old woman suffers from allergic seasonal coryza caused by the ambrosia blossoming. What medicine from the stabilizer of the adipose cells group can be used for prevention of this disease?

- a. Tavegyl
- b. Dimedrol
- c. Diazoline
- d. Phencarol
- e. Ketotifen**

6. Systemic amebiasis with involvement of intestines, liver, lungs was diagnosed in a 52-year-old patient. What drug should be prescribed?

- a. Enteroseptol
- b. Metronidasol**
- c. Tetracycline
- d. Quinifone
- e. Quingamine

7. A patient who suffers from insomnia caused by emotional disorder was prescribed a hypnotic drug with tranquilizing effect. What hypnotic was prescribed?

- a. Chloral hydrate
- b. Phenobarbital

c. Nitrazepam

d. Sodium ethaminal

e. Bromisoval

8. A patient had to go through an operation. Doctors introduced him dithylinum (listenone) and performed intubation. After the end of operation and cessation of anesthesia the independent respiration wasnt restored. Which enzyme deficit prolongs the action of muscle relaxant?

a. Pseudocholinesterase

b. Carbanhydrase

c. K-Na-adenosine triphosphatase

d. N-acetyltransferase

e. Succinate dehydrogenase

9. The alternate usage of dichlotiazide, etacrin acid and lasex did not cause marked diuretic effect in patient with marked peripheral edema. Increased amount of aldosterone is in the blood. Indicate the medicine to be prescribed:

a. Amilorid

**b. Spironolacton**

c. Clopamid

d. Mannit

e. Urea

10. A 56-year-old patient with complains of thirst and frequent urination was diagnosed to have diabete mellitus and butamin was prescribed. What is the mechanism of action of this medicine?

a. It helps to absorb the glucose by the cells of the organism tissues

b. It inhibits alpha cells of Langergans islets

c. It inhibits absorption of glucose in the intestines

**d. It stimulates beta-cells of Langergans islets**

e. It relieves transport of glucose through the cells membranes

11. A 37 year old patient suffering from obliterating vascular endarteritis of lower limbs takes daily 60 microgram/kilogram of phenylin. Because of presentations of convulsive disorder (craniocerebral trauma in anamnesis) he was prescribed phenobarbital. Withholding this drug caused nasal hemorrhage. What is this complication connected with?

a. Inhibition of microsomal oxidation in blood caused by phenobarbital

**b. Induction of enzymes of microsomal oxidation in liver caused by phenobarbital**

c. Conjugation of phenylin with glucuronic acid

d. Aliphatic hydroxylation of phenobarbital

e. Oxidative deamination of phenylin

12. Patient with complaints of dryness in the mouth, photophobia and vision violation was admitted to the reception-room. Skin is hyperemic, dry, pupils are dilated, tachycardia. Poisoning with belladonna alkaloids was diagnosed on further examination. What medicine should be prescribed?

a. Pilocarpine

b. Diazepam

**c. Prozerin**

d. Armine

e. Dipyroxim

13. Patient was on glucocorticoids for a long time, discontinuation of usage caused exacerbation of the illness, decreased BP, weakness. How can you explain it?

a. Hyperproduction of ACTH

b. Cumulation

c. Adaptation to the medicine

d. Sensitization

**e. Insufficiency of adrenal glands**

14. Patient complaines of weakness, dyspnea, low extremities oedema. Diagnosis: chronic cardiac

insufficiency. What medicine should be prescribed first of all?

- a. Papaverine
- b. Caffeine
- c. Digitoxin
- d. Propranolol
- e. Raunatin

15. Signs of gastropathy develop in the patient with rheumatoid arthritis who was treated with indometacin. With what activity of the drug can this complication be connected?

- a. Antikinase
- b. Local irritating
- c. Antiserotonin
- d. Antihistamine
- e. Anticyclooxygenase

16. Testosterone and its analogs increase the mass of skeletal muscles that allows to use them for treatment of dystrophy. Due to interaction of the hormone with what cell substance is this action caused?

- a. Nuclear receptors
- b. Ribosomes
- c. Proteins- activators of transcription
- d. Chromatin
- e. Membrane receptors

17. A patient ill with neurodermatitis has been taking prednisolone for a long time. Examination revealed high rate of sugar in his blood. This complication is caused by the drug influence upon the following link of carbohydrate metabolism:

- a. Intensification of glucose absorption in the bowels
- b. Glycogenogenesis activation
- c. Gluconeogenesis activation
- d. Inhibition of glycogen synthesis
- e. Activation of insulin decomposition

18. Proserin increases skeletal muscle tone when given systematically. Halothane induces relaxation of skeletal muscles and reduces proserin effects. What is the nature of proserin and halothane interaction?

- a. Competitive antagonism
- b. Direct functional antagonism
- c. Indirect functional antagonism
- d. Independent antagonism
- e. Noncompetitive antagonism

19. A 70-year-old man, who suffered from chronic bronchitis, was prescribed medicine for the cough - codeine. What is the mechanism of antitussive effect?

- a. Local effect
- b. Peripheral effect
- c. Reflex
- d. Competitive
- e. Central

20. A patient with frequent attacks of stenocardia was prescribed sustak-forte to be taken one tablet twice a day. At first the effect was positive but on the second day stenocardia attacks resumed. What can explain inefficiency of the prescribed drug?

- a. Sensibilization
- b. Cumulation
- c. Tachyphylaxis
- d. Idiosyncrasy
- e. Dependence

21. A 37-year-old man was admitted to the surgical department with symptoms of acute pancreatitis: vomiting, diarrhea, bradycardia, hypotension, weakness, dehydration of the organism. What medicine should be used first of all?

- a. Platiphylline
- b. No-spa
- c. Contrycal
- d. Etaperazine
- e. Ephedrine

22. The patient has taken the mixture prescribed by neuropathologist for neurasthenia for 2 weeks. Patient felt better but developed coryza, conjunctivitis, rash, inertia, decrease of memory. Bromizm was diagnosed. What should be prescribed to decrease symptoms?

- a. Glucose solution 5%
- b. Polyglucin
- c. -
- d. Natrium chloride
- e. Asparcam

23. Analeptical remedy of reflective type from the H-cholinomimetics group was given to the patient for restoration of breathing after poisoning with carbon monoxide. What medicine was prescribed to the patient?

- a. Atropine sulphate
- b. Mesaton
- c. Pentamin
- d. Lobeline hydrochloride
- e. Adrenalin hydrochloride

24. An aged patient complains of headache, dizziness, quick tiredness, worsening of memory.

Anamnesis: craniocerebral injury. Medicine of what group should be prescribed?

- a. Somnific
- b. Analgetics
- c. Sedatives
- d. Nootropics
- e. Neuroleptics

25. The patient was treated medically for psychosis for 2 weeks. Patients condition improved but rigidity, tremor, hypokinesia developed. Which of the drugs can cause such complications?

- a. Aminazine
- b. Sydnocarb
- c. Chlordiazepoxide
- d. Imipramine
- e. Diphenine

26. Gonorrhoea was revealed in the patient on bacterioscopy of the smear from urethra. Taking into account that medicines for gonorrhoea are fluorquinolones, patient should be prescribed:

- a. Urosulfan
- b. Cefazoline
- c. Furazolidone
- d. Fluorouracil
- e. Ciprofloxacin

27. Patient with bronchial asthma was taking tablets which caused insomnia, headache, increased blood pressure. What medicine can cause such complications?

- a. Ephedrine
- b. Chromolin sodium
- c. Izadrine
- d. Euphyline
- e. Adrenaline

28. Diuretic drug was prescribed to the patient with hypertension in the course of complex treatment. In a few days BP decreased but signs of hypokaliemia developed. What drug could cause such complications?

- a. Triamterene
- b. Enalapril
- c. Spironolactone
- d. Clophelin
- e. Lasix

29. Patient was admitted to the infection unit with diagnosis of bacterial dysentery. On laboratory studies it was revealed that causative element is sensitive to the many antimicrobial medicines, but patient has anemia. What medicine is contra-indicated to the patient?

- a. Ampicillin
- b. Levomycetin
- c. Furazolidone
- d. Phthalazol
- e. Enteroseptol

30. Patient with pneumonia has intolerance to antibiotics. Which of the combined sulfanilamide medicines should be prescribed to the patient?

- a. Streptocid
- b. Sulfadimethoxine
- c. Aethazol
- d. Natrium sulfacyl
- e. Biseptol

31. A patient suffering from myasthenia has been administered proserin. After its administration the patient has got nausea, diarrhea, twitch of tongue and skeletal muscles. What drug would help to eliminate the intoxication?

- a. Mesatonum
- b. Atropine sulfate
- c. Pyridostigmine bromide
- d. Physostigmine
- e. Isadrine

32. A patient who had myocardial infarction was administered 75 mg of acetylsalicinic acid a day. What is the purpose of this administration?

- a. Pain relief
- b. Inflammation reduction
- c. Reduction of thrombocyte aggregation
- d. Temperature reduction
- e. Coronary vessel dilatation

33. Patient with mercury poisoning was admitted to the toxicological department from the chemical industry. What medicine should be used?

- a. Activated carbon
- b. Enterosorbent
- c. Isonitrozin
- d. Naloxone
- e. Unithiol

34. A patient suffering from chronic hyperacidic gastritis takes an antacid drug for heartburn elimination. After its ingestion the patient feels better but at the same time he has a sensation of stomach swelling. Which of the following drugs might be the cause of such side effect?

- a. Sodium hydrocarbonate
- b. Magnesium trisilicate
- c. Pepsin
- d. Aluminium hydrooxide

e. Magnesium oxide

35. A patient consulted a doctor about bowels dysfunction. The doctor established symptoms of duodenitis and enteritis. Laboratory examination helped to make the following diagnosis: lambliosis. What medication should be administered?

- a. Tetracycline
- b. Metronidazole**
- c. Monomycin
- d. Erythromycin
- e. Chingamin

36. Introduction of a pharmaceutical substance to an experimental animal resulted in reduction of salivation, pupil mydriasis. Next intravenous introduction of acetylcholine did not lead to any significant changes of heart rate. Name this substance:

- a. Salbutamol
- b. Atropine**
- c. Propranolol
- d. Adrenaline
- e. Proserin

37. Continious taking of a drug can result in osteoporosis, erosion of stomach mucous membrane, hypokaliemia, retention of sodium and water, reduced content of corticotropin in blood. Name this drug:

- a. Indometacin
- b. Reserpine
- c. Hydrochlorothiazide
- d. Digoxin
- e. Prednisolone**

38. A 63 y.o. man with collapse symptoms was delivered to the emergency hospital. A doctor choose noradrenaline in order to prevent hypotension. What is the action mechanism of this medication?

- a. Activation of serotonin receptors
- b. Activation of dopamine receptors
- c. Block of M-cholinoreceptors
- d. Activation of alpha-1-adrenoreceptors**
- e. Activation of beta-adrenoreceptors

39. Anapriline therapy caused positive effect in the dynamic of the disease of a 44-year-old woman suffering from stenocardia. What is the main mechanism of the effect of this medicine?

- a. Blockade of beta-adrenoreceptors and decrease myocardial requirements to the oxygen**
- b. Decreased power inputs of myocardium due to reduced loading
- c. Decreased need in increasing of oxygen supply to the myocardium
- d. Increased oxygen supply to the myocardium
- e. Decrease of oxidative exchange in myocardium due to enzyme blockade of Krebs cycle

40. A patient suffering from syphilis has been treated with bismuth preparations. As a result of it some grey spots turned up on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; nephropathy symptoms were also present. What drug should be used for treatment of bismuth intoxication?

- a. Methylene blue
- b. Bemegride
- c. Nalorphine
- d. Unithiol**
- e. Naloxone

41. A 4 year old child was admitted to the orthopaedic department with shin fracture together with displacement. Bone fragments reposition requires preliminary analgesia. What preparation should be chosen?

- a. Analgin**

b. Panadol

c. -

**d. Promedol**

e. Morphine hydrochloride

42. Patient with abscess of the cut wound applied to the traumatological department. Doctor for the cleaning of the wound from the pus washed it with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Foam was absence. What caused the absents on the drug activity?

a. Inherited insufficiency phosphatdehydrogenase of erythrocyte

b. Low concentration H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

**c. Inherited insufficiency of catalase**

d. Shallow wound

e. Pus in the wound

43. A patient was diagnosed with active focal pulmonary tuberculosis. What drug should be prescribed in the first place?

**a. Isoniazid**

b. Cyclocerine

c. Ethoxide

d. Ethionamide

e. Sulfalen

44. A patient taking clonidine for essential hypertension treatment was using alcohol that caused intense inhibition of central nervous system. What may it be connected with?

a. Intoxication

b. Idiosyncrasy

c. Effect summation

d. Cumulation

**e. Effect potentiating**

45. Examination of a patient revealed extremely myotic pupils, sleepiness, infrequent Chain-Stokes respiration, urinary retention, slowing-down of heart rate, enhancement of spinal reflexes. What substance caused the poisoning?

a. Caffeine

b. Barbital

c. Atropine

d. Phosphacole

**e. Morphine**

46. A patient suffers from diabetes melitus. After the regular insulin injection his condition grew worse: there appeared anxiety, cold sweat, tremor of limbs, general weakness, dizziness. What preparation can eliminate these symptoms?

**a. Adrenaline hydrochloride**

b. Caffeine

c. Glibutide

d. Noradrenaline

e. Butamide

47. Continuous taking of some drugs foregoing the pregnancy increase the risk of giving birth to a child with genetic defects. What is this effect called?

**a. Mutagenic effect**

b. Teratogenic effect

c. Blastogenic effect

d. Fetotoxic effect

e. Embryotoxic effect

48. A doctor administered a patient with allergic dermatitis a H1-histamine blocker as a part of complex treatment. Name this medication:

- a. Prednisolone
- b. Cromolyn sodium
- c. Loratadine
- d. Adrenaline
- e. Hydrocortisone

49. A 19 year old woman suffers from primary syphilis. Doctor administered her complex therapy that includes benzylpenicillin sodium salt. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

- a. It blocks DNA synthesis
- b. It blocks synthesis of peptidoglycan of microbial membrane
- c. It blocks thiol enzymes
- d. It blocks synthesis of cytoplasm proteins
- e. It blocks RNA synthesis

50. A 65 year old female patient suffers from chronic renal insufficiency accompanied by evident edemata caused by chronic glomerulonephritis. What diuretic should be administered for forced diuresis?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Cyclometazide
- c. Acetazolamide
- d. Furosemide
- e. Chlorthalidone

51. A patient suffering from coronary artery disease had taken a certain drug many times a day in order to arrest stenocardia attacks. Overdose of this drug finally caused intoxication. Objectively: cyanotic skin and mucous membranes, dramatic fall in the arterial pressure, tachycardia, respiration inhibition. Blood has increased concentration of methemoglobin. The drug the patient had taken relates to the following group:

- a. Adenosine drugs
- b. Myotropic spasmolytics
- c. Alpha-adrenoceptor blockers
- d. Calcium channel blockers
- e. Organic nitrates

52. A patient with II stage hypertension has been taking one of hypotensive medications for the purpose of treatment. After a time arterial pressure decreased, but the patient started complaining of flaccidity, sleepiness, indifference. A bit later he felt stomach pain. He was diagnosed with ulcer. What hypotensive medication has the patient been taking?

- a. Dibazole
- b. Verapamil
- c. Captopril
- d. Reserpine
- e. Furosemide

53. Examination of a 70 year old patient revealed insulin-dependent diabetes. What drug should be administered?

- a. Mercazolilum
- b. Insulin
- c. Glibenclamid
- d. Parathyroidin
- e. Cortisone

54. For the preparation of a patients burn skin surface a certain medication was used. Its antiseptic action is provided by free oxygen that segregates in presence of organic substances. Choose the right answer:

- a. Boric acid
- b. Sodium bicarbonate
- c. Furacilin

d. Chlorhexidine

e. Potassium permanganate

55. A patient suffering from chronic cardiac insufficiency was recommended to undergo a prophylactic course of treatment with a cardiological drug from the group of cardiac glycosides that is to be taken enterally. What drug was recommended?

a. Corglycon

b. Strophanthine

c. Digoxin

d. Cordiamin

e. Cordarone

56. A 50 y.o. patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency and tachyarrhythmia was prescribed a cardiotonic drug. What drug was prescribed?

a. Mildronate

b. Digoxin

c. Dobutamine

d. Dopamine

e. Amyodarone

57. An ophthalmologist used a 1% mesaton solution for the diagnostic purpose (pupil dilation for eye-ground examination). What is the cause of mydriasis induced by the drug?

a. Activation of alpha-2-adrenoreceptors

b. Activation of beta-1- adrenoreceptors

c. Activation of M-cholinoreceptors

d. Activation of alpha-1- adrenoreceptors

e. Block of alpha-1- adrenoreceptors

58. Mother of a 2 year old child consulted a stomatologist. In the period of pregnancy she was irregularly taking antibiotics for an infectious disease. Examination of the child revealed incisor destruction, yellow enamel, brown rim around the dental cervix. What drug has apparent teratogenic effect?

a. Furosemide

b. Xantinol nicotinate

c. Octadine

d. Doxacycline

e. Ampiox

59. A 36 y.o. man has a craniocerebral trauma. Objectively: diminished breath sounds, thready pulse, no reflexes. What way of pyracetam introduction will be the most appropriate in this case?

a. Intravenous

b. Subcutaneous

c. Inhalation

d. Peroral

e. Rectal

60. A patient suffering from initial hypertension has been taking an antihypertensive preparation for a long time. Suddenly he stopped taking this preparation. After this his condition grew worse, this led to development of hypertensive crisis. This by-effect can be classified as:

a. Tolerance

b. Cumulation

c. Abstinence syndrome

d. Sensibilization

e. Dependence

61. A patient ill with bronchial asthma did not inform his doctor that he had attacks of stenocardia. Doctor administered him a medication, which taking resulted in less frequent attacks of bronchial asthma, but stenocardia attacks became more frequent. What medication was administered?

- a. Phenotherol
- b. Isadrin**
- c. Aminophylline
- d. Salbutamol
- e. Cromolyn sodium

62. A patient who has been suffering from cardiac insufficiency for several months has been taking digoxin on an outpatient basis. At a certain stage of treatment there appeared symptoms of drug overdose. What phenomenon underlies the development of this complication?

- a. Material cumulation**
- b. Sensibilization
- c. Tachyphylaxis
- d. Functional cumulation
- e. Habituation

63. A patient suffers from vision impairment - hemeralopy (night blindness). What vitamin preparation should be administered the patient in order to restore his vision?

- a. Tocopherol acetate
- b. Retinol acetate**
- c. Pyridoxine
- d. Vicasol
- e. Thiamine chloride

64. A patient suffers from severe postoperative pseudomonadous infection. What of the following antibiotics should be administered in this case?

- a. Amicacin sulfate**
- b. Cephazolin
- c. Doxycycline
- d. Erythromycin
- e. Benzylpenicillin

65. After a tooth extraction a patient felt persistent pain behind his breast bone. After sublingual intake of an antianginal drug the pain behind the breast bone disappeared, but the patient complained of headache and dizziness. What drug are these properties typical for?

- a. Metoprolol
- b. Propranolol
- c. Nitroglycerin**
- d. Validol
- e. Verapamil

66. A patient with fracture of his lower jaw was admitted to the maxillofacial department. It was decided to fix his bones surgically under anaesthetic. After intravenous introduction of muscle relaxant there arose short fibrillar contractions of the patients facial muscles. What muscle relaxant was applied?

- a. Pipecuronium bromide
- b. Tubocurarin chloride
- c. Dithylinum**
- d. Diazepam
- e. Melictine

67. Patient in the unconscious state was admitted to the emergency room. Skin is cold, pupils are delayed, breathing is heavy, with cycles of the Cheyne-Stokes type, blood pressure is decreased, urinary bladder is overloaded. Poisoning with what substance is the most likely?

- a. Non-narcotic analgesics
- b. Sedatives
- c. Narcotic analgesics**
- d. Loratadine
- e. -

68. Examination of a 60 y.o. patient revealed hyperglycemia and glucosuria. A doctor administered him a medication for internal use. What medication is it?

- a. Oxytocin
- b. Furosemide
- c. Glibenclamid
- d. Pancreatine
- e. Corglycon

69. An elderly female patient suffers from the type 2 diabetes mellitus accompanied by obesity, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease. Basal hyperinsulinemia is also present. What treatment would be the most appropriate?

- a. Lovastatin
- b. Amlodipine
- c. Insulin
- d. Retabolil
- e. Glibenclamid

70. A patient suffers from stenocardia and takes isosorbide mononitrate. He was prescribed a complementary drug with disaggregating effect. What drug is it?

- a. Nifedipine
- b. Validol
- c. Nitroglycerine
- d. Propranolol
- e. Acetylsalicinic acid

71. A patient in postoperative period was prescribed an anticholinesterase drug for stimulation of intestinal peristalsis and tonus of urinary bladder. What drug is it?

- a. Dichlothiazide
- b. Mannitol
- c. Propanolol
- d. Proserin
- e. Reserpine

72. A liquidator of a breakdown at a nuclear power plant who was irradiated complained about vomiting that occurs all of a sudden. What medication should be prescribed?

- a. Atropine
- b. Reserpine
- c. Metoclopramide
- d. Aeron
- e. De-Nol

73. A patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency has been treated with cardiotonic drugs and a thiazide diuretic, but in spite of it there are still edemata and risk of ascites. What medication should be prescribed to amplify diuretic effect of the applied drugs?

- a. Clopamide
- b. Manitole
- c. Furosemide
- d. Amyloride
- e. Spironolactone

74. A patient ill with collagenosis has been taking prednisolone for a long time. Hypokaliemia development caused spastic pain of skeletal muscles. What medication should be used in order to correct potassium exchange?

- a. Noshpa
- b. Thyrocalcitonin
- c. Dithylinum
- d. Diazepam
- e. Panangin

75. A patient ill with essential hypertension was recommended a drug that prevents thrombosis. It is to be taken parenterally. What drug is it?

a. Protamine sulfate

b. Amben

c. Heparin

d. Neodicumarin

e. Syncumar

76. A patient presents with twilight vision impairment. Which of the following vitamins should be administered?

a. Retinol acetate

b. Pyridoxine hydrochloride

c. Nicotinic acid

d. Ascorbic acid

e. Cyanocobalamin

77. A female patient consulted a doctor about pain and limited movements in the knee joints. Which of the following nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drugs should be administered taking into consideration that the patient has a history of chronic gastroduodenitis?

a. Acetylsalicilic acid

b. Butadiounum

c. Diclofenac sodium

d. Promedol

e. Celecoxib

78. A 66 year old female patient got intravenous injection of magnesium sulfate solution for the purpose of elimination of hypertensive crisis. But arterial pressure didn't go down and after repeated introduction of the same preparation there appeared sluggishness, slow response, inhibition of consciousness and respiration. What preparation is antagonist of magnesium sulfate and can eliminate symptoms of its overdose?

a. Potassium permanganate

b. Calcium chloride

c. Sodium chloride

d. Potassium chloride

e. Activated carbon

79. A 64 year old woman has impairment of twilight vision (hemeralopia). What vitamin should be recommended in the first place?

a. Vitamin D2

b. Vitamin C

c. Vitamin D6

d. Vitamin A

e. Vitamin E

80. A patient underwent appendectomy. In the postoperative period he has been taking an antibiotic. The patient complains about hearing impairment and vestibular disorders. What group of antibiotics has such by-effects?

a. Tetracyclines

b. Penicillins

c. Aminoglycosides

d. Macrolides

e. Cephalosporins

81. A student came to see a doctor and asked to administer him a drug for treatment of allergic rhinitis that occurs in the period of linden flowering. What drug may be used?

a. Propanolol

b. Noradrenaline hydrotartrate

c. Loratadine

- d. Ambroxol
- e. Losartan

82. A 7 year old child is ill with bronchitis. It is necessary to administer him an antibacterial drug.

What drug of fluoroquinolone group is contra-indicated at this age?

- a. Amoxicillin
- b. Ampicillin
- c. **Ciprofloxacin**
- d. Sulfadimethoxine
- e. Ampiox

83. A patient consulted a physician about muscle rigidity, constrained movements, permanent arm tremor. The patient was diagnosed with Parkinsons disease. What preparation should be administered?

- a. Diazepam
- b. Ethosuximide
- c. Phenytoin
- d. Phenobarbital
- e. **Levodopa**

84. A patient takes digoxin for treatment of cardiac insufficiency. What diuretic may increase digoxin toxicity due to the intensified excretion of K+ ions?

- a. Siliborum
- b. Lisinopril
- c. Spironolactone
- d. Panangine
- e. **Hydrochlorothiazide**

85. A patient with coronary artery disease was admitted to the cardiological department. For stenocardia prevention a drug from the group of beta-adrenoceptor blockers was administered. What drug is it?

- a. Morphine hydrochloride
- b. Atropine sulfate
- c. **Metoprolol**
- d. Oxytocin
- e. Furosemide

86. A woman was delivered to a hospital for trachea intubation. What of the following drugs should be applied in this case?

- a. **Dithylinum**
- b. Metronidazole
- c. Gentamycin sulfate
- d. Atropine sulfate
- e. Nitroglycerine

87. A patient suffers from pulmonary tuberculosis. During treatment neuritis of visual nerve arose.

What drug has caused this complication?

- a. Ethambutol
- b. Rifampicin
- c. Streptomycin
- d. **Isoniazid**
- e. Kanamycin

88. A patient ill with amebiasis was prescribed a certain drug. The use of alcohol together with this drug is contra-indicated because the drug inhibits metabolism of ethyl alcohol. What drug is it?

- a. Diazepam
- b. Aminazine
- c. Reserpine

d. Clonidine

e. Metronidazole

89. A patient suffers from chronic left-ventricular insufficiency. What medication should be administered?

a. Etimizole

b. Bemegride

c. Digoxin

d. Vinpocetine

e. Pyracetam

90. A patient ill with chronic cardiac insufficiency was prescribed an average therapeutic dose of digoxin. Two weeks after begin of its taking there appeared symptoms of drug intoxication (bradycardia, extrasystole, nausea). Name the phenomenon that caused accumulation of the drug in the organism?

a. Idiosyncrasy

b. Material cumulation

c. Tolerance

d. Functional cumulation

e. Tachyphylaxis

91. A patient with drug intoxication presented with the dryness of oral mucous membrane and mydriatic pupils. Such action of this drug is associated with the following effect:

a. Adrenoreceptor stimulation

b. Adrenoreceptor block

c. Muscarinic cholinoreceptor stimulation

d. Nicotinic cholinoreceptor stimulation

e. Muscarinic cholinoreceptor block

92. A patient with a limb fracture must be administered a depolarizing drug from the myorelaxant group for the purpose of a short-time surgery. What drug is it?

a. Dithylinum

b. Cytitonum

c. Pentaminium

d. Atropine sulfate

e. Tubocurarine chloride

93. A patient suffering from chronic bronchitis takes a synthetic mucolytic drug that facilitates the sputum thinning. What drug is it?

a. Acetylcysteine

b. Heparin

c. Enalapril

d. Furosemide

e. Diazepam

94. Burned skin surface was treated with a certain preparation. Its antiseptic properties are provided by atomic oxygen that is formed in presence of organic substances. What preparation was applied?

a. Chlorhexidine bigluconate

b. Furacillin

c. Potassium permanganate

d. Alcoholic iodine solution

e. Sodium hydrocarbonate

95. On the 2-3rd day after stomach resection intestinal peristalsis wasnt restored. What is to be administered for stimulation of gastrointestinal tract?

a. Atropine sulfate

b. Acetylcholine

c. Prasosin

d. Cyclodole

e. Proserin

96. A stomatologist injected a patient with a certain drug in order to reduce salivation during tooth filling. What drug is it?

a. Mesaton

b. Atropine sulfate

c. Proserin

d. Adrenaline hydrochloride

e. Pilocarpine hydrochloride

97. A patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency has been taking foxglove (Digitalis) preparations for a long time. Due to the violation of intake schedule the woman got symptoms of intoxication. These symptoms result from:

a. Material cumulation

b. Idiosyncrasy

c. Sensibilization

d. Antagonism

e. Tachyphylaxis

98. Before tooth extraction a patient was advised to take a certain drug for haemorrhage prevention.

What drug was advised?

a. Heparin

b. Magnesium sulfate

c. Dimedrol

d. Vicasolum

e. Asparcam

99. A man who has been taking a drug for a long time cannot withhold it because this causes impairment of psychic, somatic and vegetative functions. Name the syndrome of different disturbances caused by drug discontinuation:

a. Abstinence

b. Idiosyncrasy

c. Cumulation

d. Tachyphylaxis

e. Sensibilization

100. A patient consulted a stomatologist about purulent inflammation of his gums. What drug will be the most effective if it is suspected that a causative agent is an anaerobe?

a. Co-trimoxazole

b. Nitroxoline

c. Gentamicin

d. Oxacillin sodium

e. Metronidazole

101. A 45-year-old patient suffers from neurosis characterized by irritability, sleeplessness, motiveless anxiety. What drug would eliminate all the symptoms?

a. Levodopa

b. Diazepam

c. Pyracetam

d. Valerian extract

e. Caffeine sodium benzoate

102. A 12 year old child has intolerance to some foodstuffs. Their consumption causes an allergic reaction in form of itching skin eruptions. What antihistaminic drug should be administered so that the child could attend school?

a. Diclofenac

b. Dimedrol

c. Loratadine

d. Aminophylline

e. Ephedrine

103. A patient that entered the admission office had the following signs of acute cardiac insufficiency: paleness, acrocyanosis, frequent shallow respiration. What drug is indicated in this case?

a. Corglycon

b. Cordiamin

c. Adrenaline hydrochloride

d. Nitroglycerine

e. Digitoxin

104. A patient with myocardial infarction was admitted to the cardiological department. For pain relief it was decided to potentiate fentanyl action with a neuroleptic. Which of the following neuroleptics is the most suitable for neuroleptanalgesia?

a. Aminazine

b. Haloperidol

c. Sulpiride

**d. Droperidol**

e. Triflazaine

105. A patient with bacterial pneumonia was prescribed benzylpenicillin. What is the mechanism of its antibacterial effect?

a. Inhibition of SH-groups of microorganism enzymes

b. Antagonism with p-amino-benzoic acid

c. Inhibition of intracellular protein synthesis

d. Abnormal permeability of cytoplasmic membrane

**e. Inhibition of synthesis of microorganism wall**

106. A patient has herptic rash. What medication should be administered?

a. Gentamycin

b. Benzylpenicillin sodium salt

c. Biseptol

**d. Acyclovir**

e. Clotrimazole

107. A patient who has been treated in a neural clinic and has been taking a sedative for a long time got the following complication: cough, rhinitis, epiphora. What drug caused these disturbances?

a. Phenazepam

b. Reserpine

c. Diazepam

d. Valerian

**e. Sodium bromide**

108. In order to accelerate healing of a radiation ulcer a vitamin drug was administered. What drug is it?

a. Retabolil

b. Levamisole

c. Methyluracil

**d. Retinol acetate**

e. Prednisolone

109. A patient with hip fracture was prescribed a narcotic analgetic. Its anesthetic action is determined by interaction with the following receptors:

**a. Opiate receptors**

b. Cholinoreceptors

c. GABA-ergic receptors

d. Benzodiazepine receptors

e. Adrenoreceptors

110. A patient with hypertensive crisis was admitted to the cardiological department, he was injected intravenously with an antihypertensive drug - salt of an alkaline-earth metal. What drug was injected?

a. Magnesium sulfate

- b. Sodium hydrocarbonate
- c. Benzohexamethonium
- d. Calcium lactate
- e. Potassium chloride

111. A patient with acute morphine poisoning was delivered to a hospital. What specific narcotic antagonist should be chosen in this case?

a. Naloxone

- b. Methacin
- c. Unithiol
- d. Digoxin
- e. Paracetamol

112. A 30-year-old patient complains about having abdominal pain and diarrhea for five days; body temperature rise up to 37,5oC along with chills. The day before a patient had been in a forest and drunk from an open water reservoir. Laboratory analyses enabled to make the following diagnosis: amebic dysentery. What is the drug of choice for its treatment?

a. Furazolidonum

- b. Phthalazol
- c. Emetine hydrochloride

d. Metronidazole

- e. Levomycetin

113. A woman works as railway traffic controller. She suffers from seasonal vasomotor rhinitis and gets treatment in the outpatient setting. She was prescribed an antihistamine that has no effect upon central nervous system. What drug is it?

a. Tavegil

b. Loratadine

- c. Promethazine

- d. Dimedrol

- e. Suprastin

114. A 60-year-old patient was admitted to the surgical department because of infection caused by blue pus bacillus (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*) which is sensitive to penicillin antibiotics. Indicate which of the given penicillins has marked activity to the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*?

a. Carbenicillin disodium

- b. Phenoxyethylpenicillin

- c. Methicillin

- d. Oxacillin

- e. Benzylpenicillin

115. A 45-year-old woman suffers from allergic seasonal coryza caused by the ambrosia blossoming. What medicine from the stabilizer of the adipose cells group can be used for prevention of this disease?

a. Ketotifen

- b. Phencarol

- c. Dimedrol

- d. Tavegyl

- e. Diazoline

116. Systemic amebiasis with involvement of intestines, liver, lungs was diagnosed in a 52-year-old patient. What drug should be prescribed?

- a. Quinifone

- b. Quingamine
- c. Enteroseptol
- d. Metronidasol**
- e. Tetracycline

117. A 38-year-old man who poisoned himself with mercury dichloride was taken to the admission room in grave condition. What antidote should be immediately introduced?

- a. Unithiol**
- b. Atropine
- c. Isonitrosine
- d. Nalorphine
- e. Dipiroxim

118. A patient who suffers from insomnia caused by emotional disorder was prescribed a hypnotic drug with tranquilizing effect. What hypnotic was prescribed?

- a. Nitrazepam**
- b. Chloral hydrate
- c. Bromisoval
- d. Sodium ethaminal
- e. Phenobarbital

119. A patient had to go through an operation. Doctors introduced him dithylinum (listenone) and performed intubation. After the end of operation and cessation of anesthesia the independent respiration wasn't restored. Which enzyme deficit prolongs the action of muscle relaxant?

- a. K-Na-adenosine triphosphatase
- b. Pseudocholinesterase**
- c. Carbanhydrase
- d. Succinate dehydrogenase
- e. N-acetyltransferase

120. The alternate usage of dichlotiazide, etacrin acid and lasix didn't cause marked diuretic effect in patient with marked peripheral edema. Increased amount of aldosterone is in the blood. Indicate the medicine to be prescribed

- a. Amilorid
- b. Spironolacton**
- c. Clopamid
- d. Mannit
- e. Urea

121. A 37 year old patient suffering from obliterating vascular endarteritis of lower limbs takes daily 60 microgram/kilogram of phenylin. Because of presentations of convulsive disorder (craniocerebral trauma in anamnesis) he was prescribed phenobarbital. Withholding this drug caused nasal hemorrhage. What is this complication connected with?

- a. Conjugation of phenylin with glucuronic acid
- b. Aliphatic hydroxylation of phenobarbital
- c. Induction of enzymes of microsomal oxidation in liver caused by phenobarbital**
- d. Oxidative deamination of phenylin
- e. Inhibition of microsomal oxidation in liver caused by phenobarbital

122. Patient complains of weakness, dyspnea, low extremities oedema. Diagnosis: chronic cardiac insufficiency. What medicine should be prescribed first of all?

- a. Caffeine
- b. Propranolol
- c. Raunatin
- d. Digitoxin**
- e. Papaverine

123. Signs of gastropathy develop in the patient with rheumatoid arthritis who was treated with

indometacin. With what activity of the drug can this complication be connected?

a. Anticycloxygenase

b. Antihistamine

c. Local irritating

d. Antikinins

e. Antiserotonin

124. Testosterone and its analogs increase the mass of skeletal muscles that allows to use them for treatment of dystrophy. Due to interaction of the hormone with what cell substance is this action caused?

a. Ribosomes

b. Membrane receptors

c. Nuclear receptors

d. Chromatin

e. Proteins- activators of transcription

125. A patient ill with neurodermatitis has been taking prednisolone for a long time. Examination revealed high rate of sugar in his blood. This complication is caused by the drug influence upon the following link of carbohydrate metabolism:

a. Glycogenogenesis activation

b. Inhibition of glycogen synthesis

c. Activation of insulin decomposition

d. Gluconeogenesis activation

e. Intensification of glucose absorption in the bowels

126. Proserin increases skeletal muscle tone when given systematically. Halothane induces relaxation of skeletal muscles and reduces proserin effects. What is the nature of proserin and halothane interaction?

a. Independent antagonism

b. Noncompetitive antagonism

c. Direct functional antagonism

d. Competitive antagonism

e. Indirect functional antagonism

127. A 70-year-old man, who suffered from chronic bronchitis, was prescribed medicine for the cough - codeine. What is the mechanism of antitussive effect?

a. Competitive

b. Reflex

c. Central

d. Local effect

e. Peripheral effect

128. A patient with frequent attacks of stenocardia was prescribed sustak-forte to be taken one tablet twice a day. At first the effect was positive but on the second day stenocardia attacks resumed. What can explain inefficiency of the prescribed drug?

a. Cumulation

b. Idiosyncrasy

c. Dependence

d. Tachyphylaxis

e. Sensibilization

129. A 37-year-old man was admitted to the surgical department with symptoms of acute pancreatitis: vomiting, diarrhea, bradycardia, hypotension, weakness, dehydration of the organism. What medicine should be used first of all?

a. Ephedrine

b. Cetorizine

c. Platiphylline

d. No-spa

e. Etaperazine

130. The patient has taken the mixture prescribed by neuropathologist for neurasthenia for 2 weeks. Patient felt better but developed coryza, conjunctivitis, rash, inertia, decrease of memory. Bromizm was diagnosed. What should be prescribed to decrease symptoms?

- a. Asparcam
- b. Glucose solution 5%
- c. Natrium chloride**
- d. Polyglucin
- e. -

131. Analeptical remedy of reflective type from the H-cholinomimetics group was given to the patient for restoration of breathing after poisoning with carbon monoxide. What medicine was prescribed to the patient?

- a. Pentamin
- b. Lobeline hydrochloride**
- c. Adrenalin hydrochloride
- d. Atropine sulphate
- e. Mesaton

132. An aged patient complains of headache, dizziness, quick tiredness, worsening of memory.

Anamnesis: craniocerebral injury. Medicine of what group should be prescribed?

- a. Neuroleptics
- b. Somnific
- c. Nootropics**
- d. Analgetics
- e. Sedatives

133. The patient was treated medically for psychosis for 2 weeks. Patients condition improved but rigidity, tremor, hypokinesia developed. Which of the drugs can cause such complications?

- a. Chlordiazepoxide
- b. Aminazine**
- c. Sydnocarb
- d. Diphenine
- e. Imipramine

134. Gonorrhoea was revealed in the patient on bacterioscopy of the smear from urethra. Taking into account that medicines for gonorrhoea are fluorquinolones, patient should be prescribed:

- a. Urosulfan
- b. Cefazoline
- c. Furazolidone
- d. Fluorouracil
- e. Ciprofloxacin**

135. Patient with bronchial asthma was taking tablets which caused insomnia, headache, increased blood pressure. What medicine can cause such complications?

- a. Euphyline
- b. Izadrine
- c. Adrenaline
- d. Chromolin sodium
- e. Ephedrine**

136. Patient was admitted to the infection unit with diagnosis of bacterial dysentery. On laboratory studies it was revealed that causative element is sensative to the many antimicrobial medicines, but patient has anemia. What medicine is contra-indicated to the patient?

- a. Phthalazol
- b. Enteroseptol
- c. Ampicillin**

d. Levomycetin

e. Furazolidone

137. Patient with pneumonia has intolerance to antibiotics. Which of the combined sulfanilamide medicines should be prescribed to the patient?

a. Streptocid

b. Sulfadimethoxine

c. Aethazol

d. Natrium sulfacyl

**e. Biseptol**

138. A patient suffering from myasthenia has been administered proserin. After its administration the patient has got nausea, diarrhea, twitch of tongue and skeletal muscles. What drug would help to eliminate the intoxication?

a. Physostigmine

b. Isadrine

c. Mesatonum

**d. Atropine sulfate**

e. Pyridostigmine bromide

139. A patient who had myocardial infarction was administered 75 mg of acetylsalicylic acid a day.

What is the purpose of this administration?

a. Inflammation reduction

b. Temperature reduction

c. Coronary vessel dilatation

**d. Reduction of thrombocyte aggregation**

e. Pain relief

140. A 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with acute right distal pneumonia. Sputum inoculation revealed that the causative agent is resistant to penicillin, but it is sensitive to macrolides. What drug should be prescribed?

a. Ampicillin

**b. Azithromycin**

c. Gentamycin

d. Tetracycline

e. Streptomycin

141. A patient suffering from chronic hyperacidic gastritis takes an antacid drug for heartburn elimination. After its ingestion the patient feels better but at the same time he has a sensation of stomach swelling. Which of the following drugs might be the cause of such side effect?

a. Magnesium oxide

b. Aluminium hydroxide

c. Pepsin

**d. Sodium hydrocarbonate**

e. Magnesium trisilicate

142. A patient consulted a doctor about bowels dysfunction. The doctor established symptoms of duodenitis and enteritis. Laboratory examination helped to make the following diagnosis: lambliosis.

What medication should be administered?

a. Monomycin

b. Erythromycin

**c. Metronidazole**

d. Chingamin

e. Tetracycline

143. Introduction of a pharmaceutical substance to an experimental animal resulted in reduction of salivation, pupil mydriasis. Next intravenous introduction of acetylcholine didn't lead to any significant changes of heart rate. Name this substance:

- a. Propranolol
- b. Adrenaline
- c. Atropine
- d. Proserin
- e. Salbutamol

144. Continous taking of a drug can result in osteoporosis, erosion of stomach mucous membrane, hypokaliemia, retention of sodium and water, reduced content of corticotropin in blood. Name this drug:

- a. Reserpine
- b. Prednisolone
- c. Digoxin
- d. Hydrochlorothiazide
- e. Indometacin

145. A 63 y.o. man with collapse symptoms was delivered to the emergency hospital. A doctor chose noradrenaline in order to prevent hypotension. What is the action mechanism of this medication?

- a. Activation of dopamine receptors
- b. Block of M-cholinoreceptors
- c. Activation of serotonin receptors
- d. Activation of  $\beta$ -adrenoreceptors
- e. Activation of  $\alpha_1$ -adrenoreceptors

146. Anapriline therapy caused positive effect in the dynamic of the disease of a 44-year-old woman suffering from stenocardia. What is the main mechanism of the effect of this medicine?

- a. Decreased power inputs of myocardium due to reduced loading
- b. Decrease of oxidative exchange in myocardium due to enzyme blockade of Krebs cycle
- c. Blockade of beta-adrenoreceptors and decrease myocardial requirements to the oxygen
- d. Increased oxygen supply to the myocardium
- e. Decreased need in increasing of oxygen supply to the myocardium

147. A patient suffering from syphilis has been treated with bismuth preparations. As a result of it some grey spots turned up on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; nephropathy symptoms were also present. What drug should be used for treatment of bismuth intoxication?

- a. Bemegride
- b. Nalorphine
- c. Methylene blue
- d. Naloxone
- e. Unithiol

148. A 4 year old child was admitted to the orthopaedic department with shin fracture together with displacement. Bone fragments reposition requires preliminary analgesia. What preparation should be chosen?

- a. Panadol
- b. -
- c. Analgin
- d. Morphine hydrochloride
- e. Promedol

149. A patient was diagnosed with active focal pulmonary tuberculosis. What drug should be prescribed in the first place?

- a. Ethionamide
- b. Ethoxide
- c. Sulfalen
- d. Cyclocerine
- e. Isoniazid

150. A patient taking clonidine for essential hypertension treatment was using alcohol that caused

intense inhibition of central nervous system. What may it be connected with?

a. Effect potentiating

b. Cumulation

c. Idiosyncrasy

d. Intoxication

e. Effect summation

151. A patient suffers from diabetes melitus. After the regular insulin injection his condition grew worse: there appeared anxiety, cold sweat, tremor of limbs, general weakness, dizziness. What preparation can eliminate these symptoms?

a. Caffeine

b. Butamide

c. Adrenaline hydrochloride

d. Noradrenaline

e. Glibutide

152. Continuous taking of some drugs foregoing the pregnancy increase the risk of birth a child with genetic defects. What is this effect called?

a. Teratogenic effect

b. Embryotoxic effect

c. Mutagenic effect

d. Fetotoxical effect

e. Blastomogenic effect

153. A 19 year old woman suffers from primary syphilis. Doctor administered her complex therapy that includes benzylpenicillin sodium salt. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

a. It blocks RNA synthesis

b. It blocks DNA synthesis

c. It blocks synthesis of cytoplasm proteins

d. It blocks thiol enzymes

e. It blocks synthesis of peptidoglycan of microbial membrane

154. A 65 year old female patient suffers from chronic renal insufficiency accompanied by evident edemata caused by chronic glomerulonephritis. What diuretic should be administered for forced diuresis?

a. Furosemide

b. Chlorthalidone

c. Acetazolamide

d. Cyclometiazide

e. Hydrochlorothiazide

155. A patient suffering from coronary artery disease had taken a certain drug many times a day in order to arrest stenocardia attacks. Overdose of this drug finally caused intoxication. Objectively: cyanotic skin and mucous membranes, dramatic fall in the arterial pressure, tachycardia, respiration inhibition. Blood has increased concentration of methemoglobin. The drug the patient had taken relates to the following group:

a. Adenosine drugs

b. Myotropic spasmolytics

c.  $\alpha$ -adrenoceptor blockers

d. Calcium channel blockers

e. Organic nitrates

156. A patient with II stage hypertension has been taking one of hypotensive medications for the purpose of treatment. After a time arterial pressure decreased, but the patient started complaining of flaccidity, sleepiness, indifference. A bit later he felt stomach pain. He was diagnosed with ulcer. What hypotensive medication has the patient been taking?

a. Reserpine

b. Furosemide

- c. Captopril
- d. Verapamil
- e. Dibazole

157. A child suffers from drug idiosyncrasy. What is the cause of such reaction?

- a. Hereditary enzymopathy

- b. Accumulation of pharmaceutical substance
- c. Associated disease of target organ
- d. Inhibition of microsomal liver enzymes
- e. Exhaustion of substrate interacting with pharmaceutical substance

158. Examination of a 70 year old patient revealed insulin-dependent diabetes. What drug should be administered?

- a. Mercazolilum

- b. Insulin

- c. Glibenclamid

- d. Parathyroidin

- e. Cortisone

159. For the preparation of a patients burn skin surface a certain medication was used. Its antiseptic action is provided by free oxygen that segregates in presence of organic substances. Choose the right answer:

- a. Furacilin

- b. Boric acid

- c. Sodium bicarbonate

- d. Potassium permanganate

- e. Chlorhexidine

160. An ophthalmologist used a 1% mesaton solution for the diagnostic purpose (pupil dilation for eye-ground examination). What is the cause of mydriasis induced by the drug?

- a. Activation of beta1-adrenoreceptors

- b. Activation of M-cholinoreceptors

- c. Activation of alpha 2- adrenoreceptors

- d. Block of alpha1-adrenoreceptors

- e. Activation of alpha1- adrenoreceptors

161. Mother of a 2 year old child was consulted by stomatologist. In the period of pregnancy she was irregularly taking antibiotics for an infectious disease. Examination of the child revealed incisor destruction, yellow enamel, brown rim around the dental cervix. What drug has apparent teratogenic effect?

- a. Furosemide

- b. Xantinol nicotinate

- c. Octadine

- d. Doxacycline

- e. Ampiox

162. A 36 y.o. man has a craniocerebral trauma. Objectively: diminished breath sounds, thready pulse, no reflexes. What way of pyracetam introduction will be the most appropriate in this case?

- a. Peroral

- b. Inhalation

- c. Rectal

- d. Subcutaneous

- e. Intravenous

163. A patient suffering from initial hypertension has been taking an antihypertensive preparation for a long time. Suddenly he stopped taking this preparation. After this his condition grew worse, this led to development of hypertensive crisis. This by-effect can be classified as:

- a. Sensibilization

- b. Dependence
- c. Cumulation
- d. Tolerance

**e. Abstinence syndrome**

164. A patient ill with bronchial asthma didn't inform his doctor that he had attacks of stenocardia. Doctor administered him a medication, which taking resulted in less frequent attacks of bronchial asthma, but stenocardia attacks became more frequent. What medication was administered?

- a. Aminophylline

- b. Salbutamol

**c. Isadrin**

- d. Cromolyn sodium

- e. Phenoxybenzamine

165. A patient who has been suffering from cardiac insufficiency for several months has been taking digoxin on an outpatient basis. At a certain stage of treatment there appeared symptoms of drug overdose. What phenomenon underlies the development of this complication?

- a. Sensibilization

- b. Habituation

**c. Material cumulation**

- d. Functional cumulation

- e. Tachyphylaxis

166. A patient with fracture of his lower jaw was admitted to the maxillofacial department. It was decided to fix his bones surgically under anaesthetic. After intravenous introduction of muscle relaxant there arose short fibrillar contractions of the patients facial muscles. What muscle relaxant was applied?

- a. Melictine

**b. Dithylinum**

- c. Pipecuronium bromide

- d. Tubocurarin chloride

- e. Diazepam

167. Patient in the unconscious state was admitted to the emergency room. Skin is cold, pupils are delayed, breathing is heavy, with cycles of the Cheyne-Stokes type, blood pressure is decreased, urinary bladder is overloaded. Poisoning with what substance is the most likely?

- a. Non-narcotic analgesics

- b. Sedatives

**c. Narcotic analgesics**

- d. M-cholinergic antagonists

- e. -

168. A patient suffers from stenocardia and takes isosorbide mononitrate. He was prescribed a complementary drug with disaggregating effect. What drug is it?

- a. Validol

**b. Acetylsalicylic acid**

- c. Propranolol

- d. Nitroglycerine

- e. Nifedipine

169. A patient in postoperative period was prescribed an anticholinesterase drug for stimulation of intestinal peristalsis and tonus of urinary bladder. What drug is it?

- a. Propantheline

**b. Proserin**

- c. Reserpine

- d. Dichlothiazide

- e. Mannitol

170. A patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency has been treated with cardiotonic drugs and a thiazide diuretic, but in spite of it there are still edemata and risk of ascites. What medication should be prescribed to amplify diuretic effect of the applied drugs?

- a. Manitol
- b. Spironolactone**
- c. Amylорide
- d. Furosemide
- e. Clopamide

171. A patient ill with collagenosis has been taking prednisolone for a long time. Hypokaliemia development caused spastic pain of skeletal muscles. What medication should be used in order to correct potassium exchange?

- a. Dithylinum
- b. Noshpa
- c. Thyrocalcitonin
- d. Panangin**
- e. Diazepam

172. A patient ill with essential hypertension was recommended a drug that prevents thrombosis. It is to be taken parenterally. What drug is it?

- a. Heparin**
- b. Protamine sulfate
- c. Syncumar
- d. Neodicumarin
- e. Amben

173. A patient presents with twilight vision impairment. Which of the following vitamins should be administered?

- a. Nicotinic acid
- b. Retinol acetate**
- c. Pyridoxine hydrochloride
- d. Cyanocobalamin
- e. Ascorbic acid

174. A female patient consulted a doctor about pain and limited movements in the knee joints. Which of the following nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drugs should be administered taking into consideration that the patient has a history of chronic gastroduodenitis?

- a. Butadiounum
- b. Celecoxib**
- c. Promedol
- d. Diclofenac sodium
- e. Acetylsalicilic acid

175. A 66 year old female patient got intravenous injection of magnesium sulfate solution for the purpose of elimination of hypertensive crisis. But arterial pressure did not go down and after repeated introduction of the same preparation there appeared sluggishness, slow response, inhibition of consciousness and respiration. What preparation is antagonist of magnesium sulfate and can eliminate symptoms of its overdose?

- a. Sodium chloride
- b. Potassium chloride
- c. Calcium chloride**
- d. Activated carbon
- e. Potassium permanganate

176. A 64 year old woman has impairment of twilight vision (hemeralopy). What vitamin should be recommended in the first place?

- a. Vitamin B6
- b. Vitamin A**

- c. Vitamin E
- d. Vitamin B2
- e. Vitamin C

177. A patient underwent appendectomy. In the postoperative period he has been taking an antibiotic. The patient complains about hearing impairment and vestibular disorders. What group of antibiotics has such by-effects?

- a. **Aminoglycosides**

- b. Tetracyclines
- c. Cephalosporins
- d. Macrolides
- e. Penicillins

178. A student came to see a doctor and asked to administer him a drug for treatment of allergic rhinitis that occurs in the period of linden flowering. What drug may be used?

- a. Ambroxol
- b. Losartan
- c. Noradrenaline hydrotartrate
- d. Propanolol
- e. **Loratadine**

179. A 7 year old child is ill with bronchitis. It is necessary to administer him an antibacterial drug. What drug of fluoroquinolone group is CONTRA-INDICATED at this age?

- a. Ampiox
- b. Cyprofloxacin**
- c. Amoxicillin
- d. Ampicillin
- e. Sulfadimethoxine

180. A patient consulted a physician about muscle rigidity, constrained movements, permanent arm tremor. The patient was diagnosed with Parkinsons disease. What preparation should be administered?

- a. Phenytoin
- b. Diazepam
- c. Ethosuximide
- d. Levodopa**
- e. Phenobarbital

181. A patient takes digoxin for treatment of cardiac insufficiency. What diuretic may increase digoxin toxicity due to the intensified excretion of K+ ions?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide**
- b. Panangine
- c. Lisinopril
- d. Siliborum
- e. Spironolactone

182. A woman was delivered to a hospital for trachea intubation. What of the following drugs should be applied in this case?

- a. Metronidazole
- b. Nitroglycerine
- c. Dithylinum**
- d. Atropine sulfate
- e. Gentamycin sulfate

183. A patient suffers from pulmonary tuberculosis. During treatment neuritis of visual nerve arose. What drug has caused this by-effect?

- a. Kanamycin
- b. Ethambutol

c. Isoniazid

d. Rifampicin

e. Streptomycin

184. A patient ill with amebiasis was prescribed a certain drug. The use of alcohol together with this drug is contra-indicated because the drug inhibits metabolism of ethyl alcohol. What drug is it?

a. Aminazine

**b. Metronidazole**

c. Clonidine

d. Reserpine

e. Diazepam

185. A patient suffers from chronic left-ventricular insufficiency. What medication should be administered?

a. Vinpocetine

b. Pyracetam

c. Bemegride

d. Etimizole

**e. Digoxin**

186. A patient with a limb fracture must be administered a depolarizing drug from the myorelaxant group for the purpose of a short-time surgery. What drug is it?

a. Cytitonum

b. Tubocurarine chloride

**c. Dithylinum**

d. Atropine sulfate

e. Pentaminum

187. A patient suffering from chronic bronchitis takes a synthetic mucolytic drug that facilitates the sputum thinning. What drug is it?

a. Furosemide

b. Enalapril

c. Diazepam

d. Heparin

**e. Acetylcysteine**

188. Burned skin surface was treated with a certain preparation. Its antiseptic properties are provided by atomic oxygen that is formed in presence of organic substances. What preparation was applied?

a. Furacillin

b. Alcoholic iodine solution

c. Sodium hydrocarbonate

**d. Potassium permanganate**

e. Chlorhexidine bigluconate

189. On the 2-3rd day after stomach resection intestinal peristalsis was not restored. What is to be administered for stimulation of gastrointestinal tract?

a. Acetylcholine

**b. Proserin**

c. Cyclodole

d. Prasosin

e. Atropine sulfate

190. A stomatologist injected a patient with a certain drug in order to reduce salivation during tooth filling. What drug is it?

a. Proserin

b. Adrenaline hydrochloride

**c. Atropine sulfate**

d. Pilocarpine hydrochloride

e. Mesaton

191. Before tooth extraction a patient was advised to take a certain drug for haemorrhage prevention. What drug was advised?

a. Vicasolum

b. Asparcam

c. Dimedrol

d. Magnesium sulfate

e. Heparin

192. A man who has been taking a drug for a long time can not withhold it because this causes impairment of psychic, somatic and vegetative functions. Name the syndrome of different disturbances caused by drug discontinuation:

a. Idiosyncrasy

b. Sensibilization

c. Abstinence

d. Tachyphylaxis

e. Cumulation

193. A patient consulted a stomatologist about purulent inflammation of his gums. What drug will be the most effective if it is suspected that a causative agent is an anaerobe?

a. Metronidazole

b. Oxacillin sodium

c. Nitroxoline

d. Co-trimoxazole

e. Gentamicin

194. A 45-year-old patient suffers from neurosis characterized by irritability, sleeplessness, motiveless anxiety. What drug would eliminate all the symptoms?

a. Caffeine sodium benzoate

b. Levodopa

c. Valerian extract

d. Pyracetam

e. Diazepam

195. A 12 year old child has intolerance to some foodstuffs. Their consumption causes an allergic reaction in form of itching skin eruptions. What antihistaminic drug should be administered so that the child could attend school?

a. Ephedrine

b. Loratadine

c. Diclofenac

d. Dimedrol

e. Aminophylline

196. A patient with myocardial infarction was admitted to the cardiological department. For pain relief it was decided to potentiate fentanyl action with a neuroleptic. Which of the following neuroleptics is the most suitable for neuroleptanalgesia?

a. Droperidol

b. Triflazine

c. Sulpiride

d. Haloperidol

e. Aminazine

197. A patient with bacterial pneumonia was prescribed benzylpenicillin. What is the mechanism of its antibacterial effect?

a. Inhibition of intracellular protein synthesis

b. Inhibition of SH-groups of microorganism enzymes

c. Antagonism with p-amino-benzoic acid

d. Inhibition of synthesis of microorganism wall

e. Abnormal permeability of cytoplasmic membrane

198. A patient who has been treated in a neural clinic and has been taking a sedative for a long time got the following complication: cough, rhinitis, epiphora. What drug caused these disturbances?

a. Valerian

b. Diazepam

c. Sodium bromide

d. Phenazepam

e. Reserpine

199. In order to accelerate healing of a radiation ulcer a vitamin drug was administered. What drug is it?

a. Prednisolone

b. Retabolil

c. Retinol acetate

d. Levamisole

e. Methyluracil

200. A patient with hip fracture was prescribed a narcotic analgetic. Its anesthetic action is determined by interaction with the following receptors:

a. Benzodiazepine receptors

b. GABA-ergic receptors

c. Adrenoreceptors

d. Cholinoreceptors

e. Opiate receptors

201. A patient with hypertensic crisis was admitted to the cardiological department, he was injected intravenously with an antihypertensive drug - salt of an alkaline-earth metal. What drug was injected?

a. Benzoexamethonium

b. Magnesium sulfate

c. Sodium hydrocarbonate

d. Potassium chloride

e. Calcium lactate

202. A patient with acute morphine poisoning was delivered to a hospital. What specific narcotic antagonist should be chosen in this case?

a. Digoxin

b. Unithiol

c. Paracetamol

d. Methacin

e. Naloxone

203. A 30-year-old patient complains about having abdominal pain and diarrhea for five days; body temperature rise up to 37,5oC along with chills. The day before a patient had been in a forest and drunk from an open water reservoir. Laboratory analyses enabled to make the following diagnosis: amebic dysentery. What is the drug of choice for its treatment?

a. Metronidazole

b. Levomycetin

c. Emetine hydrochloride

d. Phthalazol

e. Furazolidonum

204. During an operation a patient got injection of muscle relaxant dithylinum. Relaxation of skeletal muscles and inhibition of respiration lasted two hours. This condition was caused by absence of the following enzyme in blood serum:

a. Butyrylcholin esterase

b. Acetylcholinesterase

- c. Glutathione peroxidase
- d. Glucose 6-phosphatase
- e. Catalase

205. A 60-year-old patient was admitted to the surgical department because of infection caused by blue pus bacillus (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*) which is sensitive to penicillin antibiotics. Indicate which of the given penicillins has marked activity to the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*?

- a. Methicillin
- b. Carbenicillin disodium**
- c. Phenoxymethylenicillin
- d. Benzylpenicillin
- e. Oxacillin

206. A 45-year-old woman suffers from allergic seasonal coryza caused by the ambrosia blossoming. What medicine from the stabilizer of the adipose cells group can be used for prevention of this disease?

- a. Phencarol
- b. Diazoline
- c. Ketotifen**
- d. Tavegyl
- e. Dimedrol

207. Systemic amebiasis with involvement of intestines, liver, lungs was diagnosed in a 52-year-old patient. What drug should be prescribed?

- a. Metronidasol**
- b. Tetracycline
- c. Enteroseptol
- d. Quingamine
- e. Quinifone

208. A patient who suffers from insomnia caused by emotional disorder was prescribed a hypnotic drug with tranquilizing effect. What hypnotic was prescribed?

- a. Sodium ethaminal
- b. Bromisoval
- c. Phenobarbital
- d. Chloral hydrate
- e. Nitrazepam**

209. A patient had to go through an operation. Doctors introduced him dithylinum (listenone) and performed intubation. After the end of operation and cessation of anesthesia the independent respiration wasn't restored. Which enzyme deficit prolongs the action of muscle relaxant?

- a. Succinate dehydrogenase
- b. N-acetyltransferase
- c. K-Na-adenosine triphosphatase
- d. Pseudocholinesterase**
- e. Carbanhydrase

210. The alternate usage of dichlotiazide, etacrin acid and lasex didn't cause marked diuretic effect in patient with marked peripheral edema. Increased amount of aldosterone is in the blood. Indicate the medicine to be prescribed

- a. Spironolacton**
- b. Clopamid
- c. Amilorid
- d. Urea
- e. Mannit

211. In a 56-year-old patient with complaints of thirst and frequent urination diabetes mellitus was diagnosed and butamin was prescribed. What is the mechanism of action of this medicine?

- a. It stimulates beta-cells of Langerhans islets
- b. It relieves transport of glucose through the cells membranes
- c. It inhibits absorption of glucose in the intestines
- d. It inhibits alpha cells of Langerhans islets
- e. It helps to absorb the glucose by the cells of the organism tissues

212. A 37 year old patient suffering from obliterating vascular endarteritis of lower limbs takes daily 60 microgram/kilogram of phenylin. Because of presentations of convulsive disorder (craniocerebral trauma in anamnesis) he was prescribed phenobarbital. Withholding this drug caused nasal hemorrhage. What is this complication connected with?

- a. Induction of enzymes of microsomal oxidation in liver caused by phenobarbital
- b. Conjugation of phenylin with glucuronic acid
- c. Inhibition of microsomal oxidation in liver caused by phenobarbital
- d. Oxidative deamination of phenylin
- e. Aliphatic hydroxylation of phenobarbital

213. Patient with complaints of dryness in the mouth, photophobia and vision violation was admitted to the reception-room. Skin is hyperemic, dry, pupils are dilated, tachycardia. Poisoning with belladonna alkaloids was diagnosed on further examination. What medicine should be prescribed?

- a. Diazepam
- b. Armine
- c. Dipyroxim
- d. Prozerin**
- e. Pilocarpine

214. Patient was on glucocorticoids for a long time, discontinuation of usage caused exacerbation of the illness, decreased BP, weakness. How can you explain it?

- a. Insufficiency of adrenal glands**
- b. Sensitization
- c. Cumulation
- d. Hyperproduction of ACTH
- e. Adaptation to the medicine

215. Signs of gastropathy develop in the patient with rheumatoid arthritis who was treated with indometacin. With what activity of the drug can this complication be connected?

- a. Local irritating
- b. Anticycloxygenase**
- c. Antihistamine
- d. Antiserotonin
- e. Antikinins

216. A patient ill with neurodermatitis has been taking prednisolone for a long time. Examination revealed high rate of sugar in his blood. This complication is caused by the drug influence upon the following link of carbohydrate metabolism:

- a. Activation of insulin decomposition
- b. Gluconeogenesis activation**
- c. Intensification of glucose absorption in the bowels
- d. Glycogenogenesis activation
- e. Inhibition of glycogen synthesis

217. Proserin increases skeletal muscle tone when given systematically. Halothane induces relaxation of skeletal muscles and reduces proserin effects. What is the nature of proserin and halothane interaction?

- a. Noncompetitive antagonism
- b. Indirect functional antagonism**
- c. Competitive antagonism
- d. Direct functional antagonism
- e. Independent antagonism

218. A patient with frequent attacks of stenocardia was prescribed sustak-forte to be taken one tablet twice a day. At first the effect was positive but on the second day stenocardia attacks resumed. What can explain inefficiency of the prescribed drug?

- a. Dependence
- b. Tachyphylaxis**
- c. Sensibilization
- d. Cumulation
- e. Idiosyncrasy

219. A 37-year-old man was admitted to the surgical department with symptoms of acute pancreatitis: vomiting, diarrhea, bradycardia, hypotension, weakness, dehydration of the organism. What medicine should be used first of all?

- a. Etaperazine
- b. Ephedrine
- c. No-spa
- d. Platyphylline
- e. Contrycal**

220. The patient has taken the mixture prescribed by neuropathologist for neurasthenia for 2 weeks. Patient felt better but developed coryza, conjunctivitis, rash, inertia, decrease of memory. Bromizm was diagnosed. What should be prescribed to decrease symptoms?

- a. Natrium chloride**
- b. Asparcam
- c. -
- d. Polyglucin
- e. Glucose solution 5%

221. The patient was treated medically for psychosis for 2 weeks. Patients condition improved but rigidity, tremor, hypokinesia developed. Which of the drugs can cause such complications?

- a. Sydnocarb
- b. Diphenine
- c. Aminazine**
- d. Imipramine
- e. Chlordiazepoxide

222. Patient with bronchial asthma was taking tablets which caused insomnia, headache, increased blood pressure. What medicine can cause such complications?

- a. Adrenaline
- b. Euphyline
- c. Izadrine
- d. Ephedrine**
- e. Chromolin sodium

223. Diuretic drug was prescribed to the patient with hypertension in the course of complex treatment. In a few days BP decreased but signs of hypokaliemia developed. What drug could cause such complications?

- a. Clophelin
- b. Spironolactone
- c. Lasix**
- d. Triamterene
- e. Enalapril

224. Patient was admitted to the infection unit with diagnosis of bacterial dysentery. On laboratory studies it was revealed that causative element is sensitive to the many antimicrobial medicines, but patient has anemia. What medicine is contra-indicated to the patient?

- a. Enteroseptol
- b. Ampicillin**
- c. Phthalazol

d. Furazolidone

e. Levomycetin

225. Patient with pneumonia has intolerance to antibiotics. Which of the combined sulfanilamide medicines should be prescribed to the patient?

a. Biseptol

b. Natrium sulfacyl

c. Sulfadimethoxine

d. Streptocid

e. Aethazol

226. A patient suffering from myasthenia has been administered proserin. After its administration the patient has got nausea, diarrhea, twitch of tongue and skeletal muscles. What drug would help to eliminate the intoxication?

a. Isadrine

b. Mesatonum

c. Physostigmine

d. Pyridostigmine bromide

e. Atropine sulfate

227. A patient who had myocardial infarction was administered 75 mg of acetylsalicylic acid a day.

What is the purpose of this administration?

a. Temperature reduction

b. Coronary vessel dilatation

c. Inflammation reduction

d. Pain relief

e. Reduction of thrombocyte aggregation

228. Patient with mercury poisoning was admitted to the toxicological department from the chemical industry. What medicine should be used?

a. Naloxone

b. Isonitrozin

c. Unithiol

d. Activated carbon

e. Enterosorbent

229. A 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with acute right distal pneumonia. Sputum inoculation revealed that the causative agent is resistant to penicillin, but it is sensitive to macrolides. What drug should be prescribed?

a. Streptomycin

b. Ampicillin

c. Tetracycline

d. Gentamycin

e. Azithromycin

230. A patient consulted a doctor about bowels dysfunction. The doctor established symptoms of duodenitis and enteritis. Laboratory examination helped to make the following diagnosis: lambliosis. What medication should be administered?

a. Metronidazole

b. Monomycin

c. Tetracycline

d. Chingamin

e. Erythromycin

231. Introduction of a pharmaceutical substance to an experimental animal resulted in reduction of salivation, pupil mydriasis. Next intravenous introduction of acetylcholine didn't lead to any significant changes of heart rate. Name this substance:

a. Atropine

- b. Propranolol
- c. Salbutamol
- d. Proserin
- e. Adrenaline

232. Continous taking of a drug can result in osteoporosis, erosion of stomach mucous membrane, hypokaliemia, retention of sodium and water, reduced content of corticotropin in blood. Name this drug:

- a. Digoxin
- b. Hydrochlorothiazide
- c. Prednisolone**
- d. Indometacin
- e. Reserpine

233. A 63 y.o. man with collapse symptoms was delivered to the emergency hospital. A doctor chose noradrenaline in order to prevent hypotension. What is the action mechanism of this medication?

- a. Activation of dopamine receptors
- b. Block of M-cholinoreceptors
- c. Activation of serotonin receptors
- d. Activation of  $\alpha$ -adrenoreceptors
- e. Activation of  $\beta_1$ -adrenoreceptors**

234. Anapriline therapy caused positive effect in the dynamic of the disease of a 44-year-old woman suffering from stenocardia. What is the main mechanism of the effect of this medicine?

- a. Decrease of oxidative exchange in myocardium due to enzyme blockade of Krebs cycle
- b. Increased oxygen supply to the myocardium
- c. Decreased need in increasing of oxygen supply to the myocardium
- d. Blockade of beta-adrenoreceptors and decrease myocardial requirements to the oxygen**
- e. Decreased power inputs of myocardium due to reduced loading

235. A 65 year old patient with chronic heart failure has been taking digitoxin in self-administered dosages for a long time. She was admitted to the hospital for general health aggravation, arrhythmia, nausea, reduced diuresis, insomnia. What is the primary action to be taken?

- a. To reduce digitoxin dosage
- b. To administer digoxin
- c. To give an intravenous injection of calcium gluconate solution
- d. To withhold digitoxin**
- e. To administer strophanthine intravenously

236. A 20 year old patient complains of morbid thirst and hyperdiuresis (up to 10 l daily). Glucose concentration in blood is normal but it is absent in urine. The patient has been diagnosed with diabetes insipidus. What hormonal drug is the most appropriate for management of this disorder?

- a. Insulin
- b. Vasopressin**
- c. Thyroxin
- d. Cortisol
- e. Oxytocin

237. A patient has myocardial infarction with thrombosis of the left coronary artery. What pharmacological preparation group should be used to reestablish blood flow?

- a. Narcotic analgesics
- b. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
- c. Glucocorticoids
- d. Fibrinolysis activators**
- e. Beta-adrenergic blockers

238. A patient has a slowly healing fracture. What medicine can be used to accelerate formation of connective tissue matrix?

- a. Cyclosporine
- b. Methyluracil**
- c. Cyclophosphane
- d. Prednisolone
- e. Methotrexate

239. A 4 year old child was admitted to the orthopaedic department with shin fracture together with displacement. Bone fragments reposition requires preliminary analgesia. What preparation should be chosen?

- a. -
- b. Promedol**
- c. Morphine hydrochloride
- d. Analgin
- e. Panadol

240. Patient with abscess of the cut wound applied to the traumatological department. Doctor for the cleaning of the wound from the pus washed it with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Foam was absent. What caused the absents on the drug activity?

- a. Inherited insufficiency of catalase**
- b. Inherited insufficiency phosphatdehydrogenase of erythrocyte
- c. Pus in the wound
- d. Shallow wound
- e. Low concentration H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

241. A patient was diagnosed with active focal pulmonary tuberculosis. What drug should be prescribed in the first place?

- a. Ethoxide
- b. Isoniazid**
- c. Cyclocerine
- d. Sulfafen
- e. Ethionamide

242. Examination of a patient revealed extremely myotic pupils, sleepiness, infrequent Chain-Stokes respiration, urinary retention, slowing-down of heart rate, enhancement of spinal reflexes. What substance caused the poisoning?

- a. Phosphacole
- b. Atropine
- c. Morphine**
- d. Caffeine
- e. Barbital

243. Continuous taking of some drugs foregoing the pregnancy increase the risk of giving birth to a child with genetic defects. What is this effect called?

- a. Teratogenic effect
- b. Embryotoxic effect
- c. Mutagenic effect**
- d. Fetotoxical effect
- e. Blastomogenic effect

244. A doctor administered a patient with allergic dermatitis a H1-histamine blocker as a part of complex treatment. Name this medication:

- a. Hydrocortisone
- b. Loratadine**
- c. Prednisolone
- d. Cromolyn sodium
- e. Adrenaline

245. A 19 year old woman suffers from primary syphilis. Doctor administered her complex therapy

that includes benzylpenicillin sodium salt. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

- a. It blocks synthesis of cytoplasm proteins
- b. It blocks RNA synthesis
- c. It blocks DNA synthesis
- d. It blocks synthesis of peptidoglycan of microbial membrane**
- e. It blocks thiol enzymes

246. A 65 year old female patient suffers from chronic renal insufficiency accompanied by evident edema caused by chronic glomerulonephritis. What diuretic should be administered for forced diuresis?

- a. Cyclometazide
- b. Acetazolamide
- c. Hydrochlorothiazide
- d. Chlorthalidone
- e. Furosemide**

247. A patient suffering from coronary artery disease had taken a certain drug many times a day in order to arrest stenocardia attacks. Overdose of this drug finally caused intoxication. Objectively: cyanotic skin and mucous membranes, dramatic fall in the arterial pressure, tachycardia, respiration inhibition. Blood has increased concentration of methemoglobin. The drug the patient had taken relates to the following group:

- a. Alpha-adrenoceptor blockers
- b. Adenosine drugs
- c. Myotropic spasmolytics
- d. Organic nitrates**
- e. Calcium channel blockers

248. A patient with II stage hypertension has been taking one of hypotensive medications for the purpose of treatment. After a time arterial pressure decreased, but the patient started complaining of flaccidity, sleepiness, indifference. A bit later he felt stomach pain. He was diagnosed with ulcer. What hypotensive medication has the patient been taking?

- a. Furosemide
- b. Dibazole
- c. Reserpine**
- d. Verapamil
- e. Captopril

249. A child suffers from drug idiosyncrasy. What is the cause of such reaction?

- a. Inhibition of microsomal liver enzymes
- b. Associated disease of target organ
- c. Exhaustion of substrate interacting with pharmaceutical substance
- d. Accumulation of pharmaceutical substance
- e. Hereditary enzymopathy**

250. Examination of a 70 year old patient revealed insulin-dependent diabetes. What drug should be administered?

- a. Insulin
- b. Parathyroidin
- c. Cortisone
- d. Glibenclamid**
- e. Mercazolilum

251. A 50 y.o. patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency and tachyarrhythmia was prescribed a cardiotonic drug. What drug was prescribed?

- a. Amyodarone
- b. Mildronate
- c. Dopamine
- d. Dobutamine

e. Digoxin

252. An ophthalmologist used a 1% mesaton solution for the diagnostic purpose (pupil dilation for eye-ground examination). What is the cause of mydriasis induced by the drug?

- a. Activation of M-cholinoreceptors
- b. Activation of alpha1 adrenoreceptors**
- c. Block of alpha1 adrenoreceptors
- d. Activation of alpha2 adrenoreceptors
- e. Activation of beta1 adrenoreceptors

253. Mother of a 2 year old child consulted a stomatologist. In the period of pregnancy she was irregularly taking antibiotics for an infectious disease. Examination of the child revealed incisor destruction, yellow enamel, brown rim around the dental cervix. What drug has apparent teratogenic effect?

- a. Octadine
- b. Doxacycline**
- c. Ampiox
- d. Furosemide
- e. Xantinol nicotinate

254. A 36 y.o. man has a craniocerebral trauma. Objectively: diminished breath sounds, thready pulse, no reflexes. What way of pyracetam introduction will be the most appropriate in this case?

- a. Inhalation
- b. Intravenous**
- c. Subcutaneous
- d. Rectal
- e. Peroral

255. A patient ill with bronchial asthma didnt inform his doctor that he had attacks of stenocardia. Doctor administered him a medication, which taking resulted in less frequent attacks of bronchial asthma, but stenocardia attacks became more frequent. What medication was administered?

- a. Salbutamol
- b. Cromolyn sodium
- c. Phenothenol
- d. Isadrin**
- e. Aminophylline

256. A patient who has been suffering from cardiac insufficiency for several months has been taking digoxin on an outpatient basis. At a certain stage of treatment there appeared symptoms of drug overdose. What phenomenon underlies the development of this complication?

- a. Functional cumulation
- b. Tachyphylaxis
- c. Habituation
- d. Sensibilization
- e. Material cumulation**

257. After the second abortion a 23 year old woman has been diagnosed with toxoplasmosis. Which drug should be used for toxoplasmosis treatment?

- a. Mebendazole
- b. Itraconazole
- c. Co-trimoxazole**
- d. Azidothimidine
- e. Acyclovir

258. After 4 months of treatment for tuberculosis the patient began complaining of toes and fingers numbness, sensation of creeps. He was diagnosed with polyneuritis. What antituberculous drug might have caused these complications?

- a. Alcohol iodine solution**

b. Isoniazid

c. Ciprofloxacin

d. Rifampicin

e. Sodium salt of benzylpenicillin

259. A patient suffers from vision impairment - hemeralopy (night blindness). What vitamin preparation should be administered the patient in order to restore his vision?

a. Pyridoxine

b. Vicasol

**c. Retinol acetate**

d. Thiamine chloride

e. Tocopherol acetate

260. A patient suffers from severe postoperative pseudomonadous infection. What of the following antibiotics should be administered in this case?

a. Erythromycin

b. Doxycycline

c. Benzylpenicillin

d. Cephazolin

**e. Amicacin sulfate**

261. An elderly patient has chronic constipations induced by large intestine hypotonia. What drug should be administered?

a. Castor oil

b. Sodium sulphate

**c. Bisacodyl**

d. Atropine

e. Novocaine amide

262. A patient with epilepsy and depressive reaction has been administered a drug that reduced epilepsy manifestations and improved the patients psychic condition:

a. Phenobarbital

**b. Sodium valproate**

c. Amitriptyline

d. Ethosuxemide

e. Phenytoin

263. A patient diagnosed with morphinism has been admitted to the narcological department. A doctor noted a decrease in pharmacological activity of morphine. Repetitive use of a drug may result in tolerance to its effect, and this phenomenon is called:

**a. Addiction**

b. Tachyphylaxis

c. Allergy

d. Antagonism

e. Cumulation

264. Patient in the unconscious state was admitted to the emergency room. Skin is cold, pupils are delayed, breathing is heavy, with cycles of the Cheyne-Stokes type, blood pressure is decreased, urinary bladder is overloaded. Poisoning with what substance is the most likely?

**a. Narcotic analgesics**

b. Non-narcotic analgesics

c. -

d. M-cholinergic antagonists

e. Sedatives

265. An elderly female patient suffers from the type 2 diabetes mellitus accompanied by obesity, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease. Basal hyperinsulinemia is also present. What treatment would be the most appropriate?

a. Glibenclamid

b. Retabolil

c. Amlodipine

d. Lovastatin

e. Insulin

266. An irradiated liquidator of a breakdown at a nuclear power plant complained about vomiting that occurs suddenly. What medication should be prescribed?

a. Metoclopramide

b. Atropine

c. De-Nol

d. Aeron

e. Reserpine

267. A patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency has been treated with cardiotonic drugs and a thiazide diuretic, but in spite of it there are still edemata and risk of ascites. What medication should be prescribed to amplify diuretic effect of the applied drugs?

a. Spironolactone

b. Amyloride

c. Manitole

d. Clopamide

e. Furosemide

268. A patient ill with collagenesis has been taking prednisolone for a long time. Hypokaliemia development caused spastic pain of skeletal muscles. What medication should be used in order to correct potassium exchange?

a. Diazepam

b. Dithylinum

c. Panangin

d. Noshpa

e. Thyrocalcitonin

269. A patient ill with essential hypertension was recommended a drug that prevents thrombosis. It is taken parenterally. What drug is it?

a. Neodicumarin

b. Syncumar

c. Amben

d. Protamine sulfate

e. Heparin

270. A 66 year old female patient got intravenous injection of magnesium sulfate solution for the purpose of elimination of hypertensive crisis. But arterial pressure didnt go down and after repeated introduction of the same preparation there appered sluggishness, slow response, inhibition of consciousness and respiration. What preparation is antagonist of magnesium sulfate and can eliminate symptoms of its overdose?

a. Activated carbon

b. Potassium permanganate

c. Potassium chloride

d. Sodium chloride

e. Calcium chloride

271. A 64 year old woman has impairment of twilight vision (hemeralopy). What vitamin should be recommended in the first place?

a. Vitamin C

b. Vitamin B6

c. Vitamin B2

d. Vitamin E

e. Vitamin A

272. A patient underwent appendectomy. In the postoperative period he has been taking an antibiotic. The patient complains about hearing impairment and vestibular disorders. What group of antibiotics has such by-effects?

- a. Macrolides
- b. Cephalosporins
- c. Penicillins
- d. Tetracyclines
- e. Aminoglycosides**

273. A 7 year old child is ill with bronchitis. It is necessary to administer him an antibacterial drug. What drug of fluoroquinolone group is CONTRA-INDICATED at this age?

- a. Ampicillin
- b. Sulfadimethoxine
- c. Ampiox
- d. Cyprofloxacin**
- e. Amoxicillin

274. A patient has been diagnosed with transmural myocardial infarction. What drug should be given in order to prevent cardiogenic shock?

- a. Analgin
- b. Promedol**
- c. Octadine
- d. Reserpin
- e. Phentolamine

275. A patient consulted a physician about muscle rigidity, constrained movements, permanent arm tremor. The patient was diagnosed with Parkinsons disease. What preparation should be administered?

- a. Phenobarbital
- b. Phentyoin
- c. Levodopa**
- d. Diazepam
- e. Ethosuximide

276. A woman was delivered to a hospital for trachea intubation. What of the following drugs should be applied in this case?

- a. Atropine sulfate
- b. Gentamycin sulfate
- c. Nitroglycerine
- d. Metronidazole
- e. Dithylinum**

277. A patient suffers from pulmonary tuberculosis. During treatment neuritis of visual nerve arose. What drug has caused this by-effect?

- a. Rifampicin
- b. Streptomycin
- c. Ethambutol
- d. Kanamycin
- e. Isoniazid**

278. A patient ill with amebiasis was prescribed a certain drug. The use of alcohol together with this drug is contra-indicated because the drug inhibits metabolism of ethyl alcohol. What drug is it?

- a. Metronidazole**
- b. Clonidine
- c. Aminazine
- d. Diazepam
- e. Reserpine

279. A patient suffers from chronic left-ventricular insufficiency. What medication should be administered?

- a. Pyracetam
- b. Digoxin**
- c. Etimizole
- d. Bemegride
- e. Vinpocetine

280. A patient ill with chronic cardiac insufficiency was prescribed an average therapeutic dose of digoxin. Two weeks after begin of its taking there appeared symptoms of drug intoxication (bradycardia, extrasystole, nausea). Name the phenomenon that caused accumulation of the drug in the organism?

- a. Functional cumulation
- b. Tachyphylaxis
- c. Idiosyncrasy
- d. Material cumulation**
- e. Tolerance

281. A patient with drug intoxication presented with the dryness of oral mucous membrane and mydriatic pupils. Such action of this drug is associated with the following effect:

- a. Nicotinic cholinoreceptor stimulation
- b. Muscarinic cholinoreceptor stimulation
- c. Muscarinic cholinoreceptor block**
- d. Adrenoreceptor stimulation
- e. Adrenoreceptor block

282. A patient with ischemic heart disease has been administered an anti-anginal drug that reduces the myocardial oxygen consumption and improves blood supply of myocardium. What drug is it?

- a. Nitroglycerine**
- b. Propranolol
- c. Retabolil
- d. Promedol
- e. Validol

283. For relief of hypertensive crisis a doctor administered a patient a drug that apart from antihypertensive effect has also sedative, spasmolytic and anticonvulsive effect. The drug was taken parenterally. When it is taken enterally it acts as a laxative and cholagogue. What drug was administered?

- a. Apressin
- b. Magnesium sulfate**
- c. Reserpine
- d. Dibasolum
- e. No-spa

284. A patient with diabetes mellitus complicated by angiopathy has been recommended a drug which is a sulphonyl urease derivate of the second generation. It improves microcirculation and is known for its relatively good tolerance. What drug is it?

- a. Adrenalin
- b. Glibenclamide**
- c. Insulin
- d. Glibutidum
- e. Acarbose

285. On the 2-3rd day after stomach resection intestinal peristaltic wasnt restored. What is administered for stimulation of gastrointestinal tract?

- a. Prasosin
- b. Atropine sulfate
- c. Acetylcholine

d. Proserin

e. Cyclodole

286. A patient with chronic cardiac insufficiency has been taking foxglove (Digitalis) preparations for a long time. Due to the violation of intake schedule the woman got symptoms of intoxication. These symptoms result from:

- a. Antagonism
- b. Sensibilization
- c. Tachyphylaxis
- d. Idiosyncrasy

e. Material cumulation

287. Before tooth extraction a patient was advised to take a certain drug for haemorrhage prevention. What drug was advised?

- a. Asparcam
  - b. Heparin
  - c. Vicasolum
- d. Magnesium sulfate  
e. Dimedrol

288. A man who has been taking a drug for a long time cannot withhold it because this causes impairment of psychic, somatic and vegetative functions. Name the syndrome of different disturbances caused by drug discontinuation:

- a. Sensibilization
  - b. Tachyphylaxis
  - c. Cumulation
- d. Abstinence  
e. Idiosyncrasy

289. A patient consulted a stomatologist about purulent inflammation of his gums. What drug will be the most effective if it is suspected that a causative agent is an anaerobe?

- a. Oxacillin sodium
  - b. Gentamicin
- c. Metronidazole  
d. Co-trimoxazole  
e. Nitroxoline

290. A 12 year old child has intolerance to some foodstuffs. Their consumption causes an allergic reaction in form of itching skin eruptions. What antihistaminic drug should be administered so that the child could attend school?

- a. Dimedrol
  - b. Aminophylline
  - c. Ephedrine
- d. Loratadine  
e. Diclofenac

291. A patient with myocardial infarction was admitted to the cardiological department. For pain relief it was decided to potentiate fentanyl action with a neuroleptic. Which of the following neuroleptics is the most suitable for neuroleptanalgesia?

- a. Haloperidol
  - b. Sulpiride
  - c. Aminazine
  - d. Triflazaine
- e. Droperidol

292. ×109In order to accelerate healing of a radiation ulcer a vitamin drug was administered. What drug is it?

- a. Retabolil

- b. Levamisole
- c. Methyluracil
- d. Retinol acetate**
- e. Prednisolone

293. A patient with hip fracture was prescribed a narcotic analgetic. Its anesthetic action is determined by interaction with the following receptors:

- a. GABA-ergic receptors
- b. Opiate receptors**
- c. Cholinoreceptors
- d. Adrenoreceptors
- e. Benzodiazepine receptors

294. A patient with hypertensive crisis was admitted to the cardiological department, he was injected intravenously with an antihypertensive drug - salt of an alkaline-earth metal. What drug was injected?

- a. Calcium lactate
- b. Benzohexamethonium
- c. Potassium chloride
- d. Sodium hydrocarbonate
- e. Magnesium sulfate**

295. A patient with acute morphine poisoning was delivered to a hospital. What specific narcotic antagonist should be chosen in this case?

- a. Methacin
- b. Paracetamol
- c. Naloxone**
- d. Digoxin
- e. Unithiol

296. A patient with peptic ulcer disease was prescribed famotidine. As a result his gastric juice acidity significantly decreased. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

- a. Histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptor blockade**
- b. Muscarinic M<sub>1</sub> receptor blockade
- c. Blockade of histamine receptors in the sympathetic ganglia
- d. Inhibition of H<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase activity
- e. Histamine H<sub>1</sub> receptor blockade

297. A 33-year-old woman, who for a long time has been treated for chronic polyarthritis, complains of elevated blood pressure, changes in adipose tissue distribution, and disturbed menstrual cycle. What drug does this patient take?

- a. Indometacin
- b. Synaflan (Fluocinolone acetonide)
- c. Beclometasone
- d. Prednisolone**
- e. Butadiol (Phenylbutazone)

298. The first-aid center has received a victim of a traffic accident diagnosed with closed displaced fracture of the middle third of the thigh. For repositioning of the bone fragments the patient received 10 mL of 2% dithylinum solution intravenously, which resulted in the prolonged period of apnoea and muscle relaxation. What enzyme is deficient, resulting in such pharmacogenetic enzymopathy?

- a. Methemoglobin reductase
- b. N-acetyltransferase
- c. Uridine diphosphate glucuronyltransferase
- d. Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase
- e. Pseudocholinesterase**

299. A patient with diabetes mellitus and allergic dermatitis was prescribed a certain fluorinated hormone drug in the ointment dosage form. When the patient asked, how this drug was better than

the hydrocortisone ointment, the doctor explained that the prescribed medicine:

a. Was cheaper

**b. Had practically no resorptive effect**

c. Had short-term action

d. Increased insulin synthesis

e. Was less potent

300. A 45-year-old woman has an attack of cardiac fibrillation. She suffers from stage II essential hypertension. What is the drug of choice for stopping this attack?

a. Lidocaine

**b. Anaprilin (Propranolol)**

c. Potassium chloride

d. Sustac forte (Nitroglycerin)

e. Strophanthin

301. A patient with inoperable lung cancer accompanied by unbearable pain was prescribed an analgesic. Against the background of analgesic therapy the patient developed signs of intestinal obstruction. What analgesic could have caused this complication?

a. Omnopon (Papaveretum)

b. Promedol (Trimeperidine)

**c. Morphine**

d. Fentanyl

e. Analgin (Metamizole)

302. A patient has been taking bisacodyl for a long time to treat chronic constipation. However, several weeks later the aperient effect of the drug diminished. What is the possible cause of this?

a. Functional cumulation

b. Sensitization

c. Drug dependence

d. Material cumulation

**e. Acquired tolerance**

303. A 39-year-old man presents with hyperkeratosis, disturbed twilight vision, and high risk of infectious processes. What vitamin preparation should he be prescribed?

a. Riboflavin

b. Pyridoxine hydrochloride

**c. Retinol acetate**

d. Ergocalciferol

e. Tocopherol acetate

304. The neurological department received a patient complaining of memory deterioration and loss of mental work capacity that developed after a head trauma. Recommend him a medicine for improvement in cerebral metabolism:

a. Caffeine

b. Analgin (Metamizole)

c. Meridil (Methylphenidate)

d. Sydnocarb (Mesocarb)

**e. Piracetam (Nootropil)**

305. A woman with polyarticular rheumatoid arthritis was prescribed a non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug - diclofenac sodium. After the patient has been taking it for some time, her concomitant disease exacerbated, which forced the doctor to cancel the prescription of this drug. What concomitant disease could necessitate cancellation of this drug prescription?

**a. Ulcer disease**

b. Diabetes mellitus

c. Bronchial asthma

d. Essential hypertension

e. Ischemic heart disease

306. A patient with streptococcal infection of the gingiva was prescribed a drug with  $\beta$ -lactam ring in its structure. What drug of those listed below belongs to this pharmacological group?

- a. Rifampicin
- b. Streptomycin sulfate
- c. Levomycetin (Chloramphenicol)
- d. Benzylpenicillin**
- e. Erythromycin

307. A patient was administered a certain drug for relief of cardiac rhythm disturbance. This drug can be used as a local anesthetic as well. Name this drug:

- a. Cocaine hydrochloride
- b. Anaesthesia (Benzocaine)
- c. Dicain (Tetracaine)
- d. Diphenine (Phenytoin)
- e. Lidocaine hydrochloride**

308. A patient with arrhythmia was hospitalized into the cardiology unit. What antiarrhythmic drug should be prescribed?

- a. Diclofenac sodium
- b. Amiodarone**
- c. Drotaverine hydrochloride
- d. Acetylsalicylic acid
- e. Furacilin (Nitrofural)

309. A woman with allergic neurodermatitis was prescribed a second-generation antihistamine without depressing effect on the CNS. Name this drug:

- a. Ketotifen
- b. Loratadine**
- c. Tavegyl (Clemastine)
- d. Diazolin (Mebhydrolin)
- e. Dimedrol (Diphenhydramine)

310. During gastric resection the patient received mixed anesthesia with tubocurarin chloride muscle relaxant; to restore spontaneous respiration the patient received proserin. What pharmacological group does this drug belong to?

- a. Cholinesterase inhibitors**
- b. Calcium channel blockers
- c. Muscarinic agonists
- d. Muscarinic antagonists
- e. Angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors

311. To treat the burns, a patient was prescribed a drug with antiseptic properties that are based on formation of atomic oxygen in the presence of organic substances. This drug has also an astringent (antiinflammatory) effect due to formation of albuminates. Name this drug:

- a. Chlorhexidine digluconate
- b. Potassium permanganate**
- c. Sodium bicarbonate
- d. Ethyl alcohol
- e. Hydrogen peroxide

312. Before a surgery the patient was prescribed a synthetic antiprotozoal drug for prevention of wound infection. The prescribed drug is highly effective against Helicobacter pylori. Name this drug:

- a. Chingamin (Chloroquine)
- b. Doxycycline hydrochloride
- c. Metronidazole**
- d. Aciclovir
- e. Isoniazid

313. A patient with essential hypertension was prescribed a drug that inhibits angiotensinconverting enzyme (ACE). What drug is it?

- a. Colestyramine
- b. Carvedilol
- c. Losartan
- d. Nifedipine
- e. Lisinopril