

1. 10 hours after birth a child developed jaundice, hypotonia, hyporeflexia, and moderate hepatosple

a. Coombs test

b. Erythrocytometry

c. Measurement of erythrocyte osmotic resistance

d. Viral hepatitis markers analysis

e. Measurement of glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase levels in erythrocytes

2. 10 hours after birth a child developed jaundice, hypotonia, hyporeflexia, and moderate hepatosple

a. Measurement of glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase levels in erythrocytes

b. Erythrocytometry

c. Viral hepatitis markers analysis

d. Measurement of erythrocyte osmotic resistance

e. Coombs test

3. 10 hours after birth a child developed jaundice, hypotonia, hyporeflexia, and moderate hepatosple

a. Measurement of glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase levels in erythrocytes

b. Measurement of erythrocyte osmotic resistance

c. Coombs test

d. Viral hepatitis markers analysis

e. Erythrocytometry

4. 2 hours after eating unknown mushrooms, a 28-year-old man sensed a decrease in his mobility and d

a. Hepatolienal syndrome

b. Cytolytic syndrome

c. Portal hypertension

d. Cholestatic syndrome

e. Acute hepatic failure

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a. Portal hypertension

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7. 3 hours after a trauma, a young man developed bradycardia of 46/min., anisocoria D>S, hemi-hyperr

a. Brain CT

b. Electroencephalography

c. Skull X-ray

d. Lumbar puncture

e. Echoencephalography

8. 3 hours after a trauma, a young man developed bradycardia of 46/min., anisocoria D>S, hemi-hyperr

a. Brain CT

b. Skull X-ray

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9. 3 hours after a trauma, a young man developed bradycardia of 46/min., anisocoria D>S, hemi-hyperr

a. Skull X-ray

b. Lumbar puncture

c. Brain CT

d. Echoencephalography

e. Electroencephalography

10. 40% of the workers, who polish the art glass, using an abrasive disk, and have a long record of

a. Vibration

b. Electromagnetic field

c. Dust

d. Noise

e. Microclimate

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13. A 1.5-month-old girl, who was born prematurely and is being breastfed, was brought to a pediatri

a. 1 000 IU

b. 800 IU

c. 400 IU

d. 500 IU

e. 4 000 IU

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16. A 10-month-old boy is poorly gaining weight. His mother complains about his constant persistent

a. Mucoviscidosis (cystic fibrosis)

b. Bronchial asthma

c. Congenital lung abnormality

d. A foreign body in the bronchi

e. Chronic bronchitis

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19. A 10-year-old boy came to the polyclinic with complaints of stuffy nose. It is known that these

a. Acute adenoiditis

b. Acute maxillary sinusitis

c. Allergic rhinitis

d. Acute rhinitis

e. Recurrent respiratory disease

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21. A 10-year-old boy complains of muscle pain and difficulty climbing stairs and getting dressed. A

a. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis

b. Acute rheumatic fever

c. Systemic scleroderma

d. Dermatomyositis

e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

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24. A 10-year-old boy complains of shortness of breath during walking, a fever of 38°C , pain and sw

a. Non-rheumatic carditis

b. Infectious-allergic arthritis

c. Acute rheumatic fever

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e. Still's disease

25. A 10-year-old boy complains of shortness of breath during walking, a fever of 38°C , pain and sw

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c. Systemic lupus erythematosus

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a. Still's disease

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Infectious-allergic arthritis

d. Acute rheumatic fever

e. Non-rheumatic carditis

27. A 10-year-old boy complains of weakness, sore throat, difficult nasal breathing, and a fever of

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Viral hepatitis A

c. Diphtheria

d. Lymphogranulomatosis

e. Scarlet fever

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- b. Scarlet fever
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30. A 10-year-old boy had a case of viral hepatitis type B four years ago. Currently the assumption

- a. Markers of viral hepatitis type B
- b. Transaminase level measurement

c. Renal needle biopsy

d. Proteinogram

e. Echocholecystography

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- a. Proteinogram
- b. Markers of viral hepatitis type B
- c. Echocholecystography
- d. Transaminase level measurement

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- a. Transaminase level measurement
- b. Markers of viral hepatitis type B
- c. Proteinogram
- d. Echocholecystography

e. Renal needle biopsy

33. A 10-year-old boy was brought into the hospital with complaints of expiratory dyspnea, respirati

- a. Adrenaline
- b. Claritin (Loratadine)
- c. Dexamethasone
- d. Euphylline (Aminophylline)

e. Salbutamol or short-acting beta2-agonists

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36. A 10-year-old boy was treated in the cardiology department for rheumatism, first attack, active

- a. Ampicillin
- b. Bicillin-1
- c. Erythromycin
- d. Oxacillin

e. Bicillin-5

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b. Ampicillin

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d. Erythromycin

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39. A 10-year-old child, living in a large industrial city, presents with encephalopathy, polyneuritis

a. Lead

b. Iron

c. Mercury

d. Copper

e. Zinc

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42. A 10-year-old girl was hospitalized with signs of carditis. According to her medical history, two

a. Klebsiella

b. Pneumococcus

c. Proteus

d. Staphylococcus

e. Streptococcus

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a. Proteus

b. Pneumococcus

c. Streptococcus

d. Staphylococcus

e. Klebsiella

45. A 12-year-old boy has some functional and morphological abnormalities (myopia - 0.5 D). He has no

a. Fifth

b. Second

c. Fourth

d. Third

e. First

46. A 12-year-old boy has some functional and morphological abnormalities (myopia - 0.5 D). He has no

a. Fourth

b. Fifth

c. Third

d. First

e. Second

47. A 12-year-old boy has some functional and morphological abnormalities (myopia - 0.5 D). He has n

a. Third

b. First

c. Fifth

d. Fourth

e. Second

48. A 12-year-old child has been diagnosed with bilateral pneumonia of mycoplasma etiology with mild

a. Aminoglycosides

b. Aminopenicillins

c. First generation cephalosporins

d. Antifungal agents

e. Second generation macrolides

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51. A 12-year-old girl after a case of respiratory infection developed dyspnea at rest, paleness of

a. Infectious myocarditis

b. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

c. Exudative pericarditis

d. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

e. Functional cardiopathy

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54. A 12-year-old girl became acutely ill with a fever of 38.5°C and a rash appearing on her skin.

a. Pseudotuberculosis

b. Measles

c. Chickenpox

d. Scarlet fever

e. Infectious mononucleosis

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- b. Infectious mononucleosis
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57. A 12-year-old girl complains of general weakness, rapid fatigability, and intense periodical pain.

- a. Chronic gastroduodenitis
- b. Chronic pancreatitis

c. Peptic ulcer disease of the stomach

- d. Functional dyspepsia
- e. Crohn's disease

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c. Peptic ulcer disease of the stomach

- d. Chronic pancreatitis
- e. Chronic gastroduodenitis

60. A 12-year-old girl complains of high body temperature, muscle pain, and difficulty swallowing food.

a. Dermatomyositis

- b. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Scleroderma
- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- e. Periarthritis nodosa

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- b. Periarthritis nodosa
- c. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Dermatomyositis

63. A 12-year-old girl complains of weakness, dizziness, headache, and a fever of 38°C. Objectively

a. Acute leukemia

- b. Acute erythromyelosis
- c. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- d. Infectious mononucleosis
- e. Lymphogranulomatosis

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- b. Infectious mononucleosis
- c. Lymphogranulomatosis

d. Acute leukemia

- e. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

66. A 12-year-old girl for two weeks presents with periodical body temperature elevations to 39°C ,

a. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis

- b. Toxic synovitis

- c. Rheumatism

- d. Osteoarthritis

- e. Septic arthritis

67. A 12-year-old girl has developed a panaritium (whitlow) on the fourth finger of her left hand. I

- a. Axillary

- b. Supraclavicular

c. Cubital

- d. Thoracic

- e. Subclavian

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- a. Subclavian

- b. Axillary

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70. A 12-year-old girl has the height of 137 cm and the weight of 39.5 kg. It is necessary to draw a

- a. Determining the child's biological age

- b. Generalizing

- c. Evaluation tables

- d. Indices

e. Sigma deviations

71. A 12-year-old girl has the height of 137 cm and the weight of 39.5 kg. It is necessary to draw a

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- a. Indices

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73. A 13-year-old boy complains of a dry cough and shortness of breath. The onset of the disease was

- a. Indomethacin

- b. Suprastin (Chloropyramine)

- c. Prednisolone

- d. Euphyllin (Aminophylline)

e. Salbutamol

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e. Salbutamol

76. A 13-year-old boy suddenly lost his consciousness and developed generalized tonic-clonic seizure

a. Adrenaline

b. Fentanyl

c. Atropine

d. Diazepam

e. Chlorpromazine

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79. A 13-year-old girl came to a school doctor. Two days ago she first developed moderate bloody dis

a. Menarche

b. Hemophilia

c. Juvenile bleeding

d. Endometrial cancer

e. Werlhof's disease

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82. A 13-year-old girl complains of a febrile body temperature that is observed within the last mont

a. Systemic lupus erythematosus

b. Systemic scleroderma

c. Rheumatism

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- a. Rheumatism
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85. A 13-year-old girl complains of an increase in her body temperature to 37.4°C throughout the last month

a. Thyrotoxicosis

- b. Hyperparathyroidism
- c. Hypothyroidism
- d. Thymomegaly
- e. Hypoparathyroidism

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88. A 13-year-old girl complains of fatigability, frequent headaches, and chest pain. Eight years ago she had a similar episode

a. Hyperactivity of renin-angiotensin system

- b. Disruption of renal circulation
- c. Hypersympathicotonia
- d. Increased cortisol level
- e. Disruption of water-electrolytic balance

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- d. Disruption of water-electrolytic balance
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91. A 13-year-old girl complains of pain in the area of her heart, palpitations, feeling hot, dizziness, and weight loss

a. Rheumatic chorea

b. Endemic goiter

c. Vegetative-vascular dysfunction

d. Diffuse toxic goiter

e. Non-rheumatic carditis

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e. Endemic goiter

94. A 13-year-old girl for a month has been complaining of fatigability, dull pain in her right subcostal area

a. Hypokinetic biliary dyskinesia

b. Acute pancreatitis

c. Chronic pancreatitis

d. Hyperkinetic biliary dyskinesia

e. Chronic hepatitis

95. A 13-year-old girl for a month has been complaining of fatigability, dull pain in her right subcostal area

a. Acute pancreatitis

b. Hyperkinetic biliary dyskinesia

c. Hypokinetic biliary dyskinesia

d. Chronic hepatitis

e. Chronic pancreatitis

96. A 13-year-old girl for a month has been complaining of fatigability, dull pain in her right subcostal area

a. Chronic hepatitis

b. Chronic pancreatitis

c. Hyperkinetic biliary dyskinesia

d. Acute pancreatitis

e. Hypokinetic biliary dyskinesia

97. A 13-year-old girl for the last two weeks has been complaining of dyspnea and shin and foot edema

a. Heart failure

b. Hepatic cirrhosis

c. Angioneurotic edema

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Nephrotic syndrome

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e. Nephrotic syndrome

100. A 13-year-old girl has 30% of excessive body mass, she started to gain weight at the age of 3.

a. Alimentary constitutive obesity

b. Hypothalamic syndrome of puberty

c. Hypothalamic obesity

d. Hypothyroid obesity

e. Adrenal obesity

101. A 13-year-old girl has 30% of excessive body mass, she started to gain weight at the age of 3.

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b. Adrenal obesity

c. Alimentary constitutive obesity

d. Hypothalamic obesity

e. Hypothalamic syndrome of puberty

103. A 13-year-old girl was brought into the gynecological department with complaints of profuse blo

a. External genital tract injury

b. Adenomyosis

c. Werlhof's disease (immune thrombocytopenic purpura)

d. Juvenile uterine bleeding

e. Endometrial polyp

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106. A 14-year-old boy complains of fatigability, face edema, headache, and urination in small porti

a. Chronic circulatory failure

b. Renal tuberculosis

c. Acute renal failure

d. Chronic glomerulonephritis

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b. Chronic circulatory failure

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c. Chronic renal failure

d. Chronic glomerulonephritis

e. Acute renal failure

109. A 14-year-old girl came to a general practitioner with complaints of weakness, loss of appetite

a. Dysmenorrhea

b. Migraine

c. Posthemorrhagic anemia

d. Gastritis

e. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction of hypotonic type

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c. Gastritis

d. Dysmenorrhea

e. Migraine

112. A 14-year-old girl complains of a maculopapular rash along her body, a fever of 38.5°C , and a

a. Scarlet fever

b. Enterovirus infection

c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Chronic myeloid leukemia

e. Viral hepatitis A

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115. A 14-year-old girl complains of vaginal bleeding that lasts for 10 days and occurred after a th

a. Juvenile uterine bleeding

b. Cervical polyp

c. Hormone-producing uterine tumor

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e. Uterine malformation

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d. Werlhof's disease

e. Hormone-producing uterine tumor

117. A 14-year-old girl complains of vaginal bleeding that lasts for 10 days and occurred after a th

a. Juvenile uterine bleeding

b. Werlhof's disease

c. Cervical polyp

d. Hormone-producing uterine tumor

e. Uterine malformation

118. A 14-year-old girl developed morning fever, cheilitis, stomatitis, photosensitivity, leukocytos

a. Systemic lupus erythematosus

b. Dermatomyositis

c. Systemic scleroderma

d. Sepsis

e. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

119. A 14-year-old girl developed morning fever, cheilitis, stomatitis, photosensitivity, leukocytos

a. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Sepsis

d. Dermatomyositis

e. Systemic scleroderma

120. A 14-year-old girl developed morning fever, cheilitis, stomatitis, photosensitivity, leukocytos

a. Systemic scleroderma

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Dermatomyositis

d. Sepsis

e. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

121. A 14-year-old girl has chronic glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney failure. The girl's anemic

a. Erythropoietin

b. Packed erythrocytes

c. Cyanocobalamin

d. Folic acid

e. Iron supplements

122. A 14-year-old girl has chronic glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney failure. The girl's anemic

a. Folic acid

b. Cyanocobalamin

c. Packed erythrocytes

d. Iron supplements

e. Erythropoietin

123. A 14-year-old girl has chronic glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney failure. The girl's anemic

a. Packed erythrocytes

b. Cyanocobalamin

c. Folic acid

d. Erythropoietin

e. Iron supplements

124. A 14-year-old girl has fainted during a meeting. The day before she complained of a headache. T

a. Acute left ventricular failure

b. Unconsciousness

c. Collapse

d. Respiratory failure

e. Acute right ventricular failure

125. A 14-year-old girl has fainted during a meeting. The day before she complained of a headache. T

a. Respiratory failure

b. Acute right ventricular failure

c. Acute left ventricular failure

d. Collapse

e. Unconsciousness

126. A 14-year-old girl has short stature, broad shoulders, webbed neck, and no signs of puberty. He

a. Down syndrome

b. Klinefelter syndrome

c. Patau syndrome

d. Edwards syndrome

e. Turner syndrome

127. A 14-year-old girl has short stature, broad shoulders, webbed neck, and no signs of puberty. He

a. Down syndrome

b. Patau syndrome

c. Edwards syndrome

d. Turner syndrome

e. Klinefelter syndrome

128. A 14-year-old girl has short stature, broad shoulders, webbed neck, and no signs of puberty. He

a. Klinefelter syndrome

b. Down syndrome

c. Patau syndrome

d. Edwards syndrome

e. Turner syndrome

129. A 14-year-old girl is being examined by a pediatrician. Objectively, she has a tall stature, as

a. Klinefelter syndrome

b. Marfan syndrome

- c. Williams syndrome
- d. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
- e. Noonan syndrome

130. A 14-year-old girl is being examined by a pediatrician. Objectively, she has a tall stature, as

- a. Klinefelter syndrome
- b. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
- c. Noonan syndrome
- d. Williams syndrome

e. Marfan syndrome

131. A 14-year-old girl is being examined by a pediatrician. Objectively, she has a tall stature, as

- a. Klinefelter syndrome
- b. Williams syndrome
- c. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

d. Marfan syndrome

e. Noonan syndrome

132. A 15-year-old boy complains of pain attacks in his abdomen during defecation, diarrhea up to 6

a. Colonoscopy

- b. Fibroesophagogastroduodenoscopy
- c. Abdominal ultrasound
- d. Rectoromanoscopy
- e. Fecal cytology

133. A 15-year-old boy complains of pain attacks in his abdomen during defecation, diarrhea up to 6

a. Colonoscopy

- b. Rectoromanoscopy
- c. Fecal cytology
- d. Fibroesophagogastroduodenoscopy
- e. Abdominal ultrasound

134. A 15-year-old boy complains of pain attacks in his abdomen during defecation, diarrhea up to 6

- a. Rectoromanoscopy
- b. Fecal cytology
- c. Abdominal ultrasound

d. Colonoscopy

e. Fibroesophagogastroduodenoscopy

135. A 15-year-old boy complains of periodical headaches and fatigability. On examination, the boy i

a. Body mass

b. Body mass index

- c. Body mass to height ratio
- d. Thickness of subcutaneous fat
- e. Obesity of family members

136. A 15-year-old boy complains of periodical headaches and fatigability. On examination, the boy i

- a. Body mass to height ratio
- b. Thickness of subcutaneous fat
- c. Obesity of family members

d. Body mass index

e. Body mass

137. A 15-year-old boy complains of periodical headaches and fatigability. On examination, the boy i

- a. Thickness of subcutaneous fat
- b. Body mass to height ratio
- c. Body mass

d. Body mass index

e. Obesity of family members

138. A 15-year-old girl complains of delayed growth and absence of menstruations and secondary sexua

a. Turner syndrome

b. Hypogonadism

- c. Neurofibromatosis
- d. Dwarfism
- e. Klinefelter syndrome

139. A 15-year-old girl complains of delayed growth and absence of menstruations and secondary sexua

- a. Hypogenitalism
- b. Klinefelter syndrome
- c. Neurofibromatosis
- d. Turner syndrome
- e. Dwarfism

140. A 15-year-old girl complains of delayed growth and absence of menstruations and secondary sexua

- a. Klinefelter syndrome
- b. Neurofibromatosis
- c. Turner syndrome
- d. Hypogenitalism
- e. Dwarfism

141. A 15-year-old girl complains of the absence of menstruations and periodic pain in her vagina. E

- a. Hymenal atresia
- b. Vulvar endometriosis
- c. Genital infantilism
- d. Ovarian dysfunction
- e. Amenorrhea of unknown etiology

142. A 15-year-old girl complains of the absence of menstruations and periodic pain in her vagina. E

- a. Amenorrhea of unknown etiology
- b. Hymenal atresia
- c. Ovarian dysfunction
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- a. Amenorrhea of unknown etiology
- b. Ovarian dysfunction
- c. Hymenal atresia
- d. Genital infantilism
- e. Vulvar endometriosis

144. A 15-year-old patient developed signs of diastolic heart failure against the background of hype

- a. Cardiac glycosides
- b. Peripheral vasodilators
- c. beta-blockers
- d. alpha-blockers
- e. beta₂-adrenomimetics

145. A 15-year-old patient developed signs of diastolic heart failure against the background of hype

- a. Peripheral vasodilators
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- a. beta₂-adrenomimetics
- b. Peripheral vasodilators
- c. beta-blockers
- d. Cardiac glycosides
- e. alpha-blockers

147. A 15-year-old patient presents with delayed physical development and periodically develops icte

- a. Splenectomy
- b. Portocaval anastomosis
- c. Omentosplenopexy

- d. Omentohepatopexy
- e. Spleen transplant

148. A 15-year-old patient presents with delayed physical development and periodically develops icterus

- a. Portocaval anastomosis
- b. Spleen transplant
- c. Splenectomy

- d. Omentohepatopexy
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- a. Portocaval anastomosis
- b. Spleen transplant
- c. Omentohepatopexy
- d. Omentosplenopexy
- e. Splenectomy

150. A 16-year-old adolescent has been hospitalized with complaints of unceasing nasal hemorrhage and anemia

- a. Calcium chloride
- b. Vicasol (Menadione)
- c. Aminocaproic acid
- d. Concentrated red cells
- e. Cryoprecipitate

151. A 16-year-old adolescent has been hospitalized with complaints of unceasing nasal hemorrhage and anemia

- a. Calcium chloride
- b. Vicasol (Menadione)
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- d. Cryoprecipitate

- e. Aminocaproic acid

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- a. Vicasol (Menadione)
- b. Concentrated red cells
- c. Calcium chloride
- d. Cryoprecipitate

- e. Aminocaproic acid

153. A 16-year-old boy developed dizziness. His heart rate is 35/min., blood pressure is 85/45 mm Hg

- a. Complete atrioventricular block (III degree)
- b. Extrasystole
- c. Atrioventricular block (II degree)
- d. Atrioventricular dissociation
- e. Sinus bradycardia

154. A 16-year-old boy developed dizziness. His heart rate is 35/min., blood pressure is 85/45 mm Hg

- a. Complete atrioventricular block (III degree)
- b. Sinus bradycardia
- c. Extrasystole
- d. Atrioventricular block (II degree)
- e. Atrioventricular dissociation

155. A 16-year-old boy developed dizziness. His heart rate is 35/min., blood pressure is 85/45 mm Hg

- a. Atrioventricular block (II degree)
- b. Extrasystole
- c. Complete atrioventricular block (III degree)
- d. Atrioventricular dissociation
- e. Sinus bradycardia

156. A 16-year-old girl addressed a doctor with complaints of fatigability and dizziness. On heart auscultation

- a. Coarctation of aorta
- b. Pulmonary artery outflow stenosis
- c. Fallot's tetrad
- d. Defect of the interatrial septum

e. Pulmonary artery valve failure

157. A 16-year-old girl addressed a doctor with complaints of fatigability and dizziness. On heart a

a. Coarctation of aorta

b. Fallot's tetrad

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d. Pulmonary artery valve failure

e. Defect of the interatrial septum

158. A 16-year-old girl addressed a doctor with complaints of fatigability and dizziness. On heart a

a. Defect of the interatrial septum

b. Pulmonary artery valve failure

c. Fallot's tetrad

d. Coarctation of aorta

e. Pulmonary artery outflow stenosis

159. A 16-year-old girl has primary amenorrhea, no pubic hair growth, normally developed mammary gla

a. Testicular feminization syndrome

b. Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome

c. Cushing's disease

d. Cushing's syndrome

e. Sheehan syndrome

160. A 16-year-old girl has primary amenorrhea, no pubic hair growth, normally developed mammary gla

a. Sheehan syndrome

b. Cushing's syndrome

c. Cushing's disease

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a. Sheehan syndrome

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d. Cushing's syndrome

e. Testicular feminization syndrome

162. A 16-year-old patient complains of aching pain in the epigastric region, sour eructation, and p

a. Proton pump inhibitors

b. Histamine H₂ blockers

c. Bismuth preparations

d. Selective muscarinic antagonists

e. Histamine H₁ blockers

163. A 16-year-old patient complains of aching pain in the epigastric region, sour eructation, and p

a. Histamine H₁ blockers

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a. Histamine H₁ blockers

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c. Proton pump inhibitors

d. Bismuth preparations

e. Histamine H₂ blockers

165. A 16-year-old patient has made an appointment with an otolaryngologist. He complains of elevate

a. Acute pharyngitis

b. Lacunar tonsillitis

c. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

d. Follicular tonsillitis

e. Diphtheria

166. A 16-year-old patient has made an appointment with an otolaryngologist. He complains of elevated

a. Acute pharyngitis

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d. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

e. Follicular tonsillitis

167. A 16-year-old patient has made an appointment with an otolaryngologist. He complains of elevated

a. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

b. Diphtheria

c. Lacunar tonsillitis

d. Acute pharyngitis

e. Follicular tonsillitis

168. A 16-year-old teenager complains of weakness, dizziness, and heaviness in the left subcostal region

a. Increase in unconjugated bilirubin levels

b. Decrease in conjugated bilirubin levels

c. Increase in conjugated bilirubin levels

d. Increase in unconjugated and conjugated bilirubin levels

e. Decrease in unconjugated bilirubin levels

169. A 16-year-old teenager complains of weakness, dizziness, and heaviness in the left subcostal region

a. Decrease in conjugated bilirubin levels

b. Increase in unconjugated and conjugated bilirubin levels

c. Increase in unconjugated bilirubin levels

d. Decrease in unconjugated bilirubin levels

e. Increase in conjugated bilirubin levels

170. A 16-year-old teenager complains of weakness, dizziness, and heaviness in the left subcostal region

a. Increase in unconjugated and conjugated bilirubin levels

b. Decrease in conjugated bilirubin levels

c. Increase in unconjugated bilirubin levels

d. Decrease in unconjugated bilirubin levels

e. Increase in conjugated bilirubin levels

171. A 16-year-old teenager has been bitten by a dog. The bites are located in the area of face and

a. Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and anti-rabies vaccine

b. Prescribe human immunoglobulin and ribavirin

c. Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and ribavirin

d. Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and human immunoglobulin

e. Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and ribavirin

172. A 16-year-old teenager has been bitten by a dog. The bites are located in the area of face and

a. Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and ribavirin

b. Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and anti-rabies vaccine

c. Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and ribavirin

d. Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and human immunoglobulin

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173. A 16-year-old teenager has been bitten by a dog. The bites are located in the area of face and

a. Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and ribavirin

b. Prescribe human immunoglobulin and ribavirin

c. Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and human immunoglobulin

d. Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and ribavirin

e. Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and anti-rabies vaccine

174. A 17-year-old boy has been diagnosed with Prasad's syndrome. It is characterized by short stature

a. Copper

b. Iodine

c. Selenium

d. Zinc

e. Iron

175. A 17-year-old boy has been diagnosed with Prasad's syndrome. It is characterized by short stature

- a. Iodine
- b. Selenium
- c. Iron

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- e. Copper

176. A 17-year-old boy has been diagnosed with Prasad's syndrome. It is characterized by short statu

- a. Selenium

b. Zinc

- c. Iron

- d. Iodine

- e. Copper

177. A 17-year-old girl complains of a pain and swelling of her second finger on the right hand. Thr

- a. Cutaneous panaritium

- b. Subungual panaritium

c. Paronychia

- d. Erysipeloid

- e. Subcutaneous panaritium

178. A 17-year-old girl complains of a pain and swelling of her second finger on the right hand. Thr

- a. Erysipeloid

- b. Cutaneous panaritium

- c. Subungual panaritium

- d. Subcutaneous panaritium

e. Paronychia

179. A 17-year-old girl complains of a pain and swelling of her second finger on the right hand. Thr

- a. Subcutaneous panaritium

b. Paronychia

- c. Erysipeloid

- d. Subungual panaritium

- e. Cutaneous panaritium

180. A 17-year-old girl complains of a pain in her knee and ankle joints and body temperature up to

a. Acute rheumatic fever

- b. Reactive arthritis

- c. Erythema nodosum

- d. Systemic scleroderma

- e. Rheumatoid arthritis

181. A 17-year-old girl complains of a pain in her knee and ankle joints and body temperature up to

- a. Reactive arthritis

- b. Erythema nodosum

- c. Rheumatoid arthritis

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- e. Systemic scleroderma

182. A 17-year-old girl complains of a pain in her knee and ankle joints and body temperature up to

- a. Reactive arthritis

- b. Rheumatoid arthritis

- c. Erythema nodosum

- d. Systemic scleroderma

e. Acute rheumatic fever

183. A 17-year-old girl complains of pain and swelling of the second finger on the right hand. She h

a. Paronychia

- b. Cutaneous felon

- c. Erysipeloid

- d. Subcutaneous felon

- e. Subungual felon

184. A 17-year-old girl complains of pain and swelling of the second finger on the right hand. She h

- a. Subcutaneous felon

b. Paronychia

- c. Cutaneous felon
- d. Subungual felon
- e. Erysipeloid

185. A 17-year-old girl complains of pain and swelling of the second finger on the right hand. She h

- a. Subungual felon
- b. Erysipeloid
- c. Cutaneous felon
- d. Subcutaneous felon

e. Paronychia

186. A 17-year-old girl has been suffering from hepatic cirrhosis for 3 years. Lately her periods of

- a. Reye syndrome
- b. Kidney failure
- c. Sepsis
- d. Bipolar affective disorder

e. Hepatic encephalopathy

187. A 17-year-old girl has been suffering from hepatic cirrhosis for 3 years. Lately her periods of

- a. Reye syndrome
- b. Sepsis
- c. Bipolar affective disorder

d. Hepatic encephalopathy

- e. Kidney failure

188. A 17-year-old girl has been suffering from hepatic cirrhosis for 3 years. Lately her periods of

- a. Sepsis

b. Hepatic encephalopathy

- c. Reye syndrome
- d. Bipolar affective disorder
- e. Kidney failure

189. A 17-year-old girl has height of 172 cm and weight of 40 kg. Nevertheless, she considers hersel

a. Anorexia

- b. Bulimia
- c. Personality disorder
- d. Depression
- e. Response to stress

190. A 17-year-old girl has height of 172 cm and weight of 40 kg. Nevertheless, she considers hersel

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- a. Response to stress
- b. Personality disorder

c. Anorexia

- d. Depression
- e. Bulimia

192. A 17-year-old girl was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of profus

a. Incomplete miscarriage

- b. Imminent miscarriage
- c. Complete miscarriage
- d. Anembryonic pregnancy
- e. Threatened miscarriage

193. A 17-year-old girl was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of profus

a. Incomplete miscarriage

- b. Threatened miscarriage

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194. A 17-year-old girl was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of profus

- a. Threatened miscarriage
- b. Imminent miscarriage
- c. Anembryonic pregnancy
- d. Complete miscarriage

e. Incomplete miscarriage

195. A 17-year-old patient objectively presents with no facial hair growth, gynecomastia, fat deposi

a. Edwards syndrome

b. Klinefelter syndrome

- c. Turner syndrome
- d. Down syndrome
- e. Patau syndrome

196. A 17-year-old patient objectively presents with no facial hair growth, gynecomastia, fat deposi

- a. Patau syndrome
- b. Down syndrome
- c. Edwards syndrome

d. Klinefelter syndrome

e. Turner syndrome

197. A 17-year-old patient objectively presents with no facial hair growth, gynecomastia, fat deposi

- a. Turner syndrome
- b. Patau syndrome
- c. Down syndrome

d. Klinefelter syndrome

e. Edwards syndrome

198. A 17-year-old young man demands a plastic surgery. He thinks that it's impossible to live with

a. Dysmorphomania

- b. Hypochondriacal neurosis
- c. Capgras syndrome
- d. Intrusive thoughts
- e. Body schema disorder

199. A 17-year-old young man demands a plastic surgery. He thinks that it's impossible to live with

- a. Body schema disorder
- b. Hypochondriacal neurosis
- c. Intrusive thoughts

d. Dysmorphomania

e. Capgras syndrome

200. A 17-year-old young man demands a plastic surgery. He thinks that it's impossible to live with

- a. Capgras syndrome
- b. Hypochondriacal neurosis
- c. Intrusive thoughts

d. Dysmorphomania

e. Body schema disorder

201. A 19-year-old girl complains of moderate itching and hair loss on her head. Objectively, on the

a. Microsporia

- b. Scabies
- c. Psoriasis
- d. Seborrhea
- e. Trichophytosis

202. A 19-year-old girl complains of moderate itching and hair loss on her head. Objectively, on the

a. Psoriasis

b. Microsporia

c. Seborrhea

- d. Trichophytosis
- e. Scabies

203. A 19-year-old girl complains of moderate itching and hair loss on her head. Objectively, on the

- a. Scabies
- b. Trichophytosis

c. Microsporia

- d. Psoriasis
- e. Seborrhea

204. A 19-year-old girl, registered for regular check-ups for a congenital heart defect, complains o

- a. Atrial septal defect
- b. Coarctation of the aorta
- c. Pulmonary artery stenosis
- d. Ventricular septal defect

e. Patent ductus arteriosus

205. A 19-year-old girl, registered for regular check-ups for a congenital heart defect, complains o

- a. Pulmonary artery stenosis
- b. Atrial septal defect
- c. Ventricular septal defect
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206. A 19-year-old girl, registered for regular check-ups for a congenital heart defect, complains o

- a. Pulmonary artery stenosis
- b. Coarctation of the aorta

c. Patent ductus arteriosus

- d. Ventricular septal defect
- e. Atrial septal defect

207. A 19-year-old patient complains of a dry cough, muscle pain, and a fever of 39°C A sore throa

- a. Aminoglycosides
- b. Second or third generation cephalosporins

c. Penicillin antibiotics

- d. Sulfanilamides
- e. Macrolides

208. A 19-year-old patient complains of a dry cough, muscle pain, and a fever of 39°C A sore throa

- a. Macrolides
- b. Aminoglycosides
- c. Second or third generation cephalosporins
- d. Sulfanilamides

e. Penicillin antibiotics

209. A 19-year-old patient complains of a dry cough, muscle pain, and a fever of 39°C A sore throa

- a. Sulfanilamides
- b. Macrolides
- c. Aminoglycosides
- d. Second or third generation cephalosporins

e. Penicillin antibiotics

210. A 19-year-old patient developed persistent macrohematuria, dyspnea, and hemoptysis after a case

a. Goodpasture syndrome

- b. Acute glomerulonephritis
- c. Paraneoplastic nephropathy
- d. Wegener's granulomatosis
- e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

211. A 19-year-old patient developed persistent macrohematuria, dyspnea, and hemoptysis after a case

a. Goodpasture syndrome

- b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- c. Wegener's granulomatosis
- d. Acute glomerulonephritis

e. Paraneoplastic nephropathy

212. A 19-year-old patient developed persistent macrohematuria, dyspnea, and hemoptysis after a case

a. Wegener's granulomatosis

b. Paraneoplastic nephropathy

c. Goodpasture syndrome

d. Acute glomerulonephritis

e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

213. A 19-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the department of pregnancy pathology. Her t

a. Childbirth through the natural birth canal

b. Labor stimulation

c. Urgent caesarean section

d. Continuation of pregnancy

e. Breech extraction

214. A 19-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the department of pregnancy pathology. Her t

a. Labor stimulation

b. Urgent caesarean section

c. Childbirth through the natural birth canal

d. Breech extraction

e. Continuation of pregnancy

215. A 19-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the department of pregnancy pathology. Her t

a. Labor stimulation

b. Continuation of pregnancy

c. Urgent caesarean section

d. Breech extraction

e. Childbirth through the natural birth canal

216. A 19-year-old student was urgently hospitalized due to a marked dyspnea and chest pain on the l

a. Administration of cardiac glycosides

b. Urgent thoracocentesis

c. Administration of furosemide

d. Referral into the thoracic surgery unit

e. Prescription of penicillin antibiotics

217. A 19-year-old student was urgently hospitalized due to a marked dyspnea and chest pain on the l

a. Referral into the thoracic surgery unit

b. Urgent thoracocentesis

c. Administration of furosemide

d. Prescription of penicillin antibiotics

e. Administration of cardiac glycosides

218. A 19-year-old student was urgently hospitalized due to a marked dyspnea and chest pain on the l

a. Referral into the thoracic surgery unit

b. Urgent thoracocentesis

c. Prescription of penicillin antibiotics

d. Administration of furosemide

e. Administration of cardiac glycosides

219. A 19-year-old young man after a treatment for bilateral pneumonia developed thirst, high appeti

a. Insulin

b. Glucose solution

c. Metformin

d. Biguanides

e. Physiological saline

220. A 19-year-old young man after a treatment for bilateral pneumonia developed thirst, high appeti

a. Biguanides

b. Glucose solution

c. Physiological saline

d. Insulin

e. Metformin

221. A 19-year-old young man after a treatment for bilateral pneumonia developed thirst, high appeti

a. Glucose solution

b. Insulin

c. Metformin

d. Physiological saline

e. Biguanides

222. A 19-year-old young man complains of cough with expectoration of purulent sputum in amount of 1

a. Multiple bronchiectasis of the left lung

b. Chronic left-sided pneumonia

c. Left-sided pulmonary cystic dysplasia

d. Suppuration of the cyst in the left lung

e. Chronic abscess of the left lung

223. A 19-year-old young man complains of cough with expectoration of purulent sputum in amount of 1

a. Chronic abscess of the left lung

b. Suppuration of the cyst in the left lung

c. Multiple bronchiectasis of the left lung

d. Left-sided pulmonary cystic dysplasia

e. Chronic left-sided pneumonia

224. A 19-year-old young man complains of cough with expectoration of purulent sputum in amount of 1

a. Left-sided pulmonary cystic dysplasia

b. Multiple bronchiectasis of the left lung

c. Chronic abscess of the left lung

d. Suppuration of the cyst in the left lung

e. Chronic left-sided pneumonia

225. A 19-year-old young man has been hospitalized into the hematology department with complaints of

a. Hemophilia

b. Autoimmune coagulopathy

c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

d. Thrombocytopathy

e. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia

226. A 19-year-old young man has been hospitalized into the hematology department with complaints of

a. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia

b. Hemophilia

c. Thrombocytopathy

d. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

e. Autoimmune coagulopathy

227. A 19-year-old young man has been hospitalized into the hematology department with complaints of

a. Thrombocytopathy

b. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia

c. Hemophilia

d. Autoimmune coagulopathy

e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

228. A 19-year-old young man was diving and hit his head on the bottom of the pool. He complains of

a. Uncomplicated cervical fracture

b. Complicated cervical fracture

c. Cervical contusion

d. Spinal root injury

e. Neck muscle injury

229. A 19-year-old young man was diving and hit his head on the bottom of the pool. He complains of

a. Complicated cervical fracture

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e. Cervical contusion

230. A 19-year-old young man was diving and hit his head on the bottom of the pool. He complains of

- a. Complicated cervical fracture
- b. Cervical contusion
- c. Neck muscle injury
- d. Spinal root injury

e. Uncomplicated cervical fracture

231. A 19-year-old young woman complains of absence of menstruations, lethargy, and weight loss. One

a. Genital tuberculosis

b. Sheehan syndrome

- c. Astheno-vegetative syndrome
- d. Stein-Leventhal syndrome
- e. Hypothyroidism

232. A 19-year-old young woman complains of absence of menstruations, lethargy, and weight loss. One

a. Hypothyroidism

b. Genital tuberculosis

c. Sheehan syndrome

- d. Astheno-vegetative syndrome
- e. Stein-Leventhal syndrome

233. A 19-year-old young woman complains of absence of menstruations, lethargy, and weight loss. One

a. Stein-Leventhal syndrome

b. Sheehan syndrome

- c. Astheno-vegetative syndrome
- d. Genital tuberculosis
- e. Hypothyroidism

234. A 2-day-old child was born at week 32 of the pregnancy with the weight of 1700 g. The changes i

a. Hyaline membrane syndrome

- b. Edematous hemorrhagic syndrome
- c. Diaphragmatic hernia
- d. Intrauterine pneumonia
- e. Pulmonary atelectasis

235. A 2-day-old child was born at week 32 of the pregnancy with the weight of 1700 g. The changes i

a. Diaphragmatic hernia

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a. Diaphragmatic hernia

b. Intrauterine pneumonia

c. Edematous hemorrhagic syndrome

d. Hyaline membrane syndrome

e. Pulmonary atelectasis

237. A 2-month-old baby presents with body weight loss, projectile vomiting after each feeding, and

a. Congenital pyloric stenosis

- b. Intussusception
- c. Pylorospasm
- d. Habitual regurgitation
- e. Intestinal obstruction

238. A 2-month-old baby presents with body weight loss, projectile vomiting after each feeding, and

a. Habitual regurgitation

b. Congenital pyloric stenosis

- c. Intussusception
- d. Intestinal obstruction
- e. Pylorospasm

239. A 2-month-old baby presents with body weight loss, projectile vomiting after each feeding, and

a. Habitual regurgitation

b. Intussusception

c. Congenital pyloric stenosis

d. Pylorospasm

e. Intestinal obstruction

240. A 2-month-old baby was born with body weight of 5100 g. The baby has jaundice, hoarse cry, umbi

a. Congenital hypothyroidism

b. Cytomegalovirus infection

c. Congenital hepatitis

d. Hemolytic anemia

e. Conjugated jaundice

241. A 2-month-old baby was born with body weight of 5100 g. The baby has jaundice, hoarse cry, umbi

a. Congenital hepatitis

b. Cytomegalovirus infection

c. Hemolytic anemia

d. Congenital hypothyroidism

e. Conjugated jaundice

242. A 2-month-old baby was born with body weight of 5100 g. The baby has jaundice, hoarse cry, umbi

a. Cytomegalovirus infection

b. Conjugated jaundice

c. Congenital hepatitis

d. Congenital hypothyroidism

e. Hemolytic anemia

243. A 2-month-old child has seizures and recurrent viral and bacterial infections of the upper resp

a. Common variable immunodeficiency

b. Primary immunodeficiency, DiGeorge syndrome

c. Primary immunodeficiency, Bruton disease

d. -

e. Primary immunodeficiency, Chediak-Higashi syndrome

244. A 2-month-old child has seizures and recurrent viral and bacterial infections of the upper resp

a. Common variable immunodeficiency

b. Primary immunodeficiency, Chediak-Higashi syndrome

c. Primary immunodeficiency, Bruton disease

d. -

e. Primary immunodeficiency, DiGeorge syndrome

245. A 2-month-old child has seizures and recurrent viral and bacterial infections of the upper resp

a. Primary immunodeficiency, Bruton disease

b. Primary immunodeficiency, Chediak-Higashi syndrome

c. Common variable immunodeficiency

d. -

e. Primary immunodeficiency, DiGeorge syndrome

246. A 2-month-old girl is being transferred to formula feeding. She was born with the body weight o

a. 730 mL

b. 690 mL

c. 600 mL

d. 750 mL

e. 650 mL

247. A 2-month-old girl is being transferred to formula feeding. She was born with the body weight o

a. 750 mL

b. 690 mL

c. 650 mL

d. 730 mL

e. 600 mL

248. A 2-month-old girl is being transferred to formula feeding. She was born with the body weight o

a. 750 mL

b. 730 mL

- c. 600 mL
- d. 690 mL

e. 650 mL

249. A 2-year-old boy against the background of lacunar tonsillitis developed problematic breathing

a. Pus aspiration

- b. Disturbed lymphatic efflux
- c. Major vessel injury
- d. Mediastinitis
- e. Esophagitis

250. A 2-year-old boy against the background of lacunar tonsillitis developed problematic breathing

a. Pus aspiration

- b. Disturbed lymphatic efflux
- c. Mediastinitis
- d. Major vessel injury
- e. Esophagitis

251. A 2-year-old boy against the background of lacunar tonsillitis developed problematic breathing

- a. Disturbed lymphatic efflux
- b. Major vessel injury
- c. Mediastinitis

d. Pus aspiration

e. Esophagitis

252. A 2-year-old child suffers from frequent and long-lasting respiratory diseases and pancreatogen

a. Bronchoscopy

b. Sweat chloride test

- c. Immunogram
- d. Chest X-ray
- e. Karyotyping

253. A 2-year-old child suffers from frequent and long-lasting respiratory diseases and pancreatogen

- a. Immunogram
- b. Karyotyping
- c. Bronchoscopy

d. Sweat chloride test

e. Chest X-ray

254. A 2-year-old child suffers from frequent and long-lasting respiratory diseases and pancreatogen

a. Karyotyping

b. Sweat chloride test

- c. Bronchoscopy
- d. Chest X-ray
- e. Immunogram

255. A 2-year-old child with persisting cough and subfebrile body temperature after a case of URTI d

a. Pleurisy

- b. Bronchitis
- c. Pneumonia
- d. Atelectasis
- e. Emphysema

256. A 2-year-old child with persisting cough and subfebrile body temperature after a case of URTI d

- a. Atelectasis
- b. Pneumonia
- c. Emphysema
- d. Bronchitis

e. Pleurisy

257. A 2-year-old child with persisting cough and subfebrile body temperature after a case of URTI d

- a. Emphysema
- b. Bronchitis
- c. Atelectasis

d. Pleurisy

e. Pneumonia

258. A 2-year-old girl has a medical history of recurrent obstructive pneumonia. In the lungs variou

a. Pulmonary mucoviscidosis

b. Bronchial asthma

c. Recurrent bronchitis

d. Congenital polycystic lungs

e. Pulmonary tuberculosis

259. A 2-year-old girl has a medical history of recurrent obstructive pneumonia. In the lungs variou

a. Congenital polycystic lungs

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c. Bronchial asthma

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a. Pulmonary tuberculosis

b. Bronchial asthma

c. Recurrent bronchitis

d. Pulmonary mucoviscidosis

e. Congenital polycystic lungs

261. A 2.5-year-old child is ill for the second day. The onset of the disease was associated with th

a. Prescribe oral rehydration

b. Prescribe polymyxin

c. Prescribe nifuroxazide

d. Prescribe ceftriaxone

e. Prescribe loperamide

262. A 2.5-year-old child is ill for the second day. The onset of the disease was associated with th

a. Prescribe ceftriaxone

b. Prescribe oral rehydration

c. Prescribe loperamide

d. Prescribe polymyxin

e. Prescribe nifuroxazide

263. A 2.5-year-old child is ill for the second day. The onset of the disease was associated with th

a. Prescribe loperamide

b. Prescribe nifuroxazide

c. Prescribe oral rehydration

d. Prescribe polymyxin

e. Prescribe ceftriaxone

264. A 20-year-old man suffers from headache, general weakness, and face edema that appears in the m

a. Acute pyelonephritis

b. Acute glomerulonephritis

c. Renal amyloidosis

d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Urolithiasis

265. A 20-year-old man suffers from headache, general weakness, and face edema that appears in the m

a. Renal amyloidosis

b. Urolithiasis

c. Systemic lupus erythematosus

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Acute glomerulonephritis

266. A 20-year-old man suffers from headache, general weakness, and face edema that appears in the m

a. Systemic lupus erythematosus

b. Renal amyloidosis

c. Acute pyelonephritis

d. Acute glomerulonephritis

e. Urolithiasis

267. A 20-year-old man was brought to a clinic on the 7th day of illness with complaints of icteric

a. Viral hepatitis A

b. Intestinal yersiniosis

c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Hemolytic anemia

e. Leptospirosis

268. A 20-year-old man was brought to a clinic on the 7th day of illness with complaints of icteric

a. Intestinal yersiniosis

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a. Intestinal yersiniosis

b. Leptospirosis

c. Hemolytic anemia

d. Infectious mononucleosis

e. Viral hepatitis A

270. A 20-year-old man was hospitalized on the 9th day of the disease. He attributes his disease to

a. Trichinella

b. Leptospira

c. Echinococci

d. Trichuris

e. Ascarididae

271. A 20-year-old man was hospitalized on the 9th day of the disease. He attributes his disease to

a. Trichuris

b. Trichinella

c. Ascarididae

d. Leptospira

e. Echinococci

272. A 20-year-old man was hospitalized on the 9th day of the disease. He attributes his disease to

a. Trichuris

b. Echinococci

c. Trichinella

d. Leptospira

e. Ascarididae

273. A 20-year-old man, a calibrator of dosimetry equipment, committed a gross violation of safety r

a. No, he did not

b. Yes, he developed a moderate form of acute radiation syndrome

c. Yes, he developed a severe form of acute radiation syndrome

d. Yes, he developed chronic radiation syndrome

e. Yes, he developed a mild form of acute radiation syndrome

274. A 20-year-old man, a calibrator of dosimetry equipment, committed a gross violation of safety r

a. Yes, he developed chronic radiation syndrome

b. No, he did not

c. Yes, he developed a mild form of acute radiation syndrome

d. Yes, he developed a moderate form of acute radiation syndrome

e. Yes, he developed a severe form of acute radiation syndrome

275. A 20-year-old man, a calibrator of dosimetry equipment, committed a gross violation of safety r

a. Yes, he developed chronic radiation syndrome

b. Yes, he developed a severe form of acute radiation syndrome

c. No, he did not

d. Yes, he developed a mild form of acute radiation syndrome

e. Yes, he developed a moderate form of acute radiation syndrome

276. A 20-year-old patient came to a doctor with complaints of a rash that appeared on the skin. Obj

a. Tinea versicolor (Pityriasis versicolor)

- b. Parapsoriasis
- c. Secondary syphilis
- d. Microbial eczema
- e. Pityriasis rosea

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- a. Microbial eczema
- b. Pityriasis rosea
- c. Secondary syphilis
- d. Tinea versicolor (Pityriasis versicolor)
- e. Parapsoriasis

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- a. Parapsoriasis
- b. Secondary syphilis
- c. Microbial eczema
- d. Pityriasis rosea
- e. Tinea versicolor (Pityriasis versicolor)

279. A 20-year-old patient complains of eye redness, lacrimation, moderate purulent discharge from t

- a. Acute iridocyclitis
- b. Gonoblenorrhea
- c. Adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis
- d. Allergic conjunctivitis
- e. Acute bacterial conjunctivitis

280. A 20-year-old patient complains of eye redness, lacrimation, moderate purulent discharge from t

- a. Allergic conjunctivitis
- b. Gonoblenorrhea
- c. Adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis
- d. Acute iridocyclitis
- e. Acute bacterial conjunctivitis

281. A 20-year-old patient complains of eye redness, lacrimation, moderate purulent discharge from t

- a. Gonoblenorrhea
- b. Acute bacterial conjunctivitis
- c. Acute iridocyclitis
- d. Allergic conjunctivitis
- e. Adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis

282. A 20-year-old student after failing an exam developed complaints of a sensation of a round fore

- a. Hysterical neurosis
- b. Hypochondriacal neurosis
- c. Obsessive neurosis
- d. Depressive neurosis
- e. Paranoid personality disorder

283. A 20-year-old student after failing an exam developed complaints of a sensation of a round fore

- a. Obsessive neurosis
- b. Depressive neurosis
- c. Hysterical neurosis
- d. Paranoid personality disorder
- e. Hypochondriacal neurosis

284. A 20-year-old student after failing an exam developed complaints of a sensation of a round fore

- a. Paranoid personality disorder
- b. Hypochondriacal neurosis
- c. Obsessive neurosis
- d. Depressive neurosis
- e. Hysterical neurosis

285. A 20-year-old woman complains of headaches, vertigo, tearfulness, vomiting, pain in the area of

- a. Diencephalic syndrome
- b. Premenstrual syndrome**
- c. Metabolic craniopathy
- d. Algomenorrhea
- e. Stein-Leventhal syndrome

286. A 20-year-old woman complains of headaches, vertigo, tearfulness, vomiting, pain in the area of

- a. Metabolic craniopathy
- b. Premenstrual syndrome**
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- a. Stein-Leventhal syndrome
- b. Algomenorrhea
- c. Premenstrual syndrome**
- d. Diencephalic syndrome
- e. Metabolic craniopathy

288. A 20-year-old woman complains that for the last three years she has been observing a cold feeli

- a. Obliterating endarteritis
- b. Polyneuritis
- c. Raynaud syndrome**
- d. Thromboangiitis obliterans (Buerger disease)
- e. Arteriosclerosis obliterans

289. A 20-year-old woman complains that for the last three years she has been observing a cold feeli

- a. Obliterating endarteritis
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- a. Obliterating endarteritis
- b. Thromboangiitis obliterans (Buerger disease)
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- d. Arteriosclerosis obliterans
- e. Raynaud syndrome**

291. A 20-year-old woman has been developing rhinitis and conjunctivitis in August-September for the

- a. Immunoglobulin E**
- b. Immunoglobulin M
- c. Immunoglobulin D
- d. Immunoglobulin G
- e. Immunoglobulin A

292. A 20-year-old woman has been developing rhinitis and conjunctivitis in August-September for the

- a. Immunoglobulin D
- b. Immunoglobulin G
- c. Immunoglobulin E**
- d. Immunoglobulin M
- e. Immunoglobulin A

293. A 20-year-old woman has been developing rhinitis and conjunctivitis in August-September for the

- a. Immunoglobulin G
- b. Immunoglobulin D
- c. Immunoglobulin E**
- d. Immunoglobulin A
- e. Immunoglobulin M

294. A 20-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of a fever of 38.5°C , excessive swea

- a. Acute pyelonephritis**

- b. Acute adnexitis
- c. Acute appendicitis
- d. Acute cholecystitis
- e. Acute pancreatitis

295. A 20-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of a fever of 38.5°C , excessive swea

- a. Acute adnexitis
- b. Acute pyelonephritis**

- c. Acute cholecystitis
- d. Acute appendicitis
- e. Acute pancreatitis

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- a. Acute appendicitis
- b. Acute pyelonephritis**

- c. Acute pancreatitis
- d. Acute cholecystitis
- e. Acute adnexitis

297. A 21-year-old man was hospitalized on the 2nd day of the disease. His general condition is seve

- a. Acute adrenal insufficiency**

- b. Acute hemorrhage
- c. Acute heart failure
- d. Acute liver failure
- e. Cerebral coma

298. A 21-year-old man was hospitalized on the 2nd day of the disease. His general condition is seve

- a. Acute liver failure
- b. Acute heart failure
- c. Acute hemorrhage
- d. Cerebral coma

- e. Acute adrenal insufficiency**

299. A 21-year-old man was hospitalized on the 2nd day of the disease. His general condition is seve

- a. Cerebral coma
- b. Acute hemorrhage
- c. Acute adrenal insufficiency**

- d. Acute liver failure
- e. Acute heart failure

300. A 21-year-old woman came to a surgeon 5 hours after she had scalded her left forearm with boili

- a. II degree burns
- b. IIIA degree burns**

- c. IV degree burns
- d. IIIB degree burns
- e. I degree burns

301. A 21-year-old woman came to a surgeon 5 hours after she had scalded her left forearm with boili

- a. IIIB degree burns
- b. IIIA degree burns**

- c. II degree burns
- d. I degree burns
- e. IV degree burns

302. A 21-year-old woman came to a surgeon 5 hours after she had scalded her left forearm with boili

- a. IIIB degree burns
- b. II degree burns
- c. I degree burns
- d. IIIA degree burns**

- e. IV degree burns

303. A 22-day-old infant developed subcutaneous red nodes from 1.0 to 1.5 cm in size on the scalp; I

- a. -
- b. Scalp phlegmon**

c. Vesiculopustulosis

d. Pseudofurunculosis

e. Pemphigus

304. A 22-day-old infant developed subcutaneous red nodes from 1.0 to 1.5 cm in size on the scalp; I

a. Pemphigus

b. Scalp phlegmon

c. Pseudofurunculosis

d. -

e. Vesiculopustulosis

305. A 22-day-old infant developed subcutaneous red nodes from 1.0 to 1.5 cm in size on the scalp; I

a. Scalp phlegmon

b. Vesiculopustulosis

c. Pemphigus

d. Pseudofurunculosis

e. -

306. A 22-year-old patient complains of general weakness, difficulty breathing through the nose, pai

a. Viral hepatitis A

b. Viral hepatitis C

c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Leptospirosis

e. Typhoid fever

307. A 22-year-old patient complains of general weakness, difficulty breathing through the nose, pai

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Viral hepatitis A

c. Leptospirosis

d. Viral hepatitis C

e. Typhoid fever

308. A 22-year-old patient complains of general weakness, difficulty breathing through the nose, pai

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Leptospirosis

c. Viral hepatitis A

d. Viral hepatitis C

e. Typhoid fever

309. A 22-year-old patient lies in bed with his head raised high and feels no discomfort in this pos

a. Catatonic substupor

b. Depressive substupor

c. Apathetic substupor

d. Psychogenic stupor

e. Exogenous stupor

310. A 22-year-old patient lies in bed with his head raised high and feels no discomfort in this pos

a. Apathetic substupor

b. Catatonic substupor

c. Depressive substupor

d. Exogenous stupor

e. Psychogenic stupor

311. A 22-year-old patient lies in bed with his head raised high and feels no discomfort in this pos

a. Depressive substupor

b. Psychogenic stupor

c. Exogenous stupor

d. Apathetic substupor

e. Catatonic substupor

312. A 22-year-old postparturient woman on the 12th day after the normal childbirth informs of fever

a. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided infiltrative-purulent mastitis

b. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided serous mastitis

c. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided gangrenous mastitis

d. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided phlegmonous mastitis

e. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided lactostasis

313. A 22-year-old postparturient woman on the 12th day after the normal childbirth informs of fever

a. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided infiltrative-purulent mastitis

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c. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided phlegmonous mastitis

d. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided gangrenous mastitis

e. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided lactostasis

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a. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided lactostasis

b. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided gangrenous mastitis

c. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided infiltrative-purulent mastitis

d. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided serous mastitis

e. Postpartum period, day 12. Right-sided phlegmonous mastitis

315. A 22-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized in a severe condition. Throughout the past three

a. Chorea

b. Eclampsia

c. Epilepsy

d. Hypertensive crisis

e. Diabetic coma

316. A 22-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized in a severe condition. Throughout the past three

a. Chorea

b. Eclampsia

c. Hypertensive crisis

d. Epilepsy

e. Diabetic coma

317. A 22-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized in a severe condition. Throughout the past three

a. Diabetic coma

b. Hypertensive crisis

c. Eclampsia

d. Epilepsy

e. Chorea

318. A 22-year-old woman at 11-12 weeks of her pregnancy came to a maternity clinic. Examination sho

a. Artificial termination of the pregnancy after normalization of the patient's Wasserman reaction

b. Artificial termination of the pregnancy after the diagnosis is made

c. Artificial termination of the pregnancy after a course of antisyphilitic therapy

d. Three antisyphilitic treatment courses throughout the pregnancy

e. Prolongation of the pregnancy after a course of antisyphilitic therapy

319. A 22-year-old woman at 11-12 weeks of her pregnancy came to a maternity clinic. Examination sho

a. Three antisyphilitic treatment courses throughout the pregnancy

b. Artificial termination of the pregnancy after a course of antisyphilitic therapy

c. Artificial termination of the pregnancy after normalization of the patient's Wasserman reaction

d. Prolongation of the pregnancy after a course of antisyphilitic therapy

e. Artificial termination of the pregnancy after the diagnosis is made

320. A 22-year-old woman complains of an aching pain in her right iliac region throughout the last w

a. Acute appendicitis

b. Progressing tubal pregnancy

c. Cyst of the right ovary

d. Interrupted tubal pregnancy

e. Uterine pregnancy

321. A 22-year-old woman complains of an aching pain in her right iliac region throughout the last w

a. Cyst of the right ovary

b. Interrupted tubal pregnancy

c. Acute appendicitis

d. Uterine pregnancy

e. Progressing tubal pregnancy

322. A 22-year-old woman complains of an aching pain in her right iliac region throughout the last w

- a. Interrupted tubal pregnancy
- b. Acute appendicitis
- c. Uterine pregnancy
- d. Cyst of the right ovary

e. Progressing tubal pregnancy

323. A 22-year-old woman is agitated, her behavior is abnormal, her consciousness is clouded. She ha

- a. Acute cerebrovascular accident

b. Hypoglycemic coma

- c. Hyperosmolar coma
- d. Ketoacidotic coma
- e. Lactacidotic coma

324. A 22-year-old woman is agitated, her behavior is abnormal, her consciousness is clouded. She ha

- a. Acute cerebrovascular accident
- b. Hyperosmolar coma
- c. Ketoacidotic coma

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325. A 22-year-old woman is agitated, her behavior is abnormal, her consciousness is clouded. She ha

- a. Hyperosmolar coma

b. Hypoglycemic coma

- c. Ketoacidotic coma
- d. Lactacidotic coma
- e. Acute cerebrovascular accident

326. A 22-year-old woman with primary infertility complains of irregular menstruations and of colost

a. Dopamine agonists

- b. Combined oral contraceptives
- c. Progestagens
- d. Estrogens
- e. Glucocorticoids

327. A 22-year-old woman with primary infertility complains of irregular menstruations and of colost

- a. Estrogens
- b. Progestagens

c. Dopamine agonists

- d. Glucocorticoids
- e. Combined oral contraceptives

328. A 22-year-old woman with primary infertility complains of irregular menstruations and of colost

- a. Progestagens
- b. Glucocorticoids
- c. Combined oral contraceptives
- d. Estrogens

e. Dopamine agonists

329. A 23-year-old man complains of severe pain in his left knee joint. Objectively the left knee jo

- a. Thrombocytopathy

b. Hemophilia, hemarthrosis

- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Werlhof disease (immune thrombocytopenia)
- e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura), articular form

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- a. Thrombocytopathy
- b. Werlhof disease (immune thrombocytopenia)
- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura), articular form
- d. Rheumatoid arthritis
- e. Hemophilia, hemarthrosis

331. A 23-year-old man has accidentally swallowed brake fluid. After that he has been presenting with

- a. Detoxication therapy
- b. Diuretics

c. Hemodialysis

- d. Plasmapheresis
- e. Antidotal therapy

332. A 23-year-old man has accidentally swallowed brake fluid. After that he has been presenting with

- a. Diuretics

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333. A 23-year-old man has accidentally swallowed brake fluid. After that he has been presenting with

- a. Plasmapheresis
- b. Diuretics
- c. Detoxication therapy
- d. Antidotal therapy

e. Hemodialysis

334. A 23-year-old patient complains of sharp pain in the throat on the left that radiates to the left

a. Left-sided peritonsillar abscess

- b. Acute periodontitis
- c. Submandibular lymphadenitis on the left
- d. Tumor of the left palatine tonsil
- e. Diphtheria

335. A 23-year-old patient complains of sharp pain in the throat on the left that radiates to the left

a. Left-sided peritonsillar abscess

- b. Tumor of the left palatine tonsil
- c. Diphtheria
- d. Submandibular lymphadenitis on the left
- e. Acute periodontitis

336. A 23-year-old patient complains of sharp pain in the throat on the left that radiates to the left

a. Tumor of the left palatine tonsil

- b. Acute periodontitis
- c. Submandibular lymphadenitis on the left

d. Left-sided peritonsillar abscess

e. Diphtheria

337. A 23-year-old patient had taken 1 g of aspirin to treat acute respiratory infection. After that

- a. Atopic bronchial asthma
- b. Symptomatic bronchospasm

c. Aspirin-induced asthma

- d. Infectious allergic bronchial asthma
- e. Exercise-induced asthma

338. A 23-year-old patient had taken 1 g of aspirin to treat acute respiratory infection. After that

- a. Exercise-induced asthma
- b. Atopic bronchial asthma
- c. Infectious allergic bronchial asthma

d. Aspirin-induced asthma

e. Symptomatic bronchospasm

339. A 23-year-old patient had taken 1 g of aspirin to treat acute respiratory infection. After that

- a. Symptomatic bronchospasm
- b. Atopic bronchial asthma

c. Aspirin-induced asthma

- d. Infectious allergic bronchial asthma
- e. Exercise-induced asthma

340. A 23-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of headache, dizziness, chills, numbness and

a. Takayasu arteritis

b. Microscopic polyangiitis

c. Giant cell arteritis

d. Polyarteritis nodosa

e. Kawasaki arteritis

341. A 23-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of headache, dizziness, chills, numbness a

a. Takayasu arteritis

b. Polyarteritis nodosa

c. Giant cell arteritis

d. Microscopic polyangiitis

e. Kawasaki arteritis

342. A 23-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of headache, dizziness, chills, numbness a

a. Kawasaki arteritis

b. Microscopic polyangiitis

c. Polyarteritis nodosa

d. Giant cell arteritis

e. Takayasu arteritis

343. A 23-year-old woman came to the gynecological clinic. She complains of pain, itching, and burni

a. Genital herpes infection

b. Vulvar cancer

c. Papillomavirus infection

d. Cytomegalovirus infection

e. Primary syphilis

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a. Papillomavirus infection

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e. Vulvar cancer

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a. Papillomavirus infection

b. Cytomegalovirus infection

c. Vulvar cancer

d. Genital herpes infection

e. Primary syphilis

346. A 23-year-old woman complains of an increase in body temperature to 37.4°C , a hemorrhagic rash

a. Acute interstitial nephritis

b. Thrombocytopenic purpura

c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Polyarteritis nodosa

347. A 23-year-old woman complains of an increase in body temperature to 37.4°C , a hemorrhagic rash

a. Thrombocytopenic purpura

b. Acute interstitial nephritis

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a. Thrombocytopenic purpura

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

d. Polyarteritis nodosa

e. Acute interstitial nephritis

349. A 23-year-old woman with a history of taking injection drugs was registered at a maternity clin

a. Mandatory prescription of antiretroviral therapy

- b. Antiretroviral therapy cannot be prescribed to pregnant women
 - c. Antiretroviral therapy can be prescribed only if CD4 lymphocyte count is less than 350 cells/mcL
 - d. The start of antiretroviral therapy can be delayed because of the pregnancy
 - e. Antiretroviral therapy is prescribed at the third clinical stage of HIV infection
350. A 23-year-old woman with a history of taking injection drugs was registered at a maternity clinic.
- a. Antiretroviral therapy cannot be prescribed to pregnant women
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- a. The start of antiretroviral therapy can be delayed because of the pregnancy
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 - c. Mandatory prescription of antiretroviral therapy
 - d. Antiretroviral therapy can be prescribed only if CD4 lymphocyte count is less than 350 cells/mcL
 - e. Antiretroviral therapy is prescribed at the third clinical stage of HIV infection
352. A 23-year-old woman with type 1 diabetes mellitus during the 2nd week of community-acquired pneumonia.
- a. Hepatic coma
 - b. Lactacidemic coma
 - c. Ketoacidotic coma
 - d. Infectious toxic shock
 - e. Hyperosmolar coma
353. A 23-year-old woman with type 1 diabetes mellitus during the 2nd week of community-acquired pneumonia.
- a. Hyperosmolar coma
 - b. Hepatic coma
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- a. Lactacidemic coma
 - b. Hyperosmolar coma
 - c. Infectious toxic shock
 - d. Hepatic coma
 - e. Ketoacidotic coma
355. A 23-year-old woman without visible cause developed a conflicting behavior at her workplace. She
- a. Depressive disorder
 - b. Mild mental retardation
 - c. Manic episode
 - d. Epilepsy
 - e. Schizophrenia
356. A 23-year-old woman without visible cause developed a conflicting behavior at her workplace. She
- a. Epilepsy
 - b. Mild mental retardation
 - c. Manic episode
 - d. Depressive disorder
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357. A 23-year-old woman without visible cause developed a conflicting behavior at her workplace. She
- a. Mild mental retardation
 - b. Schizophrenia
 - c. Manic episode
 - d. Epilepsy
 - e. Depressive disorder
358. A 23-year-old woman, para 2, full term, is in labor. Her waters were clear and broke three hours ago.
- a. Preliminary stage
 - b. Stage II of labor

c. Labor precursors

d. Stage I of labor

e. Stage III of labor

359. A 23-year-old woman, para 2, full term, is in labor. Her waters were clear and broke three hour

a. Stage III of labor

b. Preliminary stage

c. Stage I of labor

d. Labor precursors

e. Stage II of labor

360. A 23-year-old woman, para 2, full term, is in labor. Her waters were clear and broke three hour

a. Stage III of labor

b. Preliminary stage

c. Labor precursors

d. Stage II of labor

e. Stage I of labor

361. A 23-year-old woman, who works as a milk and dairy inspector, after the miscarriage suffers fro

a. Brucellosis

b. Polyarticular rheumatoid arthritis

c. Yersiniosis

d. Toxoplasmosis

e. Sepsis

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a. Polyarticular rheumatoid arthritis

b. Brucellosis

c. Yersiniosis

d. Sepsis

e. Toxoplasmosis

364. A 24-year-old man has developed increasing headaches, vertigo, diplopia, paresis of the facial

a. Zovirax (Aciclovir)

b. Neohaemodes

c. Lasix (Furosemide)

d. Glucocorticoids

e. Ceftriaxone

365. A 24-year-old man has developed increasing headaches, vertigo, diplopia, paresis of the facial

a. Lasix (Furosemide)

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a. Neohaemodes

b. Ceftriaxone

c. Lasix (Furosemide)

d. Glucocorticoids

e. Zovirax (Aciclovir)

367. A 24-year-old man has fallen on his feet from a fourth floor balcony. He felt a sharp pain in h

a. Lumbar spine contusion

b. Pelvic fracture with dysfunction of the pelvic organs

c. Th12 compression fracture without dysfunction of the spinal cord

- d. Th12 fracture with dysfunction of the spinal cord
- e. Fracture of the lumbar spine spinous processes

368. A 24-year-old man has fallen on his feet from a fourth floor balcony. He felt a sharp pain in h

- a. Pelvic fracture with dysfunction of the pelvic organs
- b. Th12 fracture with dysfunction of the spinal cord
- c. Fracture of the lumbar spine spinous processes

d. Th12 compression fracture without dysfunction of the spinal cord

- e. Lumbar spine contusion

369. A 24-year-old man has fallen on his feet from a fourth floor balcony. He felt a sharp pain in h

- a. Th12 fracture with dysfunction of the spinal cord
- b. Fracture of the lumbar spine spinous processes

c. Th12 compression fracture without dysfunction of the spinal cord

- d. Lumbar spine contusion
- e. Pelvic fracture with dysfunction of the pelvic organs

370. A 24-year-old patient complains of sharp pain and a rash in the form of small vesicles on the l

a. Shingles

- b. Dermatitis herpetiformis (Duhring's disease)
- c. Eczema
- d. Herpes simplex
- e. Dermatitis

371. A 24-year-old patient complains of sharp pain and a rash in the form of small vesicles on the l

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- a. Dermatitis herpetiformis (Duhring's disease)
- b. Dermatitis
- c. Eczema
- d. Herpes simplex

e. Shingles

373. A 24-year-old woman complains of a papular rash on her external genitalia. The rash is painless

- a. Measles
- b. Pityriasis versicolor
- c. Typhus

d. Secondary syphilis

- e. Toxidermia

374. A 24-year-old woman complains of a papular rash on her external genitalia. The rash is painless

- a. Pityriasis versicolor
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- a. Pityriasis versicolor
- b. Measles
- c. Typhus
- d. Toxidermia

e. Secondary syphilis

376. A 24-year-old woman diagnosed with postoperative hypothyroidism came to a doctor with complaint

a. Reduce the dose of levothyroxine

- b. Add Mercazolil (Thiamazole) to the treatment
- c. Prescribe beta-blockers
- d. Increase the dose of levothyroxine

e. Prescribe sulfonylurea drugs

377. A 24-year-old woman diagnosed with postoperative hypothyroidism came to a doctor with complaint

a. Reduce the dose of levothyroxine

b. Add Mercazolil (Thiamazole) to the treatment

c. Prescribe beta-blockers

d. Prescribe sulfonylurea drugs

e. Increase the dose of levothyroxine

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a. Reduce the dose of levothyroxine

b. Prescribe beta-blockers

c. Prescribe sulfonylurea drugs

d. Increase the dose of levothyroxine

e. Add Mercazolil (Thiamazole) to the treatment

379. A 24-year-old woman, a kindergarten teacher, has been sick for 2 days already. Disease onset wa

a. Escherichiosis

b. Shigellosis

c. Yersiniosis

d. Salmonellosis

e. Rotavirus infection

380. A 24-year-old woman, a kindergarten teacher, has been sick for 2 days already. Disease onset wa

a. Rotavirus infection

b. Shigellosis

c. Salmonellosis

d. Yersiniosis

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381. A 24-year-old woman, a kindergarten teacher, has been sick for 2 days already. Disease onset wa

a. Rotavirus infection

b. Yersiniosis

c. Salmonellosis

d. Shigellosis

e. Escherichiosis

382. A 25-year-old man complains of weakness, progressive shortness of breath, and leg edemas. Previ

a. Acute pyelonephritis

b. Renal tuberculosis

c. Nephritic syndrome

d. Nephrotic syndrome

e. Acute renal failure

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a. Acute renal failure

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a. Renal tuberculosis

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c. Acute renal failure

d. Nephritic syndrome

e. Acute pyelonephritis

385. A 25-year-old man developed hematuria after an overexposure to cold. Objectively, his blood pre

a. Kidney biopsy

b. Kidney ultrasound

c. Cystoscopy

d. Excretory urography

e. Tomography

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a. Cystoscopy

b. Kidney biopsy

c. Tomography

d. Excretory urography

e. Kidney ultrasound

388. A 25-year-old man suffers from a disease that manifests with fever and vesicular rash that appe

a. Measles

b. Scarlet fever

c. Chickenpox

d. Vesicular rickettsiosis

e. Rubella

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a. Vesicular rickettsiosis

b. Rubella

c. Scarlet fever

d. Measles

e. Chickenpox

391. A 25-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of pain in his lower abdomen and right lumba

a. Cecal tumor

b. Acute cholecystitis

c. Acute appendicitis

d. Right-sided renal colic

e. Intestinal obstruction

392. A 25-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of pain in his lower abdomen and right lumba

a. Cecal tumor

b. Acute cholecystitis

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d. Acute appendicitis

e. Right-sided renal colic

393. A 25-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of pain in his lower abdomen and right lumba

a. Intestinal obstruction

b. Cecal tumor

c. Acute appendicitis

d. Right-sided renal colic

e. Acute cholecystitis

394. A 25-year-old parturient woman is hospitalized with contractions that have been occurring for 1

a. Cervical dystocia

b. Secondary weakness of the labor activity

c. Primary weakness of the labor activity

d. Discoordinated labor activity

e. Physiological course of the labor

395. A 25-year-old parturient woman is hospitalized with contractions that have been occurring for 1

a. Primary weakness of the labor activity

b. Discoordinated labor activity

c. Cervical dystocia

d. Secondary weakness of the labor activity

e. Physiological course of the labor

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a. Secondary weakness of the labor activity

b. Cervical dystocia

c. Discoordinated labor activity

d. Physiological course of the labor

e. Primary weakness of the labor activity

397. A 25-year-old pregnant woman complains of fever of 38.5°C that lasts for two days already, cou

a. Amikacin

b. Amoxicillin

c. Doxycycline

d. Levofloxacin

e. Carbenicillin

398. A 25-year-old pregnant woman complains of fever of 38.5°C that lasts for two days already, cou

a. Carbenicillin

b. Amoxicillin

c. Doxycycline

d. Levofloxacin

e. Amikacin

399. A 25-year-old pregnant woman complains of fever of 38.5°C that lasts for two days already, cou

a. Levofloxacin

b. Carbenicillin

c. Amoxicillin

d. Amikacin

e. Doxycycline

400. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized due to uterine bleeding. Total blood loss - 250 m

a. Perform hemotransfusion

b. Prescribe uterotonics

c. Place a cervical stitch (cervical cerclage)

d. Remove the fertilized ovum

e. Prescribe antispasmodics

401. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized due to uterine bleeding. Total blood loss - 250 m

a. Place a cervical stitch (cervical cerclage)

b. Remove the fertilized ovum

c. Prescribe uterotonics

d. Perform hemotransfusion

e. Prescribe antispasmodics

402. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized due to uterine bleeding. Total blood loss - 250 m

a. Prescribe antispasmodics

b. Prescribe uterotonics

c. Place a cervical stitch (cervical cerclage)

d. Perform hemotransfusion

e. Remove the fertilized ovum

403. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the inpatient department based on the referr

a. Place a circular stitch on the cervix (cervical cerclage)

b. Provide hormonal treatment

c. Administer uterotonics, not waiting for a spontaneous abortion to occur

d. Prescribe bed rest and sedatives

e. Perform amniocentesis and terminate the pregnancy

404. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the inpatient department based on the referr

a. Prescribe bed rest and sedatives

- b. Provide hormonal treatment
- c. Perform amniocentesis and terminate the pregnancy
- d. Place a circular stitch on the cervix (cervical cerclage)
- e. Administer uterotonics, not waiting for a spontaneous abortion to occur

405. A 25-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the inpatient department based on the referral

- a. Provide hormonal treatment
- b. Place a circular stitch on the cervix (cervical cerclage)
- c. Administer uterotonics, not waiting for a spontaneous abortion to occur
- d. Prescribe bed rest and sedatives
- e. Perform amniocentesis and terminate the pregnancy

406. A 25-year-old woman at 34 weeks of pregnancy was hospitalized in a critical condition into the

- a. Eclampsia
- b. Brain hemorrhage
- c. Brain edema
- d. Gastric ulcer
- e. Epilepsy

407. A 25-year-old woman at 34 weeks of pregnancy was hospitalized in a critical condition into the

- a. Brain edema
- b. Eclampsia
- c. Epilepsy
- d. Gastric ulcer
- e. Brain hemorrhage

408. A 25-year-old woman at 34 weeks of pregnancy was hospitalized in a critical condition into the

- a. Epilepsy
- b. Eclampsia
- c. Gastric ulcer
- d. Brain edema
- e. Brain hemorrhage

409. A 25-year-old woman at 38 weeks of her pregnancy complains of headache, pain in the epigastric

- a. Eclampsia
- b. Severe preeclampsia
- c. Moderate preeclampsia
- d. Epilepsy
- e. Hypertensive crisis

410. A 25-year-old woman at 38 weeks of her pregnancy complains of headache, pain in the epigastric

- a. Eclampsia
- b. Moderate preeclampsia
- c. Severe preeclampsia
- d. Hypertensive crisis
- e. Epilepsy

411. A 25-year-old woman at 38 weeks of her pregnancy complains of headache, pain in the epigastric

- a. Moderate preeclampsia
- b. Eclampsia
- c. Hypertensive crisis
- d. Epilepsy
- e. Severe preeclampsia

412. A 25-year-old woman complains of a 2-month-long menstruation delay and bloody vaginal discharge

- a. Cervical pregnancy
- b. Hydatidiform mole
- c. Cervical cancer
- d. Endometriosis
- e. Cervical erosion

413. A 25-year-old woman complains of a 2-month-long menstruation delay and bloody vaginal discharge

- a. Cervical cancer
- b. Endometriosis

c. Hydatidiform mole

d. Cervical pregnancy

e. Cervical erosion

414. A 25-year-old woman complains of a 2-month-long menstruation delay and bloody vaginal discharge

a. Hydatidiform mole

b. Cervical erosion

c. Cervical pregnancy

d. Cervical cancer

e. Endometriosis

415. A 25-year-old woman complains of fever of 37°C , pain in her lower abdomen, and vaginal discharge

a. Postabortion metroendometritis

b. Hematometra

c. Pelvioperitonitis

d. Parametritis

e. Uterine perforation after an abortion

416. A 25-year-old woman complains of fever of 37°C , pain in her lower abdomen, and vaginal discharge

a. Pelvioperitonitis

b. Hematometra

c. Uterine perforation after an abortion

d. Postabortion metroendometritis

e. Parametritis

417. A 25-year-old woman complains of fever of 37°C , pain in her lower abdomen, and vaginal discharge

a. Pelvioperitonitis

b. Parametritis

c. Postabortion metroendometritis

d. Hematometra

e. Uterine perforation after an abortion

418. A 25-year-old woman complains of general weakness, drowsiness, reduced ability to work, dizziness

a. Phosphorus

b. Iron

c. Vitamin D

d. Potassium

e. Vitamin B₆

419. A 25-year-old woman complains of general weakness, drowsiness, reduced ability to work, dizziness

a. Potassium

b. Phosphorus

c. Vitamin D

d. Vitamin B₆

e. Iron

420. A 25-year-old woman complains of general weakness, drowsiness, reduced ability to work, dizziness

a. Vitamin D

b. Vitamin B₆

c. Potassium

d. Phosphorus

e. Iron

421. A 25-year-old woman complains of menstruation retention lasting for 3 years. The patient explains

a. Hyperproduction of androgen

b. Decreased production of progesterone

c. Hyperproduction of prolactin

d. Hyperproduction of estrogen

e. Decreased production of gonadotropin

422. A 25-year-old woman complains of menstruation retention lasting for 3 years. The patient explains

a. Hyperproduction of estrogen

b. Hyperproduction of prolactin

c. Hyperproduction of androgen

d. Decreased production of gonadotropin

e. Decreased production of progesterone

423. A 25-year-old woman complains of menstruation retention lasting for 3 years. The patient explains

a. Hyperproduction of prolactin

b. Hyperproduction of androgen

c. Decreased production of gonadotropin

d. Hyperproduction of estrogen

e. Decreased production of progesterone

424. A 25-year-old woman complains of pain in her right iliac region that lasts for 10-12 days a month

a. Metrosalpingography

b. Pelvic X-ray

c. Thermography

d. Pneumogynecography

e. Ultrasound

425. A 25-year-old woman complains of pain in her right iliac region that lasts for 10-12 days a month

a. Pelvic X-ray

b. Metrosalpingography

c. Pneumogynecography

d. Ultrasound

e. Thermography

426. A 25-year-old woman complains of pain in her right iliac region that lasts for 10-12 days a month

a. Pelvic X-ray

b. Thermography

c. Ultrasound

d. Pneumogynecography

e. Metrosalpingography

427. A 25-year-old woman complains of profuse, foul-smelling, foamy discharge from her vagina and burning during intercourse

a. Bacterial vaginosis

b. Gonorrheal cervicitis

c. Chlamydial cervicitis

d. Trichomonas colpitis

e. Vaginal candidomycosis

428. A 25-year-old woman complains of profuse, foul-smelling, foamy discharge from her vagina and burning during intercourse

a. Gonorrheal cervicitis

b. Bacterial vaginosis

c. Chlamydial cervicitis

d. Vaginal candidomycosis

e. Trichomonas colpitis

429. A 25-year-old woman complains of profuse, foul-smelling, foamy discharge from her vagina and burning during intercourse

a. Vaginal candidomycosis

b. Chlamydial cervicitis

c. Trichomonas colpitis

d. Bacterial vaginosis

e. Gonorrheal cervicitis

430. A 25-year-old woman developed a fever of 39°C three weeks after the childbirth. Objectively, she has

a. Breast tumor

b. Breast cyst

c. Lactational mastitis

d. Mastodynia

e. Diffuse cystic mastopathy

431. A 25-year-old woman developed a fever of 39°C three weeks after the childbirth. Objectively, she has

a. Mastodynia

b. Breast tumor

c. Breast cyst

d. Lactational mastitis

e. Diffuse cystic mastopathy

432. A 25-year-old woman developed a fever of 39°C three weeks after the childbirth. Objectively, he

a. Mastodynia

b. Diffuse cystic mastopathy

c. Lactational mastitis

d. Breast cyst

e. Breast tumor

433. A 25-year-old woman had an abortion half a year ago. She complains of loss of appetite, weaknes

a. Anti-HBc IgM

b. Anti-HAV IgM

c. Anti-HBs

d. Anti-HEV IgM

e. Anti-CMV IgM

434. A 25-year-old woman had an abortion half a year ago. She complains of loss of appetite, weaknes

a. Anti-CMV IgM

b. Anti-HBc IgM

c. Anti-HBs

d. Anti-HAV IgM

e. Anti-HEV IgM

435. A 25-year-old woman had an abortion half a year ago. She complains of loss of appetite, weaknes

a. Anti-HEV IgM

b. Anti-CMV IgM

c. Anti-HAV IgM

d. Anti-HBs

e. Anti-HBc IgM

436. A 25-year-old woman has been hospitalized into the gynecology department with complaints of a f

a. Acute adnexitis

b. Pelvioperitonitis

c. Parametritis

d. Lochiometra

e. Acute metroendometritis

437. A 25-year-old woman has been hospitalized into the gynecology department with complaints of a f

a. Pelvioperitonitis

b. Acute adnexitis

c. Lochiometra

d. Acute metroendometritis

e. Parametritis

438. A 25-year-old woman has been hospitalized into the gynecology department with complaints of a f

a. Pelvioperitonitis

b. Lochiometra

c. Parametritis

d. Acute metroendometritis

e. Acute adnexitis

439. A 25-year-old woman has been suffering from diabetes mellitus since she was 9 years of old. She

a. Transfer into the hemodialysis unit

b. Active conservative therapy for diabetic nephropathy

c. Transfer into the endocrinology clinic

d. Dietotherapy

e. Liver transplantation

440. A 25-year-old woman has been suffering from diabetes mellitus since she was 9 years of old. She

a. Dietotherapy

b. Active conservative therapy for diabetic nephropathy

c. Transfer into the endocrinology clinic

d. Transfer into the hemodialysis unit

e. Liver transplantation

441. A 25-year-old woman has been suffering from diabetes mellitus since she was 9 years of old. She
- Transfer into the endocrinology clinic
 - Liver transplantation
 - Dietotherapy
 - Transfer into the hemodialysis unit
 - Active conservative therapy for diabetic nephropathy
442. A 25-year-old woman was brought into the gynecological department with profuse bloody discharge
- 12-week pregnancy, threatened spontaneous abortion
 - Disturbed menstrual cycle, amenorrhea
 - Disturbed menstrual cycle, hyperpolymenorrhea
 - Full-term pregnancy, term labor
 - 12-week pregnancy, spontaneous abortion in progress
443. A 25-year-old woman was brought into the gynecological department with profuse bloody discharge
- Disturbed menstrual cycle, hyperpolymenorrhea
 - Full-term pregnancy, term labor
 - Disturbed menstrual cycle, amenorrhea
 - 12-week pregnancy, threatened spontaneous abortion
 - 12-week pregnancy, spontaneous abortion in progress
444. A 25-year-old woman was brought into the gynecological department with profuse bloody discharge
- Full-term pregnancy, term labor
 - Disturbed menstrual cycle, hyperpolymenorrhea
 - Disturbed menstrual cycle, amenorrhea
 - 12-week pregnancy, threatened spontaneous abortion
 - 12-week pregnancy, spontaneous abortion in progress
445. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized at 11 weeks of pregnancy with complaints of pain in her lo
- Termination of pregnancy
 - Prolongation of pregnancy
 - Minor caesarean section
 - Administration of antispasmodics
 - Administration of uterotonics
446. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized at 11 weeks of pregnancy with complaints of pain in her lo
- Administration of antispasmodics
 - Termination of pregnancy
 - Administration of uterotonics
 - Minor caesarean section
 - Prolongation of pregnancy
447. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized at 11 weeks of pregnancy with complaints of pain in her lo
- Minor caesarean section
 - Termination of pregnancy
 - Administration of antispasmodics
 - Administration of uterotonics
 - Prolongation of pregnancy
448. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of pain
- Acute adnexitis
 - Acute endometritis
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Pelvioperitonitis
 - Ovarian apoplexy
449. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of pain
- Acute adnexitis
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- a. Acute adnexitis
- b. Ovarian apoplexy
- c. Pelvioperitonitis
- d. Ectopic pregnancy
- e. Acute endometritis

451. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized into the maternity hospital at 34 weeks of her pregnancy w

- a. Placenta praevia
- b. Low-lying placenta
- c. Placental abruption
- d. Premature birth
- e. Uterine rupture

452. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized into the maternity hospital at 34 weeks of her pregnancy w

- a. Placental abruption
- b. Low-lying placenta
- c. Uterine rupture
- d. Placenta praevia
- e. Premature birth

453. A 25-year-old woman was hospitalized into the maternity hospital at 34 weeks of her pregnancy w

- a. Uterine rupture
- b. Placenta praevia
- c. Premature birth
- d. Low-lying placenta
- e. Placental abruption

454. A 26-year-old man complains of chills, rhinitis, dry cough, and fever up to 38°C Examination

- a. Epstein-Barr virus
- b. Rubella virus
- c. Streptococcus
- d. Mumps virus
- e. Meningococcus

455. A 26-year-old man complains of chills, rhinitis, dry cough, and fever up to 38°C Examination

- a. Streptococcus
- b. Rubella virus
- c. Mumps virus
- d. Epstein-Barr virus
- e. Meningococcus

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- a. Streptococcus
- b. Epstein-Barr virus
- c. Rubella virus
- d. Mumps virus
- e. Meningococcus

457. A 26-year-old man has an external bleeding from a lacerated wound of the shin. Dark-red blood f

- a. Apply a tight bandage to the wound
- b. Apply a clamp to the bleeding vessel
- c. Apply an arterial tourniquet to the thigh
- d. Apply a tourniquet below the site of the bleeding
- e. Press the femoral artery with your finger

458. A 26-year-old man has an external bleeding from a lacerated wound of the shin. Dark-red blood f

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e. Press the femoral artery with your finger

460. A 26-year-old patient developed nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea two hours after eating undercooked

a. Phasin

b. Muscaridine

c. Muscarine

d. Solanine

e. Phallotoxin

461. A 26-year-old patient developed nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea two hours after eating undercooked

a. Muscaridine

b. Solanine

c. Phallotoxin

d. Phasin

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a. Muscarine

b. Solanine

c. Phallotoxin

d. Muscaridine

e. Phasin

463. A 26-year-old woman complains of cramping abdominal pain, diarrhea with a significant amount of

a. Chronic enteritis

b. Crohn's disease

c. Dysentery

d. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

e. Cancer of the large intestine

464. A 26-year-old woman complains of cramping abdominal pain, diarrhea with a significant amount of

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a. Dysentery

b. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

c. Cancer of the large intestine

d. Crohn's disease

e. Chronic enteritis

466. A 26-year-old woman gave birth 6 months ago. She came to a maternity clinic, complaining that she

a. Physiological amenorrhea

b. Pseudoamenorrhea

c. Pregnancy

d. Asherman syndrome

e. Sheehan syndrome

467. A 26-year-old woman gave birth 6 months ago. She came to a maternity clinic, complaining that she

a. Pregnancy

b. Physiological amenorrhea

c. Asherman syndrome

d. Sheehan syndrome

e. Pseudoamenorrhea

468. A 26-year-old woman gave birth 6 months ago. She came to a maternity clinic, complaining that she

a. Pregnancy

b. Sheehan syndrome

- c. Pseudoamenorrhea
- d. Asherman syndrome

e. Physiological amenorrhea

469. A 26-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea. 10 months ago she gave birth for a second time. I

- a. Galactorrhea-amenorrhea syndrome
- b. Sheehan syndrome (postpartum pituitary gland necrosis)

- c. Physiological amenorrhea
- d. Stein-Leventhal syndrome (polycystic ovary syndrome)
- e. Suspected progressing ectopic pregnancy

470. A 26-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea. 10 months ago she gave birth for a second time. I

- a. Galactorrhea-amenorrhea syndrome
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- d. Physiological amenorrhea

e. Sheehan syndrome (postpartum pituitary gland necrosis)

472. A 26-year-old woman was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of body

a. Revision of the uterine cavity with vacuum aspirator. Antibiotic therapy

- b. Laparotomy. Supravaginal uterine amputation. Abdominal drainage
- c. Uterine cavity treatment with antibiotic solutions
- d. Laparotomy. Extirpation of the uterus and tubes. Abdominal drainage
- e. Pipelle biopsy

473. A 26-year-old woman was hospitalized into the gynecological department with complaints of body

- a. Laparotomy. Extirpation of the uterus and tubes. Abdominal drainage
- b. Pipelle biopsy
- c. Uterine cavity treatment with antibiotic solutions
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d. Revision of the uterine cavity with vacuum aspirator. Antibiotic therapy

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475. A 26-year-old woman, pregnancy I, 10 weeks of gestation, has been suffering from rheumatism sin

- a. Medication-induced termination of the pregnancy
- b. Prolongation of the pregnancy with periodical treatment in the cardiology department

c. Termination of the pregnancy with vacuum aspirator

- d. Termination of the pregnancy via minor cesarean section
- e. Prolongation of the pregnancy with periodical hospitalization into the obstetrical inpatient depa

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- a. Prolongation of the pregnancy with periodical treatment in the cardiology department
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- a. Termination of the pregnancy via minor cesarean section
- b. Medication-induced termination of the pregnancy
- c. Prolongation of the pregnancy with periodical treatment in the cardiology department

d. Prolongation of the pregnancy with periodical hospitalization into the obstetrical inpatient department

e. Termination of the pregnancy with vacuum aspirator

478. A 26-year-old woman, who gave birth 7 months ago, has been suffering from nausea, morning sickness

a. Ultrasound

b. Mirror examination

c. Palpation of mammary glands and squeezing out colostrum

d. Small pelvis radiography

e. Bimanual abdominovaginal examination

479. A 26-year-old woman, who gave birth 7 months ago, has been suffering from nausea, morning sickness

a. Bimanual abdominovaginal examination

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a. Small pelvis radiography

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c. Ultrasound

d. Palpation of mammary glands and squeezing out colostrum

e. Bimanual abdominovaginal examination

481. A 26-year-old woman, who has been suffering from rheumatoid arthritis for 8 months, has edema

a. Diclofenac sodium

b. Methotrexate

c. Methylprednisolone

d. Infliximab

e. Meloxicam

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484. A 27-year-old electrician received an electrical injury, when he touched an exposed electrical

a. Acute liver failure

b. Respiratory arrest

c. Pulmonary edema

d. Circulatory arrest

e. Acute renal failure

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a. Respiratory arrest

b. Pulmonary edema

c. Circulatory arrest

d. Acute liver failure

e. Acute renal failure

487. A 27-year-old man complains of dry cough, dyspnea during the slightest exertion, chest pain, and

a. Biseptol (co-trimoxazole), clindamycin

b. Erythromycin, rifampicin

c. Ampicillin, nifedipine (nifedipine)

d. Cefamezin (cefazolin), nitroxoline

e. Interferon, rimantadine

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a. Interferon, rimantadine

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c. Biseptol (co-trimoxazole), clindamycin

d. Erythromycin, rifampicin

e. Cefamezin (cefazolin), nitroxoline

490. A 27-year-old man complains of pain in his leg joints, purulent discharge from the eyes, and pain

a. Chlamydia

b. Streptococci

c. Staphylococci

d. Candida

e. Adenovirus

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493. A 27-year-old patient complains of irregular menstruation with delays of 2-3 months, significant

a. Sclerocystic ovary syndrome

b. Chronic bilateral salpingitis

c. Adnexal tuberculosis

d. Hypomenstrual syndrome

e. Bilateral ovarian cysts

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496. A 27-year-old patient developed a fever of 38.7°C , lumbar pain, weakness, and headache after a

a. Acute cystitis

b. Acute pyelonephritis

c. Acute glomerulonephritis

d. Renal colic

e. Paranephric abscess

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e. Paranephric abscess

499. A 27-year-old patient has constant vomiting and diarrhea that resembles a "rice broth". The day

a. Cholera

b. Rotaviral gastroenteritis

c. Mushroom poisoning

d. Salmonellosis

e. Poisoning with surrogate alcohols

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a. Mushroom poisoning

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a. Poisoning with surrogate alcohols

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c. Salmonellosis

d. Mushroom poisoning

e. Cholera

502. A 27-year-old pregnant woman (pregnancy II, 8-10 weeks) developed a fever. Examination for TORC

a. Acyclovir treatment

b. Termination of the pregnancy

c. alpha-fetoprotein test

d. Symptomatic treatment

e. Continued monitoring

503. A 27-year-old pregnant woman (pregnancy II, 8-10 weeks) developed a fever. Examination for TORC

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a. Symptomatic treatment

b. Acyclovir treatment

c. alpha-fetoprotein test

d. Continued monitoring

e. Termination of the pregnancy

505. A 27-year-old woman at 17 weeks of her pregnancy has been hospitalized for treatment. She has a

a. Apply cervical stitch

- b. Provide tocolytic therapy
- c. Provide hormonal therapy
- d. Perform amniocentesis
- e. Terminate the pregnancy

506. A 27-year-old woman at 17 weeks of her pregnancy has been hospitalized for treatment. She has a

a. Terminate the pregnancy

b. Apply cervical stitch

- c. Perform amniocentesis
- d. Provide tocolytic therapy
- e. Provide hormonal therapy

507. A 27-year-old woman at 17 weeks of her pregnancy has been hospitalized for treatment. She has a

- a. Terminate the pregnancy
- b. Provide tocolytic therapy
- c. Perform amniocentesis
- d. Provide hormonal therapy

e. Apply cervical stitch

508. A 27-year-old woman at 39 weeks of her pregnancy was hospitalized with complaints of moderate b

a. Placental abruption

- b. Placenta previa
- c. Uterine rupture
- d. Hydatidiform mole
- e. Amniotic fluid embolism

509. A 27-year-old woman at 39 weeks of her pregnancy was hospitalized with complaints of moderate b

- a. Uterine rupture
- b. Hydatidiform mole
- c. Placenta previa

d. Placental abruption

e. Amniotic fluid embolism

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- a. Uterine rupture
- b. Hydatidiform mole
- c. Placenta previa
- d. Amniotic fluid embolism

e. Placental abruption

511. A 27-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of enlarged lymph nodes on the right side

- a. Malignant lymphoma
- b. Lymph node tuberculosis
- c. Tumor metastases in the lymphatic nodes
- d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

e. Lymphogranulomatosis

512. A 27-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of enlarged lymph nodes on the right side

- a. Malignant lymphoma
- b. Tumor metastases in the lymphatic nodes

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- d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- e. Lymph node tuberculosis

513. A 27-year-old woman complains of a rash that appeared in her axillary region. According to the

- a. Atopic dermatitis
- b. Erythrasma

c. Hidradenitis

- d. Furunculosis
- e. Scabies

514. A 27-year-old woman complains of a rash that appeared in her axillary region. According to the

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- a. Scabies
- b. Erythrasma
- c. Atopic dermatitis

d. Hidradenitis

e. Furunculosis

516. A 27-year-old woman complains of bleeding gums, nasal hemorrhages, multiple hematomas on the sk

- a. Cytostatics
- b. Platelet concentrate transfusion
- c. Group B vitamins

d. Splenectomy

e. Dicynone (Etamsylate)

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519. A 27-year-old woman complains of foul-smelling discharge from her genital tracts, pain in her l

a. Postabortal endometritis

- b. Appendicitis
- c. Enterocolitis
- d. Salpingoophoritis
- e. Acute respiratory disease

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- a. Salpingoophoritis
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c. Postabortal endometritis

d. Acute respiratory disease

e. Enterocolitis

522. A 27-year-old woman complains of pain and morning stiffness in the small joints of her hands. H

a. Rheumatoid arthritis

- b. Rheumatic polyarthritis
- c. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- d. Systemic scleroderma
- e. Psoriatic arthritis

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- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- b. Rheumatic polyarthritis
- c. Systemic scleroderma
- d. Psoriatic arthritis

e. Rheumatoid arthritis

525. A 27-year-old woman complains of sharp pain in her lower abdomen and dizziness. Her last menstr

- a. Acute appendicitis
- b. Exacerbation of chronic right-sided adnexitis
- c. Pedicle torsion of an ovarian cyst

d. Ovarian apoplexy

e. Ectopic pregnancy

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528. A 27-year-old woman has been hospitalized into the psychiatric inpatient department. In the pas

- a. Major depressive disorder
- b. Oneiroid syndrome
- c. Reactive paranoid psychosis

d. Schizophrenia, paranoid subtype

e. Bipolar disorder, mixed episode

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- a. Reactive paranoid psychosis
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- c. Major depressive disorder
- d. Oneiroid syndrome

e. Schizophrenia, paranoid subtype

531. A 27-year-old woman has been treated in a surgical department for pleural empyema for 6 months.

a. Decortication of the lung

- b. Pulmonectomy
- c. Set constant active suction drain
- d. Change antibiotics
- e. Include hyperbaric oxygenation in the treatment

532. A 27-year-old woman has been treated in a surgical department for pleural empyema for 6 months.

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- a. Set constant active suction drain
- b. Change antibiotics
- c. Pulmonectomy
- d. Include hyperbaric oxygenation in the treatment

e. Decortication of the lung

534. A 27-year-old woman is in her second period of labor. Expected weight of the fetus - 4800 g. Ob

a. Cesarean section

- b. Waiting tactics
- c. Tocolytic therapy
- d. Drug induction of labor
- e. Vacuum extraction of the fetus

535. A 27-year-old woman is in her second period of labor. Expected weight of the fetus - 4800 g. Ob

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b. Cesarean section

- c. Vacuum extraction of the fetus
- d. Tocolytic therapy
- e. Drug induction of labor

537. A 27-year-old woman, a teacher in the elementary school, complains of frequent stools, up to 3

a. Irritable bowel syndrome

- b. Crohn disease (regional enteritis)
- c. Whipple disease
- d. Chronic enteritis
- e. Chronic non-ulcerative colitis

538. A 27-year-old woman, a teacher in the elementary school, complains of frequent stools, up to 3

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- a. Whipple disease
- b. Chronic enteritis
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- e. Crohn disease (regional enteritis)

540. A 27-year-old woman, gravida 1, para 1, was hospitalized into the maternity ward. She had a 3-y

a. Primary weakness of labor activity

- b. Normal labor activity
- c. Secondary weakness of labor activity
- d. Discoordinated labor activity
- e. Pathological preliminary period

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- a. Discoordinated labor activity
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b. Normal labor activity

c. Secondary weakness of labor activity

d. Primary weakness of labor activity

e. Discoordinated labor activity

543. A 28-year-old man after lifting a weight felt an intense lumbar pain that irradiated to the rig

a. Kidney X-ray

b. Urinalysis

c. Lumbar MRI

d. Electromyography of the leg muscles

e. Lumbar puncture

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546. A 28-year-old man complains of nocturnal arthralgias and myalgias and lumbar pain that intensif

a. Ankylosing spondylitis

b. Rheumatism

c. Polymyositis

d. Osteochondrosis

e. Bone tuberculosis

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549. A 28-year-old man is undergoing a treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis. He complains of shortne

a. Dry pleurisy

b. Pulmonary infarction

c. Spontaneous pneumothorax

d. Pleural empyema

e. Exudative pleurisy

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a. Exudative pleurisy

b. Spontaneous pneumothorax

c. Dry pleurisy

d. Pleural empyema

e. Pulmonary infarction

551. A 28-year-old man is undergoing a treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis. He complains of shortness of breath.

- a. Pulmonary infarction
- b. Pleural empyema

c. Spontaneous pneumothorax

- d. Dry pleurisy
- e. Exudative pleurisy

552. A 28-year-old man periodically talks to himself. During the interview, it was discovered that he has a history of chronic mental illness.

- a. Manic syndrome
- b. Obsessive-compulsive disorder

c. Kandinsky-Clerambault syndrome

- d. Paraphrenic syndrome
- e. Verbal hallucinosis

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- c. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- d. Manic syndrome

e. Kandinsky-Clerambault syndrome

555. A 28-year-old man was hospitalized on the 9th day of illness with complaints of fever of 39°C, headache, and muscle aches.

- a. Epidemic typhus
- b. Leptospirosis
- c. Brucellosis
- d. Sepsis

e. Typhoid fever

556. A 28-year-old man was hospitalized on the 9th day of illness with complaints of fever of 39°C, headache, and muscle aches.

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- a. Leptospirosis
- b. Brucellosis
- c. Epidemic typhus
- d. Sepsis

e. Typhoid fever

558. A 28-year-old man without the permanent place of residence was hospitalized with the provisional diagnosis of infectious disease.

- a. Delirium tremens
- b. Typhoid fever
- c. Measles
- d. Leptospirosis

e. Epidemic typhus

559. A 28-year-old man without the permanent place of residence was hospitalized with the provisional diagnosis of infectious disease.

- a. Leptospirosis

b. Epidemic typhus

- c. Typhoid fever
- d. Measles
- e. Delirium tremens

560. A 28-year-old man without the permanent place of residence was hospitalized with the provisional diagnosis of infectious disease.

- a. Typhoid fever
- b. Leptospirosis
- c. Epidemic typhus
- d. Measles
- e. Delirium tremens

561. A 28-year-old man, a teacher, after an emotional stress developed painful muscle spasms in his

- a. Neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve
- b. Neuropathy of the right radial nerve
- c. Parkinsonism
- d. Cortical agraphia

e. Writer's cramp

562. A 28-year-old man, a teacher, after an emotional stress developed painful muscle spasms in his

- a. Parkinsonism
- b. Neuropathy of the right radial nerve
- c. Neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve
- d. Cortical agraphia

e. Writer's cramp

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- a. Parkinsonism
- b. Neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve

c. Writer's cramp

- d. Neuropathy of the right radial nerve
- e. Cortical agraphia

564. A 28-year-old patient complains of a fever of $38-39^{\circ}\text{C}$, general weakness, and headache. In the

a. Erysipelas

- b. Phlegmon of the lower leg
- c. Lymphangitis
- d. Obliterating endarteritis
- e. Acute thrombophlebitis

565. A 28-year-old patient complains of a fever of $38-39^{\circ}\text{C}$, general weakness, and headache. In the

- a. Acute thrombophlebitis
- b. Lymphangitis

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- d. Phlegmon of the lower leg
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- a. Phlegmon of the lower leg
- b. Lymphangitis
- c. Obliterating endarteritis

d. Erysipelas

- e. Acute thrombophlebitis

567. A 28-year-old pregnant woman was hospitalized into the inpatient department. Her diagnosis is a

- a. Maintenance of the pregnancy, surgical treatment of the valvular defect (mitral commissurotomy)
- b. Maintenance of the pregnancy, planned hospitalization during the critical periods, conservative t
- c. Termination of the pregnancy after surgical treatment of the valvular defect (mitral commissuroto

d. Medically-indicated termination of the pregnancy

- e. Prescription of corticosteroids and immunosuppressants

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c. Medically-indicated termination of the pregnancy

d. Maintenance of the pregnancy, surgical treatment of the valvular defect (mitral commissurotomy)

e. Prescription of corticosteroids and immunosuppressants

570. A 28-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of facial edema, moderate leg edemas, and

a. Proteinuria, hematuria, cylindruria

b. Decreased specific gravity, proteinuria, myoglobinuria

c. Increased specific gravity, hematuria, bacteriuria

d. Erythrocyturia and uricosuria

e. Decreased specific gravity, proteinuria, a small amount of urine sediment

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e. Decreased specific gravity, proteinuria, myoglobinuria

573. A 28-year-old woman came to a gynecologist with complaints of infertility for the last 3 years.

a. Hysterosalpingography

b. Hormone testing

c. Laparoscopy

d. Hysteroscopy

e. Diagnostic uterine curettage

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576. A 28-year-old woman complaining of irregular menstruations and infertility came to the gynecolo

a. Polycystic ovary syndrome

b. Krukenberg tumor

c. Bilateral adnexitis

d. Ovarian carcinoma

e. Endometrioid cysts

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- d. Endometrioid cysts

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579. A 28-year-old woman complains of a feeling of unreality, of her own body being changed somehow.

a. Depersonalization

- b. Illusions
- c. Derealization
- d. Hallucinations
- e. Cenesthopathy

580. A 28-year-old woman complains of a feeling of unreality, of her own body being changed somehow.

a. Cenesthopathy

- b. Illusions
- c. Hallucinations
- d. Derealization

e. Depersonalization

581. A 28-year-old woman complains of a feeling of unreality, of her own body being changed somehow.

- a. Illusions
- b. Cenesthopathy
- c. Hallucinations
- d. Derealization

e. Depersonalization

582. A 28-year-old woman complains of headache, general weakness, elevated body temperature, impaired

a. Maxillary sinusitis

- b. Acute rhinitis
- c. Sphenoiditis
- d. Posterior ethmoiditis
- e. Diphtheria

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b. Acute rhinitis

c. Maxillary sinusitis

- d. Posterior ethmoiditis
- e. Sphenoiditis

585. A 28-year-old woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, more on the right, that intensifies

a. Cancer of the right ovary

b. Endometrioid ovarian cyst on the right

- c. Tumor of the ascending colon
- d. Right-sided adnexitis
- e. Uterine endometriosis

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a. Cancer of the right ovary

b. Tumor of the ascending colon

c. Uterine endometriosis

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a. Uterine endometriosis

b. Tumor of the ascending colon

c. Right-sided adnexitis

d. Endometrioid ovarian cyst on the right

e. Cancer of the right ovary

588. A 28-year-old woman complains of weakness, dizziness, nosebleeds, and hemorrhages on her torso.

a. Chronic iron-deficiency anemia

b. Hypoplastic anemia

c. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

d. Hemolytic anemia

e. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

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591. A 28-year-old woman, who had a severe mental trauma, complains of heavy bleeding that started o

a. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding

b. Uterine myoma

c. Cervical cancer

d. Chorioepithelioma

e. Endometrial cancer

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a. Uterine myoma

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594. A 29-year-old patient complains of shortness of breath during moderate physical exertion and ra

a. Mitral insufficiency

b. Aortic stenosis

c. Aortic insufficiency

d. Mitral stenosis

e. Pulmonary artery stenosis

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597. A 29-year-old patient suffers from hormone-dependent bronchial asthma. Fluorography detects a r

a. Tuberculoma

b. Eosinophilic infiltration

c. Aspergilloma

d. Peripheral cancer

e. Pneumonia

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600. A 29-year-old woman complains of a general weakness, increased fatigability, weight loss, and i

a. Sheehan's syndrome

b. Anorexia nervosa

c. Hypoplastic anemia

d. Asthenoneurotic syndrome

e. Pituitary tumor

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a. Pituitary tumor

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603. A 29-year-old woman complains of infertility and an irregular menstrual cycle (oligomenorrhea).

a. Adrenogenital syndrome

b. Sclerocystic ovary syndrome (Stein-Leventhal syndrome)

c. Chronic bilateral adnexitis

d. Ovarian androblastoma

e. Premenstrual syndrome

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c. Adrenogenital syndrome

d. Ovarian androblastoma

e. Chronic bilateral adnexitis

606. A 29-year-old woman complains of infertility and an oligomenorrhea type of abnormal menstrual cycle. The most likely cause is
- Adrenogenital syndrome
 - Ovarian androblastoma
 - Premenstrual syndrome
 - Chronic bilateral adnexitis
 - Sclerocystic ovarian syndrome (Stein-Leventhal)**
607. A 29-year-old woman complains of infertility and an oligomenorrhea type of abnormal menstrual cycle. The most likely cause is
- Chronic bilateral adnexitis
 - Adrenogenital syndrome
 - Ovarian androblastoma
 - Sclerocystic ovarian syndrome (Stein-Leventhal)**
 - Premenstrual syndrome
608. A 29-year-old woman complains of infertility and an oligomenorrhea type of abnormal menstrual cycle. The most likely cause is
- Premenstrual syndrome
 - Adrenogenital syndrome
 - Ovarian androblastoma
 - Sclerocystic ovarian syndrome (Stein-Leventhal)**
 - Chronic bilateral adnexitis
609. A 29-year-old woman complains of profuse bloody discharge from her genital tracts. She notes a
- 12 weeks of pregnancy, spontaneous abortion in progress
 - 12 weeks of pregnancy, threatened abortion
 - Cervical pregnancy
 - Molar pregnancy**
 - Ectopic pregnancy
610. A 29-year-old woman complains of profuse bloody discharge from her genital tracts. She notes a
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- Cervical pregnancy
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 - Molar pregnancy**
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612. A 3-day-old full-term baby has the following blood test results: indirect bilirubin levels -
- Exchange blood transfusion**
 - Hemosorption
 - Administration of phenobarbital
 - Corticosteroid therapy
 - Phototherapy
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- Administration of phenobarbital
 - Exchange blood transfusion**
 - Hemosorption
 - Phototherapy
 - Corticosteroid therapy
614. A 3-month-old child has been formula-fed since the age of 2.5 months, because the child's mother has
- Exudative-catarrhal diathesis**
 - Allergic (atopic) diathesis
 - Lymphatic-hypoplastic diathesis
 - Neuro-arthritic diathesis
 - Staphylococcal diathesis
615. A 3-month-old child has been formula-fed since the age of 2.5 months, because the child's mother has

- a. Allergic (atopic) diathesis
- b. Staphyloiderma
- c. Neuro-arthritic diathesis

d. Exudative-catarrhal diathesis

- e. Lymphatic-hypoplastic diathesis

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- c. Staphyloiderma

d. Exudative-catarrhal diathesis

- e. Neuro-arthritic diathesis

617. A 3-month-old child with signs of rickets presents with positive Chvostek, Trousseau, and Maslo

a. Decrease of blood calcium levels

- b. Increase of blood phosphorus levels
- c. Increase of blood calcium levels
- d. Metabolic acidosis
- e. Decrease of blood phosphorus levels

618. A 3-month-old child with signs of rickets presents with positive Chvostek, Trousseau, and Maslo

- a. Increase of blood phosphorus levels
- b. Decrease of blood phosphorus levels
- c. Increase of blood calcium levels

d. Decrease of blood calcium levels

- e. Metabolic acidosis

619. A 3-month-old child with signs of rickets presents with positive Chvostek, Trousseau, and Maslo

- a. Increase of blood phosphorus levels
- b. Increase of blood calcium levels
- c. Metabolic acidosis

d. Decrease of blood calcium levels

- e. Decrease of blood phosphorus levels

620. A 3-week-old infant developed large, flaccid vesicles with purulent contents on the skin of the

a. Pemphigus neonatorum

- b. Pseudofurunculosis
- c. Vesiculopustulosis
- d. Pemphigus syphiliticus
- e. Toxic erythema

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a. Toxic erythema

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- e. Pemphigus syphiliticus

623. A 3-year-old boy was hospitalized in a severe condition. Objectively, he has somnolence, hyperreflexia

a. Lumbar puncture

- b. Skull X-ray
- c. Cranial CT scan
- d. Rheoencephalography
- e. Echoencephalography

624. A 3-year-old boy was hospitalized in a severe condition. Objectively, he has somnolence, hyperreflexia

a. Echoencephalography

- b. Rheoencephalography
- c. Cranial CT scan
- d. Skull X-ray

e. Lumbar puncture

625. A 3-year-old boy was hospitalized in a severe condition. Objectively, he has somnolence, hyperr

- a. Rheoencephalography
- b. Echoencephalography
- c. Cranial CT scan

d. Lumbar puncture

e. Skull X-ray

626. A 3-year-old child has been brought to a hospital with complaints of pain in the legs, fever, a

a. Acute leukemia

b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)

c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Acute rheumatic fever

e. Thrombocytopenic purpura

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e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)

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a. Acute rheumatic fever

b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)

c. Acute leukemia

d. Infectious mononucleosis

e. Thrombocytopenic purpura

629. A 3-year-old child has developed a cough and runny nose. Two other family members have the same

a. Acute obstructive bronchitis

b. Stenosing laryngotracheitis

c. Bilateral bronchopneumonia

d. Bronchial asthma

e. Acute bronchiolitis

630. A 3-year-old child has developed a cough and runny nose. Two other family members have the same

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c. Acute obstructive bronchitis

d. Bilateral bronchopneumonia

e. Stenosing laryngotracheitis

632. A 3-year-old child has episodes accompanied by cyanosis, sudden anxiety, and squatting. Objecti

a. Dilated cardiomyopathy

b. Atrial septal defect

c. Tetralogy of Fallot

d. Primary bacterial endocarditis

e. Ventricular septal defect

633. A 3-year-old child has episodes accompanied by cyanosis, sudden anxiety, and squatting. Objecti

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b. Atrial septal defect

- c. Ventricular septal defect
- d. Primary bacterial endocarditis

e. Tetralogy of Fallot

634. A 3-year-old child has episodes accompanied by cyanosis, sudden anxiety, and squatting. Objecti

a. Ventricular septal defect

b. Tetralogy of Fallot

- c. Primary bacterial endocarditis
- d. Atrial septal defect
- e. Dilated cardiomyopathy

635. A 3-year-old child presents with dyspnea that abates in the sitting position, occasional loss o

a. Tetrad of Fallot

- b. Coarctation of the aorta
- c. Ventricular septal defect
- d. Acquired valvular disease
- e. Transposition of the great vessels

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- a. Ventricular septal defect
- b. Transposition of the great vessels
- c. Acquired valvular disease

d. Tetrad of Fallot

- e. Coarctation of the aorta

638. A 3-year-old child presents with sharp deterioration of his general condition. He has a history

a. Epiphyseal osteomyelitis on the left

- b. Hygroma of the knee
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Left hip fracture
- e. Osteogenic sarcoma

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- a. Hygroma of the knee
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- a. Osteogenic sarcoma
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Hygroma of the knee

d. Epiphyseal osteomyelitis on the left

- e. Left hip fracture

641. A 3-year-old child was brought to the hospital by the mother with complaints of leg edema, dysp

- a. Protein loss in stool
- b. Disturbed renal hemodynamics
- c. Reduced cardiac ejection fraction and venous congestion

- d. Reduced protein synthesis function of the liver
- e. Increased vascular permeability

642. A 3-year-old child was brought to the hospital by the mother with complaints of leg edema, dysp

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- b. Disturbed renal hemodynamics
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a. Reduced protein synthesis function of the liver

b. Disturbed renal hemodynamics

c. Protein loss in stool

d. Reduced cardiac ejection fraction and venous congestion

e. Increased vascular permeability

644. A 3-year-old child was hospitalized with generalized tonic-clonic seizures that last 50 minutes

a. Administer calcium gluconate intravenously

b. Administer lorazepam intravenously

c. Administer phenobarbital intramuscularly

d. Urgently apply cold compresses

e. Prescribe paracetamol in age-appropriate doses

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c. Administer phenobarbital intramuscularly

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e. Administer lorazepam intravenously

647. A 3-year-old child, while playing, suddenly developed cough attacks and problems with breathing

a. Airway foreign body

b. Acute respiratory viral infection

c. Bronchial asthma

d. Pneumonia

e. Pertussis

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a. Pneumonia

b. Airway foreign body

c. Bronchial asthma

d. Acute respiratory viral infection

e. Pertussis

650. A 3-year-old girl was diagnosed with a bronchial asthma attack. Her saturation is 89%. She was

a. Oxygen inhalation and glucocorticosteroid inhalations

b. Oxygen inhalation, intravenous administration of an antihistamine drug

c. Oxygen inhalation, repeated inhalations of short-acting beta-2-agonists

d. Oxygen inhalation, intravenous administration of prednisolone

e. Oxygen inhalation, intravenous administration of Euphylline (Theophylline)

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c. Oxygen inhalation and glucocorticosteroid inhalations

d. Oxygen inhalation, intravenous administration of an antihistamine drug

e. Oxygen inhalation, intravenous administration of Euphylline (Theophylline)

653. A 30-year-old man came to the family physician. 2 months ago he underwent a surgery for open fr

a. Posttraumatic osteomyelitis

b. Wound suppuration

c. Posttraumatic phlegmon

d. Hematogenous osteomyelitis

e. Suture sinus

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a. Posttraumatic phlegmon

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c. Hematogenous osteomyelitis

d. Suture sinus

e. Posttraumatic osteomyelitis

656. A 30-year-old man complains of itching and a rash on the skin of his feet. The disease onset wa

a. Epidermophytosis of the feet

b. Dermatitis

c. Rubrophytia of the feet

d. Psoriasis

e. Secondary syphilis

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b. Epidermophytosis of the feet

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a. Secondary syphilis

b. Psoriasis

c. Rubrophytia of the feet

d. Epidermophytosis of the feet

e. Dermatitis

659. A 30-year-old man complains of petechial hemorrhages that suddenly appeared on the skin of his

a. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

b. Meningococcemia

c. DIC syndrome

d. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

e. Hemophilia A

660. A 30-year-old man complains of petechial hemorrhages that suddenly appeared on the skin of his

a. Hemophilia A

b. Meningococcemia

c. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

d. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

e. DIC syndrome

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- a. Meningococemia
 - b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
 - c. DIC syndrome
 - d. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura**
 - e. Hemophilia A
662. A 30-year-old man has received second-degree burns that cover 40% of his body. On the fourth da
- a. Decreased plasma osmotic pressure**
 - b. Decreased contractility of the myocardium
 - c. Surfactant dysfunction
 - d. Hypervolemia of the pulmonary circulation
 - e. Pulmonary hypoventilation
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665. A 30-year-old man was delivered to a neurosurgical department with complaints of constant heada
- a. Echinococcus
 - b. Cerebral abscess**
 - c. Hydrocephalus
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 - e. Arnold-Chiari malformation
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668. A 30-year-old man, a cable presser, complains of inertness, memory problems, and pain in his li
- a. Asbestosis
 - b. Berylliosis
 - c. Mercurialism
 - d. Saturnism**
 - e. Siderosis
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671. A 30-year-old patient complains of itching skin. The itch has been observed throughout the last

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b. Scabies

c. Psoriasis

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674. A 30-year-old patient complains of nausea, abdominal distension, vomiting, urination disorders

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c. Glomerulonephritis

d. Kidney tumor

e. Cholelithiasis

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677. A 30-year-old patient has been hospitalized with diagnosis of intestinal obstruction. The surge

a. Cysticercus

b. Guinea worm

c. Filariidae

d. Pinworm

e. Ascaris

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680. A 30-year-old patient has been hospitalized. The patient's history states that the disease onset

a. Cholera

- b. Shigellosis
- c. Rotavirus gastroenteritis
- d. Foodborne toxic infection
- e. Salmonellosis

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683. A 30-year-old patient, who has been suffering from headaches, suddenly developed extreme headache

- a. Angiography of the brain vessels
- b. Rheoencephalography
- c. Skull X-ray
- d. Computed tomography of the brain

e. Lumbar puncture with investigation of the spinal fluid

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686. A 30-year-old pregnant woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen and mild bloody discharge

a. Hydatidiform mole

- b. Ongoing miscarriage
- c. Miscarriage that has started
- d. Incomplete miscarriage
- e. Threatened spontaneous miscarriage

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689. A 30-year-old woman after an emotional upset developed tonic seizure that later gave place to c

- a. Eclampsia
- b. Stroke
- c. Syncope

d. Epilepsy

e. Neurasthenia

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692. A 30-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of menstruations that have been missing fo

- a. Pituitary tumor (Cushing disease)
- b. Stein-Leventhal syndrome
- c. Primary amenorrhea
- d. Uterine pregnancy

e. Pituitary amenorrhea (Sheehan syndrome)

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695. A 30-year-old woman came to the gynecological department. She complains of sharp pain in her lo

- a. Colposcopy
- b. Hysteroscopy
- c. Curettage of the uterine cavity
- d. Laparoscopy

e. Bacteriological and bacterioscopic analysis

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698. A 30-year-old woman complains of abdominal discomfort on the left, pain in the joints, fever, a

a. Chronic myeloid leukemia

- b. Leukemoid reaction
- c. Malignant tumor
- d. Acute leukemia
- e. Myelofibrosis

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701. A 30-year-old woman complains of fever of 38.7°C , pain in the lower abdomen, and dysuric disorder

a. Acute endometritis

- b. Acute salpingo-oophoritis
- c. Endometriosis
- d. Acute cystitis
- e. Pelvioperitonitis

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704. A 30-year-old woman complains of general weakness, difficulty swallowing when eating, dry skin and

a. Iron

- b. Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase
- c. Protein
- d. Folic acid
- e. Vitamin B₆

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707. A 30-year-old woman complains of infertility throughout the past 7 years of regular sexual life

a. Polycystic ovary syndrome

b. Ovarian cancer

c. Genital infantilism

d. Genital tuberculosis

e. Turner syndrome

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710. A 30-year-old woman complains of itching skin, predominantly in the evening and at night. The c

a. Scabies

b. Eczema

c. Epidermophytosis

d. Neurodermatitis

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a. Pituitary necrosis

b. Hypothalamic insufficiency

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716. A 30-year-old woman complains of no periods for 5 months and milk discharge from her mammary gl

a. Hyperprolactinemia

b. Hypothyroidism

c. Sclerocystic ovary syndrome

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e. Tuberculous endometritis

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719. A 30-year-old woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, a fever of 38.8°C, and profuse gray

a. Endometriosis

b. Acute trichomoniasis

c. Gonococcal infection

d. Vaginal candidiasis

e. Syphilis

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722. A 30-year-old woman complains of subfebrile body temperature that persists for the last 3 weeks

a. Focal pulmonary tuberculosis

b. Metastatic lung cancer

c. Peripheral lung cancer

d. Pulmonary tuberculoma

e. Community-acquired pneumonia

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e. Peripheral lung cancer

725. A 30-year-old woman complains of sudden reddening of her right eye, photophobia, a feeling of s

- a. Adenoviral conjunctivitis of the right eye
- b. Tuberculous conjunctivitis of the right eye
- c. Bacterial conjunctivitis of the right eye**
- d. Herpetic conjunctivitis of the right eye
- e. Allergic conjunctivitis of the right eye

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- a. Tuberculous conjunctivitis of the right eye
- b. Allergic conjunctivitis of the right eye
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- d. Bacterial conjunctivitis of the right eye**
- e. Adenoviral conjunctivitis of the right eye

728. A 30-year-old woman lives with a husband diagnosed with typhus. Both of them have an infestatio

- a. Doxycycline**
- b. Human immunoglobulin
- c. Live typhus vaccine
- d. Hyperimmune equine serum
- e. Inactivated typhus vaccine

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731. A 30-year-old woman on the fifth day after the physiological childbirth complained of swelling

- a. Erysipelas
- b. Acute infiltrative mastitis**
- c. Infected breast cyst
- d. Breast cancer
- e. Lactostasis

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734. A 30-year-old woman suffers from polycystic renal disease. She has been admitted with signs of

- a. Hemodialysis**

- b. Sorbent agents
- c. Blood transfusion
- d. Hypotensive therapy
- e. Antibacterial therapy

735. A 30-year-old woman suffers from polycystic renal disease. She has been admitted with signs of

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- b. Antibacterial therapy
- c. Blood transfusion

d. Hemodialysis

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737. A 31-year-old drug-addicted person complains of a cough with bloody expectorations, dyspnea, pe

- a. Coarctation of the aorta
- b. Community-acquired pneumonia
- c. Pulmonary embolism

d. Infective endocarditis

e. Lutembacher syndrome

738. A 31-year-old drug-addicted person complains of a cough with bloody expectorations, dyspnea, pe

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740. A 31-year-old woman came to a gynecologist with complaints of a menstruation delay of 2 weeks,

- a. Progesterone blood level
- b. PAPP + hCG levels in blood

c. Dynamics of hCG levels in blood

- d. hCG level in blood
- e. Magnetic resonance imaging

741. A 31-year-old woman came to a gynecologist with complaints of a menstruation delay of 2 weeks,

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- b. Progesterone blood level
- c. PAPP + hCG levels in blood

d. Dynamics of hCG levels in blood

e. Magnetic resonance imaging

743. A 31-year-old woman complains of pain and swelling in her radiocarpal and metacarpophalangeal j

a. Cysts in the subchondral bone

b. Narrowing of the joint space, usuras (bone lesions)

- c. Osteolysis of the epiphyses
- d. Narrowing of the joint space, subchondral osteosclerosis
- e. Multiple marginal osteophytes

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- c. Cysts in the subchondral bone

d. Narrowing of the joint space, usuras (bone lesions)

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746. A 31-year-old woman has been suffering from systemic scleroderma for 14 years. She underwent mu

a. Kidneys

- b. Gastrointestinal tract
- c. Lungs
- d. Heart
- e. Skin and joints

747. A 31-year-old woman has been suffering from systemic scleroderma for 14 years. She underwent mu

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c. Kidneys

- d. Lungs
- e. Gastrointestinal tract

749. A 32-year-old man came to a doctor on day 5 after the onset of the disease. He complains of a f

a. Leptospirosis

- b. Measles
- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Typhus
- e. Brucellosis

750. A 32-year-old man came to a doctor on day 5 after the onset of the disease. He complains of a f

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- e. Measles

752. A 32-year-old man complains of pain in his legs that intensifies during walking, intermittent c

- a. Deep thrombophlebitis
- b. Raynaud disease
- c. Obliterating endarteritis

- d. Leriche syndrome (aortoiliac occlusive disease)
- e. Diabetic angiopathy

753. A 32-year-old man complains of pain in his legs that intensifies during walking, intermittent c

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- b. Obliterating endarteritis**

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755. A 32-year-old man complains of pain in the chest on the left, dyspnea, temperature rise up to 3

- a. Tuberculous pleurisy**

- b. Congestion pneumonia
- c. Community-acquired pneumonia
- d. Thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery branches
- e. Central carcinoma of the left lung

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- d. Central carcinoma of the left lung
- e. Congestion pneumonia

758. A 32-year-old man has a closed cerebrocranial trauma, a closed chest trauma, and a closed right

- a. Acute posthemorrhagic anemia
- b. Myocardial infarction, cardiogenic shock
- c. Pulmonary embolism

- d. Fat pulmonary embolism**

- e. Pain shock

759. A 32-year-old man has a closed cerebrocranial trauma, a closed chest trauma, and a closed right

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761. A 32-year-old man has been hospitalized with fever episodes that are accompanied by excessive s

- a. Microscopy of the thick drop and blood smear**

- b. Biochemical blood test
- c. Serum activity of ALT and AST enzymes
- d. Serological blood test

e. Serum bilirubin levels

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764. A 32-year-old man lives in an area that is endemic for echinococcosis. For the last 6 months he

a. Biochemical testing

b. Ultrasound examination

c. Liver scan

d. Survey X-ray-of the abdominal cavity

e. Angiography

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767. A 32-year-old patient complains of excessive appetite, excess weight, dyspnea during physical e

a. Secondary endocrine hypo-ovarian obesity

b. Secondary hypothalamic obesity

c. Primary alimentary constitutive obesity, gynoid type

d. Primary alimentary constitutive obesity, android type

e. Secondary neuroendocrine obesity

768. A 32-year-old patient complains of excessive appetite, excess weight, dyspnea during physical e

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e. Secondary hypothalamic obesity

770. A 32-year-old patient complains of pain in the left leg, observed for a year, with intermittent

a. Aortic embolism

b. Raynaud syndrome

c. Leriche syndrome

d. Aortic thrombosis

e. Obliterating endarteritis

771. A 32-year-old patient complains of pain in the left leg, observed for a year, with intermittent

- a. Raynaud syndrome
- b. Aortic embolism
- c. Aortic thrombosis
- d. Leriche syndrome

e. Obliterating endarteritis

772. A 32-year-old patient complains of pain in the left leg, observed for a year, with intermittent

- a. Raynaud syndrome
- b. Leriche syndrome

c. Obliterating endarteritis

- d. Aortic embolism
- e. Aortic thrombosis

773. A 32-year-old patient complains of reddening, burning, and sensation of a foreign body in the r

a. Acute conjunctivitis

- b. Foreign body of the cornea
- c. Acute dacryocystitis
- d. Acute iridocyclitis
- e. Acute attack of glaucoma

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- a. Foreign body of the cornea
- b. Acute attack of glaucoma
- c. Acute iridocyclitis
- d. Acute dacryocystitis

e. Acute conjunctivitis

776. A 32-year-old patient has been hospitalized into the surgical department with clinical signs of

a. Reinfusion

- b. Transfusion is not indicated
- c. Direct blood transfusion
- d. Exchange blood transfusion
- e. Indirect blood transfusion

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779. A 32-year-old patient looks at the pattern on the wallpaper and sees the lines begin to move an

a. Pareidolic illusions

- b. Functional hallucinations
- c. Pseudohallucinations
- d. Derealization
- e. Visual hallucinations

780. A 32-year-old patient looks at the pattern on the wallpaper and sees the lines begin to move an

- a. Functional hallucinations
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- a. Pseudohallucinations
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- d. Derealization
- e. Functional hallucinations

782. A 32-year-old patient suffers from epilepsy. Suddenly, without any cause, the patient became ex

a. Twilight state

- b. Paranoid syndrome
- c. Hebephrenic syndrome
- d. Manic syndrome
- e. Delirium syndrome

783. A 32-year-old patient suffers from epilepsy. Suddenly, without any cause, the patient became ex

- a. Hebephrenic syndrome
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784. A 32-year-old patient suffers from epilepsy. Suddenly, without any cause, the patient became ex

- a. Manic syndrome

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- c. Delirium syndrome
- d. Paranoid syndrome
- e. Hebephrenic syndrome

785. A 32-year-old primipara woman developed intense contractions that last 55-60 seconds with an in

a. Episiotomy

- b. Application of obstetrical forceps
- c. Waiting tactics
- d. Caesarean section
- e. Vacuum extraction of the fetus

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- a. Waiting tactics
- b. Vacuum extraction of the fetus
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- e. Application of obstetrical forceps

788. A 32-year-old woman addressed a dermatologist with complaints of slightly itching rashes in the

- a. Dermatitis
- b. Atopic cheilitis
- c. Herpes

d. Streptoderma

- e. Eczema

789. A 32-year-old woman addressed a dermatologist with complaints of slightly itching rashes in the

- a. Eczema

b. Streptoderma

c. Dermatitis

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a. Eczema

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791. A 32-year-old woman addressed a maternity clinic with complaints of infertility that has been 1

a. Adnexectomy

b. Laparotomy

c. Tubectomy

d. Laparoscopy

e. Hydrotubation

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794. A 32-year-old woman complained of a sudden piercing headache and fell down unconscious. In an a

a. Aneurysm rupture, subarachnoid hemorrhage

b. Ischemic stroke

c. Meningoencephalitis

d. Meningioma

e. Traumatic brain injury

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797. A 32-year-old woman complains of aching pain in her lower abdomen and intensified and painful m

a. Nodular uterine leiomyoma

b. Kidney tumor

c. Pregnancy

d. Endometriosis

e. Ovarian cystoma

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800. A 32-year-old woman complains of an enlarged second finger of her left hand and an increase in

a. Pandactylitis

- b. Paronychia
- c. Joint panaritium
- d. Tendon panaritium
- e. Bone panaritium

801. A 32-year-old woman complains of an enlarged second finger of her left hand and an increase in

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- b. Bone panaritium
- c. Joint panaritium
- d. Paronychia

e. Pandactylitis

803. A 32-year-old woman complains of dull pain in her lower abdomen, especially before and during a

a. Metroendometritis

b. Endometriosis

- c. Uterine fibromyoma
- d. Uterine cancer
- e. Ectopic pregnancy

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- b. Ectopic pregnancy

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- d. Metroendometritis
- e. Uterine cancer

806. A 32-year-old woman complains of general weakness, headache, excess body weight, pain in her bo

a. Cushing disease

- b. Essential hypertension
- c. Cushing syndrome
- d. Pathological climacteric syndrome
- e. Alimentary obesity

807. A 32-year-old woman complains of general weakness, headache, excess body weight, pain in her bo

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809. A 32-year-old woman complains of general weakness, low-grade fever persisting for 4 months, lum

a. Nephrotuberculosis

- b. Chronic pyelonephritis
- c. Acute glomerulonephritis
- d. Right renal carcinoma
- e. Right renal cyst

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- b. Acute glomerulonephritis
- c. Right renal cyst
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812. A 32-year-old woman complains of marked shortness of breath, dry cough, a fever of 39°C , and e

a. Caseous pneumonia

b. Miliary pulmonary tuberculosis

- c. Focal tuberculosis
- d. Sarcoidosis
- e. Chronic disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis

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- a. Sarcoidosis
- b. Focal tuberculosis
- c. Caseous pneumonia
- d. Chronic disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis

e. Miliary pulmonary tuberculosis

815. A 32-year-old woman complains of tumor-like formation on the anterior surface of her neck that

a. Thyroid cancer

- b. Thyroid adenoma
- c. Nodular goiter
- d. Autoimmune thyroiditis
- e. Thyroid cyst

816. A 32-year-old woman complains of tumor-like formation on the anterior surface of her neck that

a. Autoimmune thyroiditis

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a. Thyroid cyst

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818. A 32-year-old woman complains of visual impairment, frequent headaches accompanied by nausea, a

a. Multiple sclerosis

b. Pituitary adenoma

c. Optic nerve atrophy

d. Cerebral infarction

e. Physiological hyperprolactinemia

819. A 32-year-old woman complains of visual impairment, frequent headaches accompanied by nausea, a

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e. Multiple sclerosis

821. A 32-year-old woman during an occupational medical examination underwent a colposcopy that reve

a. Cervical conization

b. Radiation therapy

c. Uterine extirpation with appendages

d. Uterine extirpation without appendages

e. Wertheim operation

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824. A 32-year-old woman presents with obesity (mostly her shoulders and torso are affected), hirsut

a. Hypergonadotropinemia

b. Insulin resistance

c. Overproduction of androgens

d. Hypoestrogenemia

e. Catabolic effect of corticosteroid excess

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a. Hypoestrogenemia

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826. A 33-year-old man developed multiple rashes on the skin of his torso and extensor surfaces of h

a. Psoriasis

b. Pyoderma

c. Secondary papular syphilid

d. Lichen ruber planus

e. Parapsoriasis

827. A 33-year-old man developed multiple rashes on the skin of his torso and extensor surfaces of h

a. Lichen ruber planus

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a. Parapsoriasis

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e. Pyoderma

829. A 33-year-old patient has developed dyspnea during physical exertion, palpitations, disruptions

a. Aortic outflow stenosis

b. Mitral valve stenosis

c. Aortic valve failure

d. Mitral valve failure

e. Tricuspid valve stenosis

830. A 33-year-old patient has developed dyspnea during physical exertion, palpitations, disruptions

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831. A 33-year-old patient has developed dyspnea during physical exertion, palpitations, disruptions

a. Mitral valve failure

b. Mitral valve stenosis

c. Tricuspid valve stenosis

d. Aortic valve failure

e. Aortic outflow stenosis

832. A 33-year-old woman came to a maternity clinic with complaints of infertility for the last 5 ye

a. Structural abnormalities of the genitals

b. Impaired patency of the fallopian tubes

c. Endocrine pathology

d. Immunological infertility

e. Endometriosis

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e. Endometriosis

835. A 33-year-old woman has been hospitalized with gastrointestinal bleeding. Objectively, her skin

a. Erythrocyte suspension

b. Washed erythrocytes

c. Packed erythrocytes depleted of leukocytes and platelets

d. Packed erythrocytes (native)

e. Fresh citrated blood

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a. Fresh citrated blood

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c. Packed erythrocytes (native)

d. Packed erythrocytes depleted of leukocytes and platelets

e. Erythrocyte suspension

838. A 33-year-old woman was hospitalized on day 8 after the onset of the disease with complaints of

a. Typhoid fever

b. Pseudotuberculosis

c. Typhus

d. Leptospirosis

e. Influenza

839. A 33-year-old woman was hospitalized on day 8 after the onset of the disease with complaints of

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840. A 33-year-old woman was hospitalized on day 8 after the onset of the disease with complaints of

a. Leptospirosis

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c. Typhus

d. Influenza

e. Typhoid fever

841. A 34-year-old man complains of pale edema of the face, feet, shins, and lumbar area, elevated b

a. Gingival biopsy for the diagnosis of amyloid disease

b. Survey and excretory urography

c. Radioisotopic examination of kidneys

d. Renal ultrasound

e. Urinalysis for Bence-Jones protein

842. A 34-year-old man complains of pale edema of the face, feet, shins, and lumbar area, elevated b

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e. Survey and excretory urography

843. A 34-year-old man complains of pale edema of the face, feet, shins, and lumbar area, elevated b

a. Renal ultrasound

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c. Urinalysis for Bence-Jones protein

d. Gingival biopsy for the diagnosis of amyloid disease

e. Radioisotopic examination of kidneys

844. A 34-year-old man fell ill 3 days ago after an overexposure to cold. He complains of a fever of

a. Community-acquired focal pneumonia

- b. Nosocomial pneumonia
- c. Exudative pleurisy

d. Croupous pneumonia

- e. Lung abscess

845. A 34-year-old man fell ill 3 days ago after an overexposure to cold. He complains of a fever of

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- a. Lung abscess

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- c. Nosocomial pneumonia
- d. Exudative pleurisy
- e. Community-acquired focal pneumonia

847. A 34-year-old man undergoes treatment in a psychiatry unit for exacerbation of his schizophreni

a. Catatonic stupor

- b. Anergic stupor
- c. Exogenous stupor
- d. Psychogenic stupor
- e. Depressive stupor

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- c. Psychogenic stupor

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- e. Anergic stupor

850. A 34-year-old multipara was brought to the labor ward with regular labor activity. Her pelvic s

a. Delivery through the natural birth canal

- b. External obstetric version of the fetus
- c. Fetal extraction from the pelvic end
- d. Urgent cesarean section
- e. Classic combined external-internal version of the fetus

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- a. Fetal extraction from the pelvic end
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853. A 34-year-old woman after rapidly changing her position from horizontal to vertical suddenly pa

- a. Coma
- b. Shock

- c. Ventricular fibrillation
- d. Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome

e. Collapse

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- a. Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome
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856. A 34-year-old woman complains of irritability, tearfulness, unmotivated mood swings, finger tre

a. Dermatomyositis

b. Thyrotoxicosis

c. Hyperparathyroidism

d. Addison's disease

e. Hypothyroidism

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a. Hyperparathyroidism

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c. Addison's disease

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e. Hypothyroidism

859. A 34-year-old woman complains of pain and stiffness throughout the day in the small joints of h

a. Rheumatoid arthritis

b. Osteoarthritis

c. Reactive arthritis

d. Ankylosing spondyloarthritis

e. Systemic scleroderma

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862. A 35-year-old forestry officer was delivered to the hospital on the 7th day after the onset of

a. Streptomycin

b. Ketoconazole

c. Ribavirin

- d. Administration of heterologous serum
- e. Human immunoglobulin intravenously

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865. A 35-year-old man after an overexposure to cold developed complaints of frequent painful urinat

- a. Gonorrhea
- b. Acute cystitis
- c. Bladder tumor

d. Acute prostatitis

e. Prostatic hyperplasia

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868. A 35-year-old man complains of a chest pain that persists for several months already and an occ

- a. Esophageal achalasia
- b. Diaphragmatic hernia
- c. Esophageal tumor
- d. Globus hystericus

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871. A 35-year-old man complains of rapidly incresing fatigue, palpitations, "visual snow", dizzin

a. Posthemorrhagic anemia

- b. Sideroblastic anemia
- c. Chronic iron-deficiency anemia
- d. Hypoplastic anemia

e. Hemolytic anemia

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874. A 35-year-old man suffers from insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and chronic cholecystitis. H

a. Change insulin regimen

b. Decrease carbohydrates in the diet

c. Take choleragogues

d. Take analgesics

e. Exclude fats from the diet

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877. A 35-year-old man was found dead in his own garage. Forensic examination detects the following:

a. Facial cyanosis

b. Petechial hemorrhages on the skin

c. Multiple Tardieu spots

d. Marked livor mortis

e. Horizontal strangulation mark

878. A 35-year-old man was found dead in his own garage. Forensic examination detects the following:

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e. Multiple Tardieu spots

880. A 35-year-old man was hospitalized with signs of surgical sepsis that has likely been caused by

a. Purulent resorptive fever

b. Terminal stage

c. Septicemia

d. Septicopyemia

e. Toxemia

881. A 35-year-old man was hospitalized with signs of surgical sepsis that has likely been caused by
- a. Septicemia
 - b. Toxemia
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- a. Toxemia
 - b. Septicopyemia**
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883. A 35-year-old man, who for the last 3 years has been on hemodialysis due to chronic glomerulone
- a. Hyperkalemia**
 - b. Hypocalcemia
 - c. Hybernatriemia
 - d. Hyperhydration
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884. A 35-year-old man, who for the last 3 years has been on hemodialysis due to chronic glomerulone
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 - b. Hyperhydration
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 - e. Hyperkalemia**
886. A 35-year-old patient complains of a body weight increase of 27 kg over the course of the last
- a. Cushing disease**
 - b. Alimentary obesity
 - c. Cushing syndrome
 - d. Diabetes mellitus
 - e. Essential hypertension
887. A 35-year-old patient complains of a body weight increase of 27 kg over the course of the last
- a. Cushing disease**
 - b. Essential hypertension
 - c. Alimentary obesity
 - d. Cushing syndrome
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888. A 35-year-old patient complains of a body weight increase of 27 kg over the course of the last
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889. A 35-year-old patient complains of intense constant pain in the cardiac region. The patient had
- a. Myocardial infarction
 - b. Pulmonary thromboembolism
 - c. Angina pectoris
 - d. Myocarditis
 - e. Acute pericarditis**
890. A 35-year-old patient complains of intense constant pain in the cardiac region. The patient had

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- e. Myocardial infarction

892. A 35-year-old patient complains of watery stools with mucus and blood that occur up to 10 times

- a. Intestinal amebiasis
- b. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

c. Pseudomembranous colitis

- d. Crohn's disease

- e. Shigellosis

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- b. Shigellosis
- c. Crohn's disease
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e. Pseudomembranous colitis

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b. Pseudomembranous colitis

- c. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

- d. Crohn's disease

- e. Intestinal amebiasis

895. A 35-year-old patient complains of weakness, excessive sweating, fatigability, pain in the right

- a. Infiltrative tuberculosis
- b. Right-sided pneumonia
- c. Pneumothorax

d. Exudative pleurisy

- e. Lung atelectasis

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898. A 35-year-old patient undergoing treatment for heart disorder in cardiological department has d

a. Progress as a surgical disease

- b. Activity of the heart disorder

- c. Severity of the concomitant pathology

- d. Urgent aid is required to save the patient's life

- e. Extent of congenital and acquired development disorders

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901. A 35-year-old patient's wound with suppurative focus was surgically cleaned. On the 8th day aft

a. Sepsis

- b. Pneumonia
- c. Purulent absorption fever
- d. Meningitis
- e. Trombophlebitis

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- a. Meningitis
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- c. Pneumonia
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- b. Trombophlebitis
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e. Meningitis

904. A 35-year-old person came to a hospital with complaints of pain attacks in the right lumbar reg

a. Excretory urography

- b. Pneumoretroperitoneography
- c. Retrograde ureteropyelography
- d. Chromocystoscopy
- e. Computed tomography

905. A 35-year-old person came to a hospital with complaints of pain attacks in the right lumbar reg

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907. A 35-year-old pregnant woman with degree 1 essential hypertension, developed edemas and headach

a. Moderate preeclampsia

- b. Mild preeclampsia
- c. Hypertensive crisis
- d. Renal failure
- e. Severe preeclampsia

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- d. Severe preeclampsia
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910. A 35-year-old woman addressed a gynecological in-patient department with complaints of regular

- a. Cervical cancer
- b. Cervical endometriosis**
- c. Cervical polyp
- d. Cervical fibroid
- e. Cervical erosion

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- b. Cervical fibroid
- c. Cervical cancer
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913. A 35-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of shortness of breath, deteriorated visio

- a. Food poisoning of chemical origin
- b. Foodborne toxicoinfection
- c. Staphylococcal intoxication
- d. Botulism**
- e. Foodborne mycotoxicosis

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- a. Staphylococcal intoxication
- b. Foodborne mycotoxicosis
- c. Food poisoning of chemical origin
- d. Foodborne toxicoinfection
- e. Botulism**

916. A 35-year-old woman came to the family doctor with complaints of profuse menstruations that las

- a. Culdoscopy
- b. Laparoscopy
- c. Transabdominal ultrasound
- d. Transvaginal ultrasound**
- e. Colposcopy

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- b. Transabdominal ultrasound
- c. Transvaginal ultrasound**

- d. Laparoscopy
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918. A 35-year-old woman came to the family doctor with complaints of profuse menstruations that last

- a. Transabdominal ultrasound
- b. Laparoscopy
- c. Culdoscopy
- d. Colposcopy

e. Transvaginal ultrasound

919. A 35-year-old woman complains of a pain in her right axillary region. She has been suffering from

- a. Hydradenitis**
- b. Carbuncle
- c. Furuncle
- d. Folliculitis
- e. Lymphadenitis

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- a. Furuncle
- b. Carbuncle
- c. Folliculitis
- d. Lymphadenitis
- e. Hydradenitis**

922. A 35-year-old woman complains of frequent, painful, difficult urination, constant urges to urinate

- a. Acute cystitis**
- b. Acute salpingo-oophoritis
- c. Bladder concrement
- d. Ureterocele
- e. Bladder tumor

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- b. Acute cystitis**
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925. A 35-year-old woman complains of high body temperature and pain in the upper outer quadrant of

- a. Antipyretic agents, massage, and application of dry heat to the right buttock
- b. 10-15 minutes of low-intensity laser radiation directed at the right buttock
- c. Abscess incision, sanitation and drainage of the cavity**
- d. Abscess puncture, pus removal followed by application of antiseptics
- e. Hospitalization, prescription of antibiotics, UHF

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928. A 35-year-old woman complains of pain in her left arm that progresses over the last 4 months an

a. Obliterating aortoarteritis

b. Neurological amyotrophy

c. Arterial thrombosis of the left arm

d. Dermatomyositis

e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

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931. A 35-year-old woman complains of pain in her right lower leg. The pain intensifies during walki

a. Thrombophlebitis

b. Deep vein thrombosis

c. Lymphangitis

d. Furuncle

e. Lymphadenitis

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934. A 35-year-old woman developed red swollen areas on the dorsal surface of her hands after a seve

a. True eczema

b. Simple contact dermatitis

c. Microbial eczema

d. Toxicoderma

e. Allergic dermatitis

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937. A 35-year-old woman had acute onset of the disease that started with fever up to 39.0°C and cough

a. Pleural tap

b. Antibiotic therapy

c. Oxygen therapy

d. Artificial lung ventilation

e. Physiotherapy

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940. A 35-year-old woman has been prescribed ampicillin for pneumonia. Thirty minutes after an intravenous

a. Anaphylactic shock

b. Quincke's edema

c. Asthma attack

d. Pulmonary embolism

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943. A 35-year-old woman was hospitalized after an attack of intense abdominal pain that occurred suddenly

a. Perforated ulcer of the stomach or duodenum

b. Appendicular abscess

c. Strangulated internal abdominal hernia

d. Intestinal obstruction

e. Tuberculous peritonitis

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946. A 35-year-old woman, a polisher, complains of chills, cold bluish fingertips, low mobility of h

a. Systemic scleroderma

- b. Raynaud's disease
- c. Myxedema
- d. Obliterating endarteritis of the extremities
- e. Vibration disease

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949. A 36-year-old man complains of general weakness, intense thirst, and polyuria. Objectively, his

a. Cushing's disease

b. Primary hyperaldosteronism

c. Acute pyelonephritis

d. Diabetes insipidus

e. Diabetes mellitus

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952. A 36-year-old man complains of nausea, recurrent episodes of vomiting, and pain in the right hy

a. Acute cholecystitis

b. Right-sided renal colic

c. Acute pancreatitis

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955. A 36-year-old man has been suffering from rheumatoid arthritis for 8 years. Two months ago he d

a. Eosinophils

b. Ragocytes

- c. Reed-Sternberg cells
- d. Erythrocytes
- e. LE cells

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958. A 36-year-old patient complains of suffocation attacks with predominantly problematic exhalatio

a. Bronchial asthma

- b. Carcinoid syndrome
- c. Chronic obstructive bronchitis
- d. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- e. Cardiac asthma

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- a. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- b. Chronic obstructive bronchitis

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961. A 36-year-old woman complains of a headache, paresthesia, muscle weakness, spasms, thirst, and

a. Cushing's syndrome

b. Conn's syndrome

- c. Diabetes insipidus
- d. Pheochromocytoma
- e. Androsteroma

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964. A 36-year-old woman complains of nausea, belching, liquid stool, and a pain in the epigastrium

- a. Comprehensive complete blood count
- b. Fractional analysis of gastric secretion
- c. Abdominal CT scan
- d. Gastrointestinal X-ray

e. Fibrogastroscopy with biopsy of the gastric mucosa

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- e. Comprehensive complete blood count

967. A 36-year-old woman complains of pain in her joints and muscles, loss of appetite, constipation

a. Rheumatoid arthritis

b. Systemic scleroderma

- c. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- d. Dermatomyositis
- e. Raynaud's disease

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970. A 37-year-old man complains of a pain in his lumbar and thoracic spine and limited spinal mobil

- a. HLA-DR20
- b. HLA-B5
- c. HLA-DR4

d. HLA-B27

e. HLA-DR8

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973. A 37-year-old man suddenly developed acute headache accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and impair

a. Cerebral vascular embolism

b. Ischemic stroke

c. Encephalitis

d. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

e. Meningitis

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976. A 37-year-old man suffers from attacks of unconsciousness, dyspnea during physical exertion, pe

a. Hydrochlorothiazide

b. Furosemide

c. Bisoprolol

d. Enalapril

e. Phenyhydinum (Nifedipine)

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979. A 37-year-old patient complains of general weakness, spastic pain in the lower segments of the

a. Amoebiasis

b. Shigellosis

c. Yersiniosis

d. Salmonellosis

e. Non-specific ulcerative colitis

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982. A 37-year-old patient complains of throbbing headache in the frontal region, frequent episodes

a. Pheochromocytoma

b. Cushing disease

c. Essential hypertension

d. Primary hyperaldosteronism

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985. A 37-year-old patient was repeatedly treated in a psychiatric hospital. The current hospitaliza

a. Reactive stupor

b. Hebephrenic schizophrenia

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988. A 37-year-old woman complains of constricting retrosternal pain that occurs every day at the sa

a. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class III

b. Unstable angina pectoris

c. Progressive angina pectoris

d. First episode of angina pectoris

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991. A 37-year-old woman complains of enlarged cervical and mediastinal lymph nodes. Blood test dete

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Sarcoidosis

c. Erythroleukemia

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994. A 37-year-old woman complains of headaches, nausea, vomiting, spasms. The onset of the disease

a. Neutrophilic pleocytosis

b. Blood in the cerebrospinal fluid

c. Xanthochromia in the cerebrospinal fluid

d. Albuminocytological dissociation

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d. Blood in the cerebrospinal fluid

e. Lymphocytic pleocytosis

997. A 37-year-old woman complains of marked general weakness, edema of the face and hands, rapid fa

a. Electrocardiography

b. Electromyography

c. Muscle biopsy

d. Gastroduodenofibrosco

e. Test for circulating immune complexes

998. A 37-year-old woman complains of marked general weakness, edema of the face and hands, rapid fa

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1000. A 37-year-old woman complains of shortness of breath and constricting retrosternal pain. One w

- a. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- b. Exudative pericarditis
- c. Infectious-allergic myocarditis
- d. Myocardial dystrophy
- e. Ischemic heart disease, angina pectoris

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- a. Exudative pericarditis
- b. Infectious-allergic myocarditis
- c. Ischemic heart disease, angina pectoris
- d. Myocardial dystrophy
- e. Dilated cardiomyopathy

1003. A 37-year-old woman received an occupational trauma that resulted in a severe vision impairmen

- a. Medical rehabilitation
- b. Social rehabilitation
- c. Psychological rehabilitation
- d. Occupational rehabilitation
- e. Target rehabilitation

1004. A 37-year-old woman received an occupational trauma that resulted in a severe vision impairmen

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- a. Target rehabilitation
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1006. A 38-year-old man complains of a spasmodic abdominal pain, frequent liquid stool with mucus an

- a. Ulcerative colitis
- b. Amoebic dysentery
- c. Crohn's disease
- d. Gastric carcinoma
- e. Diverticular disease of the intestine

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- a. Gastric carcinoma
- b. Amoebic dysentery
- c. Ulcerative colitis
- d. Crohn's disease
- e. Diverticular disease of the intestine

1009. A 38-year-old man complains of an ulcer that appeared in the area of the head of his penis one

- a. Genital herpes

b. Primary syphilis

- c. Scabies
- d. Trichomoniasis
- e. Leishmaniasis

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- a. Leishmaniasis
- b. Scabies
- c. Trichomoniasis
- d. Genital herpes

e. Primary syphilis

1012. A 38-year-old man complains of cough with purulent sputum (up to 60-80 mL per day) and a fever

a. Acute lung abscess

- b. Focal pneumonia
- c. Bronchial asthma
- d. Pleural empyema
- e. Acute bronchitis

1013. A 38-year-old man complains of cough with purulent sputum (up to 60-80 mL per day) and a fever

- a. Acute bronchitis
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- a. Bronchial asthma
- b. Focal pneumonia

c. Acute lung abscess

- d. Acute bronchitis
- e. Pleural empyema

1015. A 38-year-old man complains of general weakness, shortness of breath, cough, and tachycardia.

a. Acute myocarditis

- b. Mitral insufficiency
- c. Acute myocardial infarction
- d. Acute pericarditis
- e. Pulmonary thromboembolism

1016. A 38-year-old man complains of general weakness, shortness of breath, cough, and tachycardia.

a. Acute pericarditis

b. Acute myocarditis

- c. Pulmonary thromboembolism
- d. Mitral insufficiency
- e. Acute myocardial infarction

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- a. Acute pericarditis
- b. Acute myocardial infarction
- c. Mitral insufficiency

d. Acute myocarditis

- e. Pulmonary thromboembolism

1018. A 38-year-old man complains of periodical problematic swallowing of both solid and liquid food

- a. Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- b. Esophageal cancer

c. Esophageal achalasia

d. Myasthenia

e. Esophageal candidiasis

1019. A 38-year-old man complains of periodical problematic swallowing of both solid and liquid food

a. Gastroesophageal reflux disease

b. Esophageal candidiasis

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e. Myasthenia

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a. Myasthenia

b. Esophageal cancer

c. Esophageal candidiasis

d. Esophageal achalasia

e. Gastroesophageal reflux disease

1021. A 38-year-old man complains of weakness, a fever of 37.8°C, enlarged lymph nodes, nosebleeds,

a. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

b. Chronic myeloid leukemia

c. Lymphogranulomatosis

d. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

e. Acute myeloid leukemia

1022. A 38-year-old man complains of weakness, a fever of 37.8°C, enlarged lymph nodes, nosebleeds,

a. Lymphogranulomatosis

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c. Chronic myeloid leukemia

d. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

e. Acute myeloid leukemia

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b. Chronic myeloid leukemia

c. Acute myeloid leukemia

d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

e. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

1024. A 38-year-old man has been drinking alcohol excessively for the last 3 years. Three days after

a. Alcoholic encephalopathy

b. Delirium tremens

c. Alcoholic hallucinosis

d. Alcoholic paranoid

e. Pathological intoxication

1025. A 38-year-old man has been drinking alcohol excessively for the last 3 years. Three days after

a. Alcoholic encephalopathy

b. Alcoholic hallucinosis

c. Pathological intoxication

d. Alcoholic paranoid

e. Delirium tremens

1026. A 38-year-old man has been drinking alcohol excessively for the last 3 years. Three days after

a. Pathological intoxication

b. Delirium tremens

c. Alcoholic paranoid

d. Alcoholic encephalopathy

e. Alcoholic hallucinosis

1027. A 38-year-old man has been for many years suffering from epilepsy. Three days ago he had an ep

a. Twilight state

b. Amentive state

c. Trance

- d. Fugue state
- e. Ambulatory automatism

1028. A 38-year-old man has been for many years suffering from epilepsy. Three days ago he had an ep

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- d. Ambulatory automatism
- e. Trance

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a. Trance

b. Twilight state

- c. Ambulatory automatism
- d. Fugue state
- e. Amentive state

1030. A 38-year-old man's workplace is within the area of effect of ionizing radiation. During regul

- a. Only work with low-level radioactive substances is allowed
- b. Work with radioactive substances can be allowed after detailed medical examination
- c. Work with radioactive substances is allowed only for limited periods of time
- d. Work with radioactive substances is allowed

e. Work with radioactive substances and other sources of radiation is contraindicated

1031. A 38-year-old man's workplace is within the area of effect of ionizing radiation. During regul

- a. Work with radioactive substances is allowed
- b. Work with radioactive substances is allowed only for limited periods of time

c. Work with radioactive substances and other sources of radiation is contraindicated

- d. Only work with low-level radioactive substances is allowed
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- a. Work with radioactive substances is allowed
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- c. Work with radioactive substances can be allowed after detailed medical examination

d. Work with radioactive substances and other sources of radiation is contraindicated

e. Only work with low-level radioactive substances is allowed

1033. A 38-year-old patient complains of a fever of 39°C , chills, profuse sweat, and dull lumbar pa

- a. Acute cystitis
- b. Renal tuberculosis
- c. Nephrolithiasis

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Acute glomerulonephritis

1034. A 38-year-old patient complains of a fever of 39°C , chills, profuse sweat, and dull lumbar pa

- a. Nephrolithiasis
- b. Acute glomerulonephritis

c. Acute pyelonephritis

- d. Renal tuberculosis
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- a. Renal tuberculosis
- b. Acute cystitis

c. Acute pyelonephritis

- d. Nephrolithiasis
- e. Acute glomerulonephritis

1036. A 38-year-old patient complains of pain in the area of the metatarsophalangeal joints of toes

a. Allopurinol

- b. Colchicine
- c. Nimesulide
- d. Methotrexate

e. Febuxostat

1037. A 38-year-old patient complains of pain in the area of the metatarsophalangeal joints of toes

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a. Nimesulide

b. Methotrexate

c. Colchicine

d. Febuxostat

e. Allopurinol

1039. A 38-year-old patient complains of pain in the lower back and left knee and ankle joints. Blood

a. Ankylosing spondylitis

b. Reactive polyarthritis

c. Gouty arthritis

d. Rheumatoid polyarthritis

e. Spinal osteochondrosis

1040. A 38-year-old patient complains of pain in the lower back and left knee and ankle joints. Blood

a. Ankylosing spondylitis

b. Rheumatoid polyarthritis

c. Gouty arthritis

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1041. A 38-year-old patient complains of pain in the lower back and left knee and ankle joints. Blood

a. Rheumatoid polyarthritis

b. Ankylosing spondylitis

c. Spinal osteochondrosis

d. Gouty arthritis

e. Reactive polyarthritis

1042. A 38-year-old patient has been delivered by an ambulance to a surgical department with complaints

a. Thrombocytopenic purpura

b. Ulcerative bleeding

c. Rectal tumor

d. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

e. Hemophilia

1043. A 38-year-old patient has been delivered by an ambulance to a surgical department with complaints

a. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

b. Rectal tumor

c. Ulcerative bleeding

d. Hemophilia

e. Thrombocytopenic purpura

1044. A 38-year-old patient has been delivered by an ambulance to a surgical department with complaints

a. Rectal tumor

b. Thrombocytopenic purpura

c. Hemophilia

d. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

e. Ulcerative bleeding

1045. A 38-year-old pregnant woman, gravida 2, gestation term of 23-24 weeks, has type 2 diabetes mellitus

a. Add GLP-1 analogues to metformin

b. Discontinue metformin and switch to sulfonylureas

c. Prescribe insulin therapy and discontinue metformin

d. Continue the treatment unchanged

e. Increase the dose of metformin to 3000 mg per 24 hours

1046. A 38-year-old pregnant woman, gravida 2, gestation term of 23-24 weeks, has type 2 diabetes me

a. Discontinue metformin and switch to sulfonylureas

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b. Prescribe insulin therapy and discontinue metformin

c. Continue the treatment unchanged

d. Add GLP-1 analogues to metformin

e. Discontinue metformin and switch to sulfonylureas

1048. A 38-year-old woman after physical overexertion suddenly developed palpitations, dyspnea, and

a. Atrial flutter

b. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

c. Atrial fibrillation

d. Respiratory arrhythmia

e. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

1049. A 38-year-old woman after physical overexertion suddenly developed palpitations, dyspnea, and

a. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

b. Atrial flutter

c. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

d. Respiratory arrhythmia

e. Atrial fibrillation

1050. A 38-year-old woman after physical overexertion suddenly developed palpitations, dyspnea, and

a. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

b. Respiratory arrhythmia

c. Atrial flutter

d. Atrial fibrillation

e. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

1051. A 38-year-old woman came to a dermatologist complaining of dry and peeling skin. Examination r

a. Retinol

b. Ascorbic acid

c. Pyridoxine

d. Thiamine

e. Riboflavin

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e. Riboflavin

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a. Ascorbic acid

b. Retinol

c. Thiamine

d. Riboflavin

e. Pyridoxine

1054. A 38-year-old woman came to her family doctor with complaints of headache, irritability, insom

a. Increased levels of T3 and T4, reduced levels of TSH

b. Increased levels of T3, T4, and TSH

c. Reduced levels of T3 and T4, increased levels of TSH

d. Reduced levels of T3, increased levels of T4 and TSH

e. Reduced levels of T3, T4, and TSH

1055. A 38-year-old woman came to her family doctor with complaints of headache, irritability, insom

- a. Increased levels of T3 and T4, reduced levels of TSH
- b. Reduced levels of T3, increased levels of T4 and TSH
- c. Reduced levels of T3, T4, and TSH
- d. Reduced levels of T3 and T4, increased levels of TSH
- e. Increased levels of T3, T4, and TSH

1056. A 38-year-old woman came to her family doctor with complaints of headache, irritability, insomnia

- a. Reduced levels of T3, T4, and TSH
- b. Reduced levels of T3, increased levels of T4 and TSH
- c. Increased levels of T3 and T4, reduced levels of TSH
- d. Reduced levels of T3 and T4, increased levels of TSH
- e. Increased levels of T3, T4, and TSH

1057. A 38-year-old woman complains of a tensive pain in her lower abdomen and the small of her back

- a. Adenomyosis
- b. Chorionepithelioma
- c. Ovarian endometriosis
- d. Retrocervical endometriosis
- e. Hormone-producing ovarian tumor

1058. A 38-year-old woman complains of a tensive pain in her lower abdomen and the small of her back

- a. Ovarian endometriosis
- b. Hormone-producing ovarian tumor
- c. Chorionepithelioma
- d. Adenomyosis
- e. Retrocervical endometriosis

1059. A 38-year-old woman complains of a tensive pain in her lower abdomen and the small of her back

- a. Ovarian endometriosis
- b. Retrocervical endometriosis
- c. Hormone-producing ovarian tumor
- d. Adenomyosis
- e. Chorionepithelioma

1060. A 38-year-old woman complains of throbbing pain in the area of her external genitalia on the r

- a. Acute bartholinitis
- b. Acute vulvitis
- c. Fibroma of the vulva
- d. Acute vaginitis
- e. Bartholin gland cyst

1061. A 38-year-old woman complains of throbbing pain in the area of her external genitalia on the r

- a. Bartholin gland cyst
- b. Acute vaginitis
- c. Acute bartholinitis
- d. Fibroma of the vulva
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- b. Acute vulvitis
- c. Fibroma of the vulva
- d. Acute vaginitis
- e. Acute bartholinitis

1063. A 38-year-old woman complains of weakness, sleepiness, pain in the joints, weight gain despite

- a. Thyroxine
- b. Furosemide
- c. Mercazolil (Thiamazole)
- d. Lithium carbonate
- e. Calcium gluconate

1064. A 38-year-old woman complains of weakness, sleepiness, pain in the joints, weight gain despite

- a. Calcium gluconate

b. Furosemide

c. Thyroxine

d. Lithium carbonate

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a. Mercazolil (Thiamazole)

b. Lithium carbonate

c. Thyroxine

d. Furosemide

e. Calcium gluconate

1066. A 38-year-old woman developed a medical condition 7 days after her return from Bangladesh. Per

a. Cerebral coma

b. Serous meningitis

c. Purulent meningitis

d. Acute hepatic failure

e. Acute heart failure

1067. A 38-year-old woman developed a medical condition 7 days after her return from Bangladesh. Per

a. Acute hepatic failure

b. Acute heart failure

c. Purulent meningitis

d. Serous meningitis

e. Cerebral coma

1068. A 38-year-old woman developed a medical condition 7 days after her return from Bangladesh. Per

a. Serous meningitis

b. Acute hepatic failure

c. Acute heart failure

d. Purulent meningitis

e. Cerebral coma

1069. A 38-year-old woman has been suffering from glomerulonephritis for 20 years. For approximately

a. Torasemide

b. Bisoprolol

c. Doxazosin

d. Lisinopril

e. Urapidil

1070. A 38-year-old woman has been suffering from glomerulonephritis for 20 years. For approximately

a. Torasemide

b. Lisinopril

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e. Doxazosin

1071. A 38-year-old woman has been suffering from glomerulonephritis for 20 years. For approximately

a. Doxazosin

b. Bisoprolol

c. Urapidil

d. Torasemide

e. Lisinopril

1072. A 38-year-old woman has episodes of paroxysmal hypertension that reaches 240/120 mm Hg and is

a. Blood levels of insulin and C-peptide

b. Blood renin levels

c. Glomerular filtration rate, measured using the endogenous creatinine clearance rate

d. Urinary excretion of catecholamines and vanillylmandelic acid

e. Blood levels of thyroxine and thyroid-stimulating hormone

1073. A 38-year-old woman has episodes of paroxysmal hypertension that reaches 240/120 mm Hg and is

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c. Blood levels of insulin and C-peptide

d. Blood levels of thyroxine and thyroid-stimulating hormone

e. Glomerular filtration rate, measured using the endogenous creatinine clearance rate

1075. A 38-year-old woman works in flax processing, she dries flax. She came to the hospital complain

a. Byssinosis

b. Bronchial asthma

c. Asthmatic bronchitis

d. Allergic rhinopharyngitis

e. Silicosis

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1077. A 38-year-old woman works in flax processing, she dries flax. She came to the hospital complain

a. Silicosis

b. Byssinosis

c. Bronchial asthma

d. Allergic rhinopharyngitis

e. Asthmatic bronchitis

1078. A 38-year-old woman, para 3, has a history of 5 artificial abortions. Five minutes after giving

a. Partial placenta adherens

b. Placenta accreta

c. Total placenta adherens

d. Trapped placenta

e. Hypotonic bleeding

1079. A 38-year-old woman, para 3, has a history of 5 artificial abortions. Five minutes after giving

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1080. A 38-year-old woman, para 3, has a history of 5 artificial abortions. Five minutes after giving

a. Placenta accreta

b. Partial placenta adherens

c. Total placenta adherens

d. Hypotonic bleeding

e. Trapped placenta

1081. A 39-year-old man came to a doctor complaining of a pain in his left leg. The disease onset was

a. Acute ascending thrombophlebitis of the saphenous veins in the left leg

b. Postthrombotic syndrome of the left leg

c. Thrombosis of the tibial arteries on the left

d. Acute deep vein thrombosis in the left leg

e. Varicose saphenous veins in the left leg

1082. A 39-year-old man came to a doctor complaining of a pain in his left leg. The disease onset was

a. Postthrombotic syndrome of the left leg

b. Varicose saphenous veins in the left leg

c. Thrombosis of the tibial arteries on the left

d. Acute ascending thrombophlebitis of the saphenous veins in the left leg

e. Acute deep vein thrombosis in the left leg

1083. A 39-year-old man came to a doctor complaining of a pain in his left leg. The disease onset was

a. Varicose saphenous veins in the left leg

b. Postthrombotic syndrome of the left leg

c. Acute ascending thrombophlebitis of the saphenous veins in the left leg

d. Acute deep vein thrombosis in the left leg

e. Thrombosis of the tibial arteries on the left

1084. A 39-year-old man suffers from chronic rheumatic heart disease. He complains of dyspnea during

a. Mitral stenosis

b. Pulmonary artery stenosis

c. Coarctation of the aorta

d. Patent ductus arteriosus

e. Aortic stenosis

1085. A 39-year-old man suffers from chronic rheumatic heart disease. He complains of dyspnea during

a. Aortic stenosis

b. Pulmonary artery stenosis

c. Mitral stenosis

d. Coarctation of the aorta

e. Patent ductus arteriosus

1086. A 39-year-old man suffers from chronic rheumatic heart disease. He complains of dyspnea during

a. Pulmonary artery stenosis

b. Patent ductus arteriosus

c. Aortic stenosis

d. Coarctation of the aorta

e. Mitral stenosis

1087. A 39-year-old man undergoes treatment in the surgical department for acute cholecystitis. He was

a. Polyarteritis nodosa

b. Acute glomerulonephritis

c. Nonspecific aortoarteritis

d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schoenlein purpura)

1088. A 39-year-old man undergoes treatment in the surgical department for acute cholecystitis. He was

a. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schoenlein purpura)

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b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Acute glomerulonephritis

d. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schoenlein purpura)

e. Polyarteritis nodosa

1090. A 39-year-old woman complains of high body temperature of 37.8°C that persists for two days after

a. Ciprofloxacin

b. Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole

c. Fosfomycin

d. Amikacin

e. Amoxicillin

1091. A 39-year-old woman complains of high body temperature of 37.8°C that persists for two days after

a. Amikacin

b. Amoxicillin

c. Fosfomycin

d. Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole

e. Ciprofloxacin

1092. A 39-year-old woman complains of high body temperature of 37.8°C that persists for two days a

a. Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole

b. Amikacin

c. Fosfomycin

d. Ciprofloxacin

e. Amoxicillin

1093. A 4-day-old boy developed signs of hemorrhagic disease of the newborn in the form of melena. W

a. Vitamin K

b. Aminocaproic acid

c. Vitamin C

d. Calcium gluconate

e. Ethamsylate

1094. A 4-day-old boy developed signs of hemorrhagic disease of the newborn in the form of melena. W

a. Vitamin K

b. Vitamin C

c. Aminocaproic acid

d. Calcium gluconate

e. Ethamsylate

1095. A 4-day-old boy developed signs of hemorrhagic disease of the newborn in the form of melena. W

a. Aminocaproic acid

b. Calcium gluconate

c. Ethamsylate

d. Vitamin K

e. Vitamin C

1096. A 4-month-old boy has been undergoing in-patient treatment for pneumocystic pneumonia for 4 we

a. Adenovirus infection

b. HIV/AIDS

c. Pneumonia

d. Infectious mononucleosis

e. Tuberculosis

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a. Adenovirus infection

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a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Adenovirus infection

c. Tuberculosis

d. HIV/AIDS

e. Pneumonia

1099. A 4-year-old boy has been ill for the five days already. According to the patient's medical hi

a. Measles

b. Rubella

c. Viral hepatitis A

d. Poliomyelitis

e. Infectious mononucleosis

1100. A 4-year-old boy has been ill for the five days already. According to the patient's medical hi

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Poliomyelitis

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1101. A 4-year-old boy has been ill for the five days already. According to the patient's medical hi

- a. Poliomyelitis
- b. Infectious mononucleosis
- c. Rubella
- d. Viral hepatitis A

e. Measles

1102. A 40-year-old man claims that his wife is cheating on him and presents a "proof" of her infi

a. Consultation with the psychiatrist

- b. Consultation with the psychologist
- c. Outpatient treatment
- d. Family counseling
- e. Consultation with the general practitioner

1103. A 40-year-old man claims that his wife is cheating on him and presents a "proof" of her infi

- a. Family counseling
- b. Outpatient treatment
- c. Consultation with the general practitioner

d. Consultation with the psychiatrist

e. Consultation with the psychologist

1104. A 40-year-old man claims that his wife is cheating on him and presents a "proof" of her infi

- a. Outpatient treatment
- b. Family counseling
- c. Consultation with the psychologist
- d. Consultation with the general practitioner

e. Consultation with the psychiatrist

1105. A 40-year-old man complains of a rash all over his body and slight itching. He has been ill fo

- a. Papular syphilide
- b. Seborrheic dermatitis
- c. Pityriasis rosea Gibert
- d. Lichen ruber planus

e. Disseminated psoriasis

1106. A 40-year-old man complains of a rash all over his body and slight itching. He has been ill fo

- a. Pityriasis rosea Gibert
- b. Papular syphilide
- c. Lichen ruber planus

d. Disseminated psoriasis

e. Seborrheic dermatitis

1107. A 40-year-old man complains of a rash all over his body and slight itching. He has been ill fo

- a. Seborrheic dermatitis
- b. Pityriasis rosea Gibert

c. Disseminated psoriasis

d. Lichen ruber planus

e. Papular syphilide

1108. A 40-year-old man complains of impaired vision, rapid heartbeat, and an aching pain in the mus

- a. Reiter's syndrome
- b. Deforming spondyloarthritis
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Ankylosing spondylitis

1109. A 40-year-old man complains of impaired vision, rapid heartbeat, and an aching pain in the mus

- a. Reiter's syndrome
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis

c. Ankylosing spondylitis

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e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

1110. A 40-year-old man complains of impaired vision, rapid heartbeat, and an aching pain in the mus

- a. Reiter's syndrome
- b. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Ankylosing spondylitis

- e. Deforming spondyloarthritis

1111. A 40-year-old man was brought into a hospital with a closed chest trauma. Examination shows th

- a. Drainage of subcutaneous emphysema

b. Drainage of the right pleural cavity

- c. Splint stabilization of the rib fracture
- d. Tight bandaging of the chest
- e. Immediate thoracotomy

1112. A 40-year-old man was brought into a hospital with a closed chest trauma. Examination shows th

- a. Splint stabilization of the rib fracture
- b. Drainage of subcutaneous emphysema
- c. Immediate thoracotomy
- d. Tight bandaging of the chest

e. Drainage of the right pleural cavity

1113. A 40-year-old man was brought into a hospital with a closed chest trauma. Examination shows th

- a. Tight bandaging of the chest

b. Drainage of the right pleural cavity

- c. Splint stabilization of the rib fracture
- d. Drainage of subcutaneous emphysema
- e. Immediate thoracotomy

1114. A 40-year-old man with Bekhterev disease (ankylosing spondylitis) complains of elevated body t

a. Iridocyclitis

- b. Cataract
- c. Retinal detachment
- d. Optic nerve atrophy
- e. Blepharitis

1115. A 40-year-old man with Bekhterev disease (ankylosing spondylitis) complains of elevated body t

- a. Optic nerve atrophy
- b. Blepharitis

c. Iridocyclitis

- d. Cataract
- e. Retinal detachment

1116. A 40-year-old man with Bekhterev disease (ankylosing spondylitis) complains of elevated body t

- a. Optic nerve atrophy
- b. Retinal detachment
- c. Blepharitis

d. Iridocyclitis

- e. Cataract

1117. A 40-year-old man, a welder, uses manganese electrodes in his line of work (18 years of experi

a. Parkinsonism

- b. Meningism
- c. Vestibular syndrome
- d. Polyneuritic syndrome
- e. Hypothalamic syndrome

1118. A 40-year-old man, a welder, uses manganese electrodes in his line of work (18 years of experi

a. Parkinsonism

- b. Polyneuritic syndrome
- c. Hypothalamic syndrome
- d. Meningism
- e. Vestibular syndrome

1119. A 40-year-old man, a welder, uses manganese electrodes in his line of work (18 years of experi

- a. Hypothalamic syndrome

b. Vestibular syndrome

c. Parkinsonism

d. Meningism

e. Polyneuritic syndrome

1120. A 40-year-old patient has acute onset of disease caused by overexposure to cold. Temperature h

a. Pneumonia complicated by an abscess

b. Cystic echinococcosis

c. Peripheral pulmonary cancer

d. Pulmonary cyst

e. Infiltrative tuberculosis

1121. A 40-year-old patient has acute onset of disease caused by overexposure to cold. Temperature h

a. Infiltrative tuberculosis

b. Pulmonary cyst

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1122. A 40-year-old patient has acute onset of disease caused by overexposure to cold. Temperature h

a. Peripheral pulmonary cancer

b. Pneumonia complicated by an abscess

c. Pulmonary cyst

d. Cystic echinococcosis

e. Infiltrative tuberculosis

1123. A 40-year-old patient presents with cough in the morning with production of mucopurulent sputu

a. Bronchial asthma

b. Lung cancer

c. Community-acquired pneumonia

d. Pulmonary tuberculosis

e. Chronic bronchitis

1124. A 40-year-old patient presents with cough in the morning with production of mucopurulent sputu

a. Pulmonary tuberculosis

b. Bronchial asthma

c. Lung cancer

d. Community-acquired pneumonia

e. Chronic bronchitis

1125. A 40-year-old patient presents with cough in the morning with production of mucopurulent sputu

a. Pulmonary tuberculosis

b. Community-acquired pneumonia

c. Bronchial asthma

d. Lung cancer

e. Chronic bronchitis

1126. A 40-year-old patient was bitten by a stray dog an hour ago. On the left shin there is a bite

a. Aseptic dressing

b. Blind suture

c. Salve dressing

d. Lavage with soapy water, retention sutures

e. Retention sutures

1127. A 40-year-old patient was bitten by a stray dog an hour ago. On the left shin there is a bite

a. Retention sutures

b. Blind suture

c. Aseptic dressing

d. Salve dressing

e. Lavage with soapy water, retention sutures

1128. A 40-year-old patient was bitten by a stray dog an hour ago. On the left shin there is a bite

a. Salve dressing

b. Lavage with soapy water, retention sutures

- c. Retension sutures
- d. Blind suture
- e. Aseptic dressing

1129. A 40-year-old victim of a traffic accident sustained the following injuries: closed diaphyseal

a. Multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax

- b. Closed diaphyseal femur fracture
- c. Degloving shin injuries
- d. Brain concussion
- e. All injuries are equivalent

1130. A 40-year-old victim of a traffic accident sustained the following injuries: closed diaphyseal

a. Brain concussion

b. Multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax

- c. All injuries are equivalent
- d. Closed diaphyseal femur fracture
- e. Degloving shin injuries

1131. A 40-year-old victim of a traffic accident sustained the following injuries: closed diaphyseal

a. Degloving shin injuries

b. Multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax

- c. All injuries are equivalent
- d. Brain concussion
- e. Closed diaphyseal femur fracture

1132. A 40-year-old woman after an unsuccessful treatment by a neurologist was referred to a gynecol

a. Neuropsychic

- b. Cephalgic
- c. Edematous
- d. Mixed
- e. Crisis

1133. A 40-year-old woman after an unsuccessful treatment by a neurologist was referred to a gynecol

a. Neuropsychic

- b. Cephalgic
- c. Mixed
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- e. Crisis

1134. A 40-year-old woman after an unsuccessful treatment by a neurologist was referred to a gynecol

a. Edematous

b. Cephalgic

c. Crisis

d. Mixed

e. Neuropsychic

1135. A 40-year-old woman has been suffering from epilepsy since she was 15. Generalized epileptic s

a. Absence seizure

b. Epileptic psychosis

c. Status epilepticus

d. Hysterical attack

e. An increase in the number of grand mal seizures

1136. A 40-year-old woman has been suffering from epilepsy since she was 15. Generalized epileptic s

a. An increase in the number of grand mal seizures

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a. An increase in the number of grand mal seizures

b. Epileptic psychosis

c. Absence seizure

d. Status epilepticus

e. Hysterical attack

1138. A 40-year-old woman is taking Mercazolil (Thiamazole) in the dose of 50 mg/day to treat Graves

a. Development of agranulocytosis

b. Acute respiratory viral infection

c. Aphthous stomatitis

d. Allergic reaction to Mercazolil (Thiamazole)

e. Thyrotoxic crisis

1139. A 40-year-old woman is taking Mercazolil (Thiamazole) in the dose of 50 mg/day to treat Graves

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b. Aphthous stomatitis

c. Acute respiratory viral infection

d. Development of agranulocytosis

e. Thyrotoxic crisis

1141. A 40-year-old woman, gravida 6, para 3, at the 40 weeks of her pathological pregnancy (threate

a. Congenital heart defect

b. Congenital toxoplasmosis

c. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

d. Sepsis

e. Congenital hepatitis

1142. A 40-year-old woman, gravida 6, para 3, at the 40 weeks of her pathological pregnancy (threate

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b. Congenital hepatitis

c. Congenital heart defect

d. Congenital toxoplasmosis

e. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

1144. A 42-year-old man complains of a lack of pain and thermal sensitivity in his left arm and in t

a. Dermatomyositis

b. Spinal ischemic stroke

c. Syringomyelia

d. Left-sided total brachial plexitis

e. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

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b. Dermatomyositis

c. Syringomyelia

d. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

e. Left-sided total brachial plexitis

1147. A 42-year-old man complains of a spot that appeared on his left arm and transformed into a pus

a. Anthrax

b. Plague

c. Brucellosis

d. Nonspecific lymphadenitis

e. Tularemia

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1149. A 42-year-old man complains of a spot that appeared on his left arm and transformed into a pus

a. Tularemia

b. Anthrax

c. Nonspecific lymphadenitis

d. Plague

e. Brucellosis

1150. A 42-year-old man complains of weakness, palpitations, nosebleeds, and skin hemorrhages. His c

a. Acute agranulocytosis

b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

c. Acute leukemia

d. Hypoplastic anemia

e. Werlhof disease

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b. Werlhof disease

c. Hypoplastic anemia

d. Acute leukemia

e. Acute agranulocytosis

1153. A 42-year-old man has received a polytrauma in a car accident: closed displaced fractures of h

a. Urgent laparotomy

b. Immobilization of the fractures, pain relief

c. Fracture blockade with a topical anesthetic

d. Infusion therapy to stabilize the blood pressure

e. Additional examination to determine the exact diagnosis

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c. Urgent laparotomy

d. Fracture blockade with a topical anesthetic

e. Additional examination to determine the exact diagnosis

1156. A 42-year-old man was delivered to a surgical in-patient department with complaints of icteric

a. Endoscopic papillosphincterotomy

b. Laparotomy with cholecystectomy

c. Laparotomy with choledoch duct drain

d. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

e. Treatment in an infectious diseases hospital

1157. A 42-year-old man was delivered to a surgical in-patient department with complaints of icteric

a. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

b. Laparotomy with choledoch duct drain

c. Laparotomy with cholecystectomy

d. Treatment in an infectious diseases hospital

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a. Laparotomy with choledoch duct drain

b. Laparotomy with cholecystectomy

c. Endoscopic papillosphincterotomy

d. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

e. Treatment in an infectious diseases hospital

1159. A 42-year-old man was hospitalized 3 hours after an injury with marked subcutaneous emphysema

a. Thoracoscopy

b. Drainage of the pleural cavity

c. Thoracotomy

d. Drainage of the anterior mediastinum

e. Puncture of the pleural cavity

1160. A 42-year-old man was hospitalized 3 hours after an injury with marked subcutaneous emphysema

a. Thoracoscopy

b. Puncture of the pleural cavity

c. Thoracotomy

d. Drainage of the anterior mediastinum

e. Drainage of the pleural cavity

1161. A 42-year-old man was hospitalized 3 hours after an injury with marked subcutaneous emphysema

a. Thoracotomy

b. Drainage of the anterior mediastinum

c. Puncture of the pleural cavity

d. Thoracoscopy

e. Drainage of the pleural cavity

1162. A 42-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of shortness of breath, weakness, and const

a. First episode of angina pectoris

b. Acute coronary syndrome with ST elevation

c. Unstable angina pectoris

d. Non-Q-wave inferior myocardial infarction

e. Non-Q-wave anterolateral myocardial infarction

1163. A 42-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of shortness of breath, weakness, and const

a. First episode of angina pectoris

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a. Unstable angina pectoris

b. Non-Q-wave anterolateral myocardial infarction

c. Acute coronary syndrome with ST elevation

d. First episode of angina pectoris

e. Non-Q-wave inferior myocardial infarction

1165. A 42-year-old man, a dispatcher, suffers from peptic ulcer disease of the duodenum. The disease

a. Capable of working, employable

b. Second group of disability

c. First group of disability

d. Capable of working, non-employable

e. Third group of disability

1166. A 42-year-old man, a dispatcher, suffers from peptic ulcer disease of the duodenum. The disease

a. Second group of disability

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c. First group of disability

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e. Capable of working, employable

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a. Second group of disability

b. Third group of disability

c. First group of disability

d. Capable of working, non-employable

e. Capable of working, employable

1168. A 42-year-old man, a worker at the meat processing factory, developed an itching spot on his leg

a. Azidothymidin (Zidovudine)

b. Penicillin

c. Biseptol (Co-trimoxazole)

d. Interferon alpha

e. Levomycetin (Chloramphenicol)

1169. A 42-year-old man, a worker at the meat processing factory, developed an itching spot on his leg

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a. Biseptol (Co-trimoxazole)

b. Azidothymidin (Zidovudine)

c. Penicillin

d. Interferon alpha

e. Levomycetin (Chloramphenicol)

1171. A 42-year-old man, who has been suffering from a duodenal ulcer for 20 years, has developed a complication

a. Ulcerative stenosis of the pylorus

b. Stomach cancer

c. Covered perforation of an ulcer

d. Ulcer penetration

e. Chronic pancreatitis

1172. A 42-year-old man, who has been suffering from a duodenal ulcer for 20 years, has developed a complication

a. Chronic pancreatitis

b. Ulcer penetration

c. Stomach cancer

d. Ulcerative stenosis of the pylorus

e. Covered perforation of an ulcer

1173. A 42-year-old man, who has been suffering from a duodenal ulcer for 20 years, has developed a complication

a. Covered perforation of an ulcer

b. Chronic pancreatitis

c. Ulcer penetration

d. Stomach cancer

e. Ulcerative stenosis of the pylorus

1174. A 42-year-old patient complains of acute spastic abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting with constipation

a. Intestinal obstruction

- b. Acute cholecystitis
- c. Perforated stomach ulcer
- d. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis
- e. Acute pancreatitis

1175. A 42-year-old patient complains of acute spastic abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting with intesti

a. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

b. Intestinal obstruction

- c. Acute pancreatitis
- d. Perforated stomach ulcer
- e. Acute cholecystitis

1176. A 42-year-old patient complains of acute spastic abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting with intesti

a. Perforated stomach ulcer

b. Acute cholecystitis

c. Acute pancreatitis

d. Intestinal obstruction

e. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

1177. A 42-year-old patient complains of dense edema of both hands, tightness of the skin of the fac

a. Dermatomyositis

b. Systemic scleroderma

c. Systemic lupus erythematosus

d. Reactive arthritis

e. Rheumatoid arthritis

1178. A 42-year-old patient complains of dense edema of both hands, tightness of the skin of the fac

a. Rheumatoid arthritis

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a. Rheumatoid arthritis

b. Reactive arthritis

c. Dermatomyositis

d. Systemic scleroderma

e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

1180. A 42-year-old patient complains of heartburn on an empty stomach, acidic burping, and periodic

a. Gastrointestinal bleeding

b. Perforation of a duodenal ulcer

c. Ulcer malignancy

d. Pyloric stenosis

e. Penetrating ulcer

1181. A 42-year-old patient complains of heartburn on an empty stomach, acidic burping, and periodic

a. Penetrating ulcer

b. Ulcer malignancy

c. Perforation of a duodenal ulcer

d. Pyloric stenosis

e. Gastrointestinal bleeding

1182. A 42-year-old patient complains of heartburn on an empty stomach, acidic burping, and periodic

a. Pyloric stenosis

b. Penetrating ulcer

c. Perforation of a duodenal ulcer

d. Ulcer malignancy

e. Gastrointestinal bleeding

1183. A 42-year-old woman complains of morning stiffness in the joints of her hands, a feeling of ti

a. Scleroderma

b. Sjogren's syndrome

- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- e. Rheumatism

1184. A 42-year-old woman complains of morning stiffness in the joints of her hands, a feeling of ti

- a. Sjogren's syndrome
- b. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Scleroderma

- e. Rheumatism

1185. A 42-year-old woman complains of morning stiffness in the joints of her hands, a feeling of ti

- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis

c. Scleroderma

- d. Rheumatism

- e. Sjogren's syndrome

1186. A 42-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of dull, aching pain in her lower ba

- a. Chronic glomerulonephritis

b. Chronic pyelonephritis

- c. Renal urolithiasis
- d. Renal tuberculosis
- e. Essential hypertension

1187. A 42-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of dull, aching pain in her lower ba

- a. Essential hypertension

b. Chronic pyelonephritis

- c. Renal urolithiasis
- d. Renal tuberculosis
- e. Chronic glomerulonephritis

1188. A 42-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of dull, aching pain in her lower ba

- a. Renal tuberculosis
- b. Chronic glomerulonephritis

c. Chronic pyelonephritis

- d. Renal urolithiasis
- e. Essential hypertension

1189. A 42-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of intense pain attacks in the lumba

a. Right-sided renal colic

- b. Acute appendicitis
- c. Acute cholecystitis
- d. Acute right-sided adnexitis
- e. Acute right-sided pyelonephritis

1190. A 42-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of intense pain attacks in the lumba

- a. Acute cholecystitis
- b. Acute appendicitis
- c. Acute right-sided adnexitis

d. Right-sided renal colic

- e. Acute right-sided pyelonephritis

1191. A 42-year-old woman has been hospitalized with complaints of intense pain attacks in the lumba

- a. Acute right-sided pyelonephritis
- b. Acute cholecystitis
- c. Acute right-sided adnexitis

d. Right-sided renal colic

- e. Acute appendicitis

1192. A 42-year-old woman has lost her consciousness after physical exertion. Her blood pressure dec

a. Acute adrenal insufficiency

- b. Hypoglycemic coma
- c. Cardiogenic shock

- d. Thyrotoxic crisis
- e. Hypovolemic shock

1193. A 42-year-old woman has lost her consciousness after physical exertion. Her blood pressure dec

- a. Cardiogenic shock
- b. Hypovolemic shock
- c. Thyrotoxic crisis
- d. Hypoglycemic coma

e. Acute adrenal insufficiency

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- a. Hypovolemic shock
- b. Cardiogenic shock
- c. Thyrotoxic crisis

d. Acute adrenal insufficiency

e. Hypoglycemic coma

1195. A 42-year-old woman suffers from micronodular cryptogenic cirrhosis of the liver. During the l

- a. Alkaline phosphatase levels
- b. Serum ammonia levels**
- c. Cholesterol ethers
- d. ALT and AST levels
- e. alpha-fetoprotein levels

1196. A 42-year-old woman suffers from micronodular cryptogenic cirrhosis of the liver. During the l

- a. Cholesterol ethers
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- a. alpha-fetoprotein levels
- b. ALT and AST levels
- c. Cholesterol ethers

d. Serum ammonia levels

e. Alkaline phosphatase levels

1198. A 43-year-old man complains of a protrusion in the right inguinal region, that enlarges due to

- a. Right-sided reducible inguinal hernia**
- b. Right-sided reducible arcuate line hernia
- c. Cyst of the right spermatic cord
- d. Right-sided reducible femoral hernia
- e. Right-sided inguinal lymphadenitis

1199. A 43-year-old man complains of a protrusion in the right inguinal region, that enlarges due to

- a. Cyst of the right spermatic cord
- b. Right-sided reducible femoral hernia
- c. Right-sided reducible inguinal hernia**
- d. Right-sided reducible arcuate line hernia
- e. Right-sided inguinal lymphadenitis

1200. A 43-year-old man complains of a protrusion in the right inguinal region, that enlarges due to

- a. Right-sided inguinal lymphadenitis
- b. Right-sided reducible inguinal hernia**
- c. Cyst of the right spermatic cord
- d. Right-sided reducible femoral hernia
- e. Right-sided reducible arcuate line hernia

1201. A 43-year-old man, a coal-face worker with 15-year-long record of work, complains of cough, th

- a. Byssinosis
- b. Metal pneumoconiosis
- c. Carboconiosis**
- d. Berylliosis

e. Siderosis

1202. A 43-year-old man, a coal-face worker with 15-year-long record of work, complains of cough, th

a. Metal pneumoconiosis

b. Byssinosis

c. Berylliosis

d. Siderosis

e. Carboconiosis

1203. A 43-year-old man, a coal-face worker with 15-year-long record of work, complains of cough, th

a. Siderosis

b. Byssinosis

c. Berylliosis

d. Carboconiosis

e. Metal pneumoconiosis

1204. A 43-year-old patient was hospitalized 40 minutes after the onset of acute pain in the epigast

a. Acute pancreatitis

b. Perforated stomach ulcer

c. Acute appendicitis

d. Acute cholecystitis

e. Renal colic

1205. A 43-year-old patient was hospitalized 40 minutes after the onset of acute pain in the epigast

a. Acute pancreatitis

b. Acute appendicitis

c. Acute cholecystitis

d. Perforated stomach ulcer

e. Renal colic

1206. A 43-year-old patient was hospitalized 40 minutes after the onset of acute pain in the epigast

a. Renal colic

b. Acute pancreatitis

c. Perforated stomach ulcer

d. Acute appendicitis

e. Acute cholecystitis

1207. A 43-year-old patient, who had inhalation poisoning the day before, was diagnosed with acute r

a. Arterial oxygen saturation

b. Respiratory index (oxygenation index)

c. Respiratory volume

d. Central venous pressure

e. Partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood

1208. A 43-year-old patient, who had inhalation poisoning the day before, was diagnosed with acute r

a. Partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood

b. Respiratory index (oxygenation index)

c. Central venous pressure

d. Respiratory volume

e. Arterial oxygen saturation

1209. A 43-year-old patient, who had inhalation poisoning the day before, was diagnosed with acute r

a. Respiratory volume

b. Partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood

c. Central venous pressure

d. Arterial oxygen saturation

e. Respiratory index (oxygenation index)

1210. A 43-year-old woman complains of persistent abdominal pain with recurrent pain attacks, nausea

a. Acute erosive gastritis

b. Acute destructive cholecystitis

c. Acute intestinal obstruction

d. Acute nonspecific colitis

e. Acute necrotizing pancreatitis

1211. A 43-year-old woman complains of persistent abdominal pain with recurrent pain attacks, nausea

- a. Acute necrotizing pancreatitis
- b. Acute destructive cholecystitis
- c. Acute intestinal obstruction
- d. Acute nonspecific colitis
- e. Acute erosive gastritis

1212. A 43-year-old woman complains of persistent abdominal pain with recurrent pain attacks, nausea

- a. Acute necrotizing pancreatitis
- b. Acute nonspecific colitis
- c. Acute intestinal obstruction
- d. Acute destructive cholecystitis
- e. Acute erosive gastritis

1213. A 44-year-old man had been drinking 0.5-0.8 liters of vodka every day for 6 days prior to seek

- a. Occupational delirium
- b. Obsessive-phobic neurosis
- c. Delirium tremens
- d. Somatogenic psychosis
- e. Alcoholic hallucinosis

1214. A 44-year-old man had been drinking 0.5-0.8 liters of vodka every day for 6 days prior to seek

- a. Occupational delirium
- b. Somatogenic psychosis
- c. Alcoholic hallucinosis
- d. Obsessive-phobic neurosis
- e. Delirium tremens

1215. A 44-year-old man had been drinking 0.5-0.8 liters of vodka every day for 6 days prior to seek

- a. Somatogenic psychosis
- b. Obsessive-phobic neurosis
- c. Alcoholic hallucinosis
- d. Occupational delirium
- e. Delirium tremens

1216. A 44-year-old man was hospitalized with a perforated stomach ulcer 5 hours after the onset of

- a. Convene a council including the hospital administration and, based on the council's decision, imm
- b. Continue to persuade the patient until he consents to the surgery
- c. Carry out conservative treatment using the Taylor's method
- d. Refrain from surgical intervention and carry out comprehensive conservative treatment
- e. Notify the deputy chief physician and carry out conservative treatment until the patient consents

1217. A 44-year-old man was hospitalized with a perforated stomach ulcer 5 hours after the onset of

- a. Continue to persuade the patient until he consents to the surgery
- b. Carry out conservative treatment using the Taylor's method
- c. Refrain from surgical intervention and carry out comprehensive conservative treatment
- d. Convene a council including the hospital administration and, based on the council's decision, imm
- e. Notify the deputy chief physician and carry out conservative treatment until the patient consents

1218. A 44-year-old man was hospitalized with a perforated stomach ulcer 5 hours after the onset of

- a. Notify the deputy chief physician and carry out conservative treatment until the patient consents
- b. Convene a council including the hospital administration and, based on the council's decision, imm
- c. Continue to persuade the patient until he consents to the surgery
- d. Carry out conservative treatment using the Taylor's method
- e. Refrain from surgical intervention and carry out comprehensive conservative treatment

1219. A 44-year-old woman complains of general weakness, drowsiness, palpitations, dry skin, and red

- a. Autoimmune thyroiditis
- b. Diffuse euthyroid goiter, II degree
- c. Subacute thyroiditis
- d. Thyroid cancer
- e. Diffuse toxic goiter, II degree

1220. A 44-year-old woman complains of general weakness, drowsiness, palpitations, dry skin, and red

- a. Diffuse toxic goiter, II degree
- b. Subacute thyroiditis
- c. Diffuse euthyroid goiter, II degree
- d. Thyroid cancer

e. Autoimmune thyroiditis

1221. A 44-year-old woman complains of general weakness, drowsiness, palpitations, dry skin, and red

- a. Thyroid cancer
- b. Diffuse toxic goiter, II degree

c. Autoimmune thyroiditis

- d. Diffuse euthyroid goiter, II degree
- e. Subacute thyroiditis

1222. A 44-year-old woman complains of generally feeling unwell, chills, a fever of 39°C , and const

- a. Acute deep vein thrombophlebitis

b. Erysipelas

- c. Gas gangrene
- d. Acute purulent osteomyelitis
- e. Phlegmon

1223. A 44-year-old woman complains of generally feeling unwell, chills, a fever of 39°C , and const

- a. Phlegmon

b. Erysipelas

- c. Acute purulent osteomyelitis
- d. Acute deep vein thrombophlebitis
- e. Gas gangrene

1224. A 44-year-old woman complains of generally feeling unwell, chills, a fever of 39°C , and const

- a. Phlegmon
- b. Acute deep vein thrombophlebitis
- c. Acute purulent osteomyelitis
- d. Gas gangrene

e. Erysipelas

1225. A 45-year-old man came to the hematologist with complaints of general weakness, elevated body

- a. Bone scintigraphy

b. Computed tomography

- c. Abdominal X-ray
- d. Complete blood count
- e. Ultrasound of the cervical lymph nodes

1226. A 45-year-old man came to the hematologist with complaints of general weakness, elevated body

- a. Bone scintigraphy
- b. Complete blood count
- c. Abdominal X-ray
- d. Ultrasound of the cervical lymph nodes

e. Computed tomography

1227. A 45-year-old man came to the hematologist with complaints of general weakness, elevated body

- a. Complete blood count
- b. Bone scintigraphy
- c. Ultrasound of the cervical lymph nodes

d. Computed tomography

- e. Abdominal X-ray

1228. A 45-year-old man complains of an intense retrosternal pain that radiates into the lower jaw a

- a. Progressive angina pectoris
- b. Stable angina pectoris, functional class II
- c. Myocardial infarction

d. Prinzmetal angina pectoris

- e. Stable angina pectoris, functional class IV

1229. A 45-year-old man complains of an intense retrosternal pain that radiates into the lower jaw a

- a. Stable angina pectoris, functional class II

b. Prinzmetal angina pectoris

c. Stable angina pectoris, functional class IV

d. Progressive angina pectoris

e. Myocardial infarction

1230. A 45-year-old man complains of an intense retrosternal pain that radiates into the lower jaw a

a. Stable angina pectoris, functional class IV

b. Myocardial infarction

c. Stable angina pectoris, functional class II

d. Prinzmetal angina pectoris

e. Progressive angina pectoris

1231. A 45-year-old man complains of painless nodules that appeared on the skin of his limbs and on

a. Psoriasis

b. Atopic dermatitis

c. Seborrheic eczema

d. Pityriasis rosea

e. Lichen ruber planus

1232. A 45-year-old man complains of painless nodules that appeared on the skin of his limbs and on

a. Lichen ruber planus

b. Psoriasis

c. Seborrheic eczema

d. Atopic dermatitis

e. Pityriasis rosea

1233. A 45-year-old man complains of painless nodules that appeared on the skin of his limbs and on

a. Pityriasis rosea

b. Psoriasis

c. Lichen ruber planus

d. Atopic dermatitis

e. Seborrheic eczema

1234. A 45-year-old man complains of tension and pain in the masticatory muscles and difficulty open

a. Tetanus

b. Rabies

c. Encephalitis

d. Peritonsillar abscess

e. Poliomyelitis

1235. A 45-year-old man complains of tension and pain in the masticatory muscles and difficulty open

a. Poliomyelitis

b. Rabies

c. Peritonsillar abscess

d. Tetanus

e. Encephalitis

1236. A 45-year-old man complains of tension and pain in the masticatory muscles and difficulty open

a. Rabies

b. Tetanus

c. Peritonsillar abscess

d. Poliomyelitis

e. Encephalitis

1237. A 45-year-old man developed constricting retrosternal pain that occurs during walks at the dis

a. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class IV

b. Alcoholic cardiomyopathy

c. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class III

d. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction, hypertension type

e. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class II

1238. A 45-year-old man developed constricting retrosternal pain that occurs during walks at the dis

a. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class IV

b. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class II

- c. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction, hypertension type
- d. Alcoholic myocardiodystrophy

e. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class III

1239. A 45-year-old man developed constricting retrosternal pain that occurs during walks at the dis

- a. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class IV
- b. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction, hypertension type
- c. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class II

d. Exertional angina pectoris, functional class III

e. Alcoholic myocardiodystrophy

1240. A 45-year-old man diagnosed with acute pulmonary abscess suddenly developed sharp pain in his

a. Pyopneumothorax

- b. Acute mediastinitis
- c. Pneumothorax
- d. Esophageal perforation
- e. Pleuropneumonia

1241. A 45-year-old man diagnosed with acute pulmonary abscess suddenly developed sharp pain in his

a. Acute mediastinitis

b. Pyopneumothorax

- c. Pleuropneumonia
- d. Esophageal perforation
- e. Pneumothorax

1242. A 45-year-old man diagnosed with acute pulmonary abscess suddenly developed sharp pain in his

a. Pleuropneumonia

b. Pyopneumothorax

- c. Esophageal perforation
- d. Acute mediastinitis
- e. Pneumothorax

1243. A 45-year-old man has been suffering from ankylosing spondylitis for 15 years. For the last 3

a. Renal amyloidosis

- b. Medicine side effects
- c. Concomitant heart disease
- d. Pyelonephritis
- e. Urolithiasis

1244. A 45-year-old man has been suffering from ankylosing spondylitis for 15 years. For the last 3

- a. Medicine side effects
- b. Concomitant heart disease
- c. Urolithiasis

d. Renal amyloidosis

e. Pyelonephritis

1245. A 45-year-old man has been suffering from ankylosing spondylitis for 15 years. For the last 3

- a. Urolithiasis
- b. Pyelonephritis
- c. Medicine side effects
- d. Concomitant heart disease

e. Renal amyloidosis

1246. A 45-year-old man has been suffering from duodenal ulcer disease for 5 years. He complains of

- a. Ascorbic acid, calcium chloride
- b. Corticosteroids, cytostatics

c. Iron preparations, balanced diet

- d. Concentrated red cells transfusion
- e. Intramuscular introduction of 500 mkg of cyanocobalamin

1247. A 45-year-old man has been suffering from duodenal ulcer disease for 5 years. He complains of

- a. Ascorbic acid, calcium chloride
- b. Corticosteroids, cytostatics
- c. Concentrated red cells transfusion

d. Intramuscular introduction of 500 mkg of cyanocobalamin

e. Iron preparations, balanced diet

1248. A 45-year-old man has been suffering from duodenal ulcer disease for 5 years. He complains of

a. Intramuscular introduction of 500 mkg of cyanocobalamin

b. Ascorbic acid, calcium chloride

c. Concentrated red cells transfusion

d. Corticosteroids, cytostatics

e. Iron preparations, balanced diet

1249. A 45-year-old man underwent a cardiac surgery one week ago. His general state has been deteriorated

a. Acute cardiac aneurysm

b. Acute pericarditis

c. Myocardial infarction

d. Acute myogenic dilatation of the heart

e. Pulmonary embolism

1250. A 45-year-old man underwent a cardiac surgery one week ago. His general state has been deteriorated

a. Myocardial infarction

b. Acute pericarditis

c. Acute cardiac aneurysm

d. Pulmonary embolism

e. Acute myogenic dilatation of the heart

1251. A 45-year-old man underwent a cardiac surgery one week ago. His general state has been deteriorated

a. Myocardial infarction

b. Acute cardiac aneurysm

c. Pulmonary embolism

d. Acute pericarditis

e. Acute myogenic dilatation of the heart

1252. A 45-year-old man was brought by an ambulance into the emergency hospital. He complains of sudden pain in the lower back

a. Urolithiasis, renal colic

b. Acute renal failure

c. Polycystic kidney disease

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Acute glomerulonephritis

1253. A 45-year-old man was brought by an ambulance into the emergency hospital. He complains of sudden pain in the lower back

a. Acute glomerulonephritis

b. Acute renal failure

c. Urolithiasis, renal colic

d. Polycystic kidney disease

e. Acute pyelonephritis

1254. A 45-year-old man was brought by an ambulance into the emergency hospital. He complains of sudden pain in the lower back

a. Acute glomerulonephritis

b. Polycystic kidney disease

c. Acute renal failure

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Urolithiasis, renal colic

1255. A 45-year-old man was delivered to a hospital with complaints of vomiting with streaks of blood

a. Abdominal esophagitis

b. Barrett esophagus

c. Esophageal tumor

d. Esophageal achalasia

e. Esophageal diverticulum

1256. A 45-year-old man was delivered to a hospital with complaints of vomiting with streaks of blood

a. Abdominal esophagitis

b. Esophageal achalasia

c. Barrett esophagus

d. Esophageal tumor

e. Esophageal diverticulum

1257. A 45-year-old man was delivered to a hospital with complaints of vomiting with streaks of blood

a. Barrett esophagus

b. Esophageal tumor

c. Esophageal achalasia

d. Abdominal esophagitis

e. Esophageal diverticulum

1258. A 45-year-old man with a history of myocardial infarction developed a brief attack of palpitation

a. Atrial fibrillation

b. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

c. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

d. Ventricular fibrillation

e. Frequent ventricular extrasystoles

1259. A 45-year-old man with a history of myocardial infarction developed a brief attack of palpitation

a. Atrial fibrillation

b. Ventricular fibrillation

c. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

d. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

e. Frequent ventricular extrasystoles

1260. A 45-year-old man with a history of myocardial infarction developed a brief attack of palpitation

a. Frequent ventricular extrasystoles

b. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia

c. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

d. Ventricular fibrillation

e. Atrial fibrillation

1261. A 45-year-old man with a normal body weight was diagnosed with diabetes mellitus for the first time

a. Sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

b. Insulin combined with sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

c. Biguanides

d. Insulin

e. Biguanides combined with sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

1262. A 45-year-old man with a normal body weight was diagnosed with diabetes mellitus for the first time

a. Biguanides combined with sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

b. Insulin combined with sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

c. Insulin

d. Biguanides

e. Sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

1263. A 45-year-old man with a normal body weight was diagnosed with diabetes mellitus for the first time

a. Insulin combined with sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

b. Insulin

c. Sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

d. Biguanides

e. Biguanides combined with sulfanilamide hypoglycemic drugs

1264. A 45-year-old man with thrombophlebitis of the deep veins in his legs suddenly after physical exertion

a. Pulmonary embolism

b. Cancer of the right lung

c. Community-acquired right-sided pneumonia

d. Right-sided exudative pleurisy

e. Spontaneous pneumothorax

1265. A 45-year-old man with thrombophlebitis of the deep veins in his legs suddenly after physical exertion

a. Cancer of the right lung

b. Right-sided exudative pleurisy

c. Community-acquired right-sided pneumonia

d. Pulmonary embolism

e. Spontaneous pneumothorax

1266. A 45-year-old man with thrombophlebitis of the deep veins in his legs suddenly after physical

a. Community-acquired right-sided pneumonia

b. Pulmonary embolism

c. Right-sided exudative pleurisy

d. Cancer of the right lung

e. Spontaneous pneumothorax

1267. A 45-year-old man, a farmer, presents with acute onset of a disease. He complains of headache,

a. Brucellosis

b. Viral hepatitis

c. Leptospirosis

d. Trichinosis

e. Pseudotuberculosis

1268. A 45-year-old man, a farmer, presents with acute onset of a disease. He complains of headache,

a. Viral hepatitis

b. Leptospirosis

c. Pseudotuberculosis

d. Brucellosis

e. Trichinosis

1269. A 45-year-old man, a farmer, presents with acute onset of a disease. He complains of headache,

a. Viral hepatitis

b. Brucellosis

c. Trichinosis

d. Leptospirosis

e. Pseudotuberculosis

1270. A 45-year-old man, provisionally diagnosed with a transient ischemic attack, was brought by an

a. Desferal (Deferoxamine)

b. Sodium thiosulfate

c. Methylene blue

d. Succimer

e. Pentacin (Calcium trisodium pentetate)

1271. A 45-year-old man, provisionally diagnosed with a transient ischemic attack, was brought by an

a. Desferal (Deferoxamine)

b. Sodium thiosulfate

c. Pentacin (Calcium trisodium pentetate)

d. Succimer

e. Methylene blue

1272. A 45-year-old man, provisionally diagnosed with a transient ischemic attack, was brought by an

a. Pentacin (Calcium trisodium pentetate)

b. Sodium thiosulfate

c. Methylene blue

d. Desferal (Deferoxamine)

e. Succimer

1273. A 45-year-old patient complains of a skin rash on the trunk and upper and lower limbs. The pat

a. Psoriasis

b. Allergic dermatitis

c. Eczema

d. Dermatophytosis

e. Lichen ruber planus

1274. A 45-year-old patient complains of a skin rash on the trunk and upper and lower limbs. The pat

a. Eczema

b. Psoriasis

c. Lichen ruber planus

d. Allergic dermatitis

e. Dermatophytosis

1275. A 45-year-old patient complains of a skin rash on the trunk and upper and lower limbs. The pat

a. Lichen ruber planus

b. Psoriasis

c. Dermatophytosis

d. Allergic dermatitis

e. Eczema

1276. A 45-year-old patient complains of dry cough, hemoptysis, shortness of breath during physical

a. Infiltrative tuberculosis

b. Pneumonia

c. Pleurisy

d. Bronchial asthma

e. Lung abscess

1277. A 45-year-old patient complains of dry cough, hemoptysis, shortness of breath during physical

a. Lung abscess

b. Pleurisy

c. Bronchial asthma

d. Pneumonia

e. Infiltrative tuberculosis

1278. A 45-year-old patient complains of dry cough, hemoptysis, shortness of breath during physical

a. Lung abscess

b. Pneumonia

c. Pleurisy

d. Bronchial asthma

e. Infiltrative tuberculosis

1279. A 45-year-old patient suddenly fell ill with the onset of the disease manifesting as chills an

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Sepsis

c. Viral hepatitis B

d. Leptospirosis

e. Yersiniosis

1280. A 45-year-old patient suddenly fell ill with the onset of the disease manifesting as chills an

a. Sepsis

b. Viral hepatitis B

c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Yersiniosis

e. Leptospirosis

1281. A 45-year-old patient suddenly fell ill with the onset of the disease manifesting as chills an

a. Yersiniosis

b. Sepsis

c. Viral hepatitis B

d. Leptospirosis

e. Infectious mononucleosis

1282. A 45-year-old woman complains of an induration in her left breast. Objectively, in the upper-o

a. Breast cancer

b. Lipogranuloma

c. Non-lactational mastitis

d. Breast abscess

e. Breast fibroadenoma

1283. A 45-year-old woman complains of an induration in her left breast. Objectively, in the upper-o

a. Breast cancer

b. Non-lactational mastitis

c. Breast abscess

d. Breast fibroadenoma

e. Lipogranuloma

1284. A 45-year-old woman complains of an induration in her left breast. Objectively, in the upper-o

a. Breast abscess

- b. Non-lactational mastitis
- c. Breast fibroadenoma
- d. Lipogranuloma

e. Breast cancer

1285. A 45-year-old woman complains of constant pain in her right iliac region and frequent urination

a. Acute appendicitis

- b. Acute adnexitis
- c. Acute cystitis
- d. Appendicular abscess
- e. Appendicular infiltrate

1286. A 45-year-old woman complains of constant pain in her right iliac region and frequent urination

a. Acute appendicitis

- b. Appendicular infiltrate
- c. Appendicular abscess
- d. Acute cystitis
- e. Acute adnexitis

1287. A 45-year-old woman complains of constant pain in her right iliac region and frequent urination

- a. Acute cystitis
- b. Appendicular abscess
- c. Acute adnexitis
- d. Appendicular infiltrate

e. Acute appendicitis

1288. A 45-year-old woman complains of discomfort during reading, redness of the edges of her eyelid

a. Meibomian blepharitis

- b. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
- c. Blennorrheal conjunctivitis
- d. Chronic canaliculitis
- e. Acute dacryoadenitis

1289. A 45-year-old woman complains of discomfort during reading, redness of the edges of her eyelid

- a. Acute dacryoadenitis
- b. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
- c. Chronic canaliculitis

d. Meibomian blepharitis

e. Blennorrheal conjunctivitis

1290. A 45-year-old woman complains of discomfort during reading, redness of the edges of her eyelid

- a. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
- b. Acute dacryoadenitis

c. Meibomian blepharitis

- d. Blennorrheal conjunctivitis
- e. Chronic canaliculitis

1291. A 45-year-old woman complains of general weakness, dyspnea, and dizziness. Within one year her

a. Iron-deficiency anemia

- b. B₁₂-deficiency anemia
- c. Hypoplastic anemia
- d. Minkowski-Chauffard syndrome
- e. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

1292. A 45-year-old woman complains of general weakness, dyspnea, and dizziness. Within one year her

- a. Minkowski-Chauffard syndrome
- b. B₁₂-deficiency anemia

c. Iron-deficiency anemia

- d. Hypoplastic anemia
- e. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

1293. A 45-year-old woman complains of general weakness, dyspnea, and dizziness. Within one year her

a. B₁₂-deficiency anemia

b. Iron-deficiency anemia

- c. Minkowski-Chauffard syndrome
- d. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- e. Hypoplastic anemia

1294. A 45-year-old woman complains of increasing body weight throughout the last year. Examination

- a. Android
- b. Gynoid
- c. Cerebral
- d. Alimentary-constitutive
- e. Dysplastic

1295. A 45-year-old woman complains of increasing body weight throughout the last year. Examination

- a. Gynoid
- b. Alimentary-constitutive
- c. Dysplastic
- d. Android
- e. Cerebral

1296. A 45-year-old woman complains of increasing body weight throughout the last year. Examination

- a. Gynoid
- b. Cerebral
- c. Android
- d. Dysplastic

e. Alimentary-constitutive

1297. A 45-year-old woman is registered for regular check-ups due to Werlhof disease (immune thrombo

- a. Administer thrombocytic mass, continue the treatment in the hematology unit
- b. Urgent hospitalization into the hematology unit
- c. Urgent hospitalization into the general care unit
- d. Continue the supervision by the hospital hematologist

e. Urgently start a hemostatic therapy, followed by a planned hospitalization into the hematology un

1298. A 45-year-old woman is registered for regular check-ups due to Werlhof disease (immune thrombo

- a. Administer thrombocytic mass, continue the treatment in the hematology unit
- b. Urgent hospitalization into the hematology unit
- c. Urgent hospitalization into the general care unit
- d. Urgently start a hemostatic therapy, followed by a planned hospitalization into the hematology un
- e. Continue the supervision by the hospital hematologist

1299. A 45-year-old woman is registered for regular check-ups due to Werlhof disease (immune thrombo

- a. Urgent hospitalization into the hematology unit
- b. Continue the supervision by the hospital hematologist
- c. Administer thrombocytic mass, continue the treatment in the hematology unit
- d. Urgently start a hemostatic therapy, followed by a planned hospitalization into the hematology un
- e. Urgent hospitalization into the general care unit

1300. A 45-year-old woman is undergoing treatment for active rheumatism, combined mitral valve failu

- a. Urgent embolectomy
- b. Urgent thrombintimectomy
- c. Prescription of antibiotics and antiinflammatory agents
- d. Cardiac catheterization
- e. Prescription of fibrinolytics and anticoagulants

1301. A 45-year-old woman is undergoing treatment for active rheumatism, combined mitral valve failu

- a. Prescription of fibrinolytics and anticoagulants
- b. Prescription of antibiotics and antiinflammatory agents
- c. Urgent thrombintimectomy
- d. Cardiac catheterization
- e. Urgent embolectomy

1302. A 45-year-old woman is undergoing treatment for active rheumatism, combined mitral valve failu

- a. Urgent thrombintimectomy
- b. Cardiac catheterization
- c. Prescription of antibiotics and antiinflammatory agents

d. Urgent embolectomy

e. Prescription of fibrinolytics and anticoagulants

1303. A 45-year-old woman undergoes an inpatient treatment. She complains of elevated body temperature

a. Glomerulonephritis

b. Pyelonephritis

c. Renal carcinoma

d. Paraneuritis

e. Renal abscess

1304. A 45-year-old woman undergoes an inpatient treatment. She complains of elevated body temperature

a. Renal abscess

b. Paraneuritis

c. Renal carcinoma

d. Pyelonephritis

e. Glomerulonephritis

1305. A 45-year-old woman undergoes an inpatient treatment. She complains of elevated body temperature

a. Renal carcinoma

b. Pyelonephritis

c. Renal abscess

d. Paraneuritis

e. Glomerulonephritis

1306. A 45-year-old woman was hospitalized with complaints of periodical severe headaches against the

a. Aldosteroma

b. Androsteroma

c. Pheochromocytoma

d. Cushing's disease

e. Cushing's syndrome

1307. A 45-year-old woman was hospitalized with complaints of periodical severe headaches against the

a. Aldosteroma

b. Pheochromocytoma

c. Cushing's disease

d. Androsteroma

e. Cushing's syndrome

1308. A 45-year-old woman was hospitalized with complaints of periodical severe headaches against the

a. Androsteroma

b. Aldosteroma

c. Cushing's disease

d. Pheochromocytoma

e. Cushing's syndrome

1309. A 46-year-old man, suffering from a constricting pain in the cardiac area, developed circulatory

a. Perform defibrillation

b. Give lidocaine intravenously

c. Give dopamine intravenously

d. Give atropine intravenously

e. Implant an electronic pacemaker

1310. A 46-year-old man, suffering from a constricting pain in the cardiac area, developed circulatory

a. Give lidocaine intravenously

b. Perform defibrillation

c. Implant an electronic pacemaker

d. Give atropine intravenously

e. Give dopamine intravenously

1311. A 46-year-old man, suffering from a constricting pain in the cardiac area, developed circulatory

a. Give lidocaine intravenously

b. Give atropine intravenously

c. Perform defibrillation

d. Implant an electronic pacemaker

e. Give dopamine intravenously

1312. A 46-year-old patient complains of double vision and drooping of the eyelids that occur mainly

a. Myasthenia

b. Olivopontocerebellar atrophy

c. Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy

d. Kearns-Sayre syndrome

e. Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia

1313. A 46-year-old patient complains of double vision and drooping of the eyelids that occur mainly

a. Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy

b. Myasthenia

c. Olivopontocerebellar atrophy

d. Kearns-Sayre syndrome

e. Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia

1314. A 46-year-old patient complains of double vision and drooping of the eyelids that occur mainly

a. Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia

b. Olivopontocerebellar atrophy

c. Myasthenia

d. Kearns-Sayre syndrome

e. Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy

1315. A 46-year-old patient with temporarily undetermined diagnosis was prescribed pleurocentesis ba

a. Cardiac failure

b. Pleural mesothelioma

c. Pleuropneumonia

d. Pulmonary tuberculosis

e. Pulmonary cancer

1316. A 46-year-old patient with temporarily undetermined diagnosis was prescribed pleurocentesis ba

a. Cardiac failure

b. Pleural mesothelioma

c. Pulmonary tuberculosis

d. Pleuropneumonia

e. Pulmonary cancer

1317. A 46-year-old patient with temporarily undetermined diagnosis was prescribed pleurocentesis ba

a. Pleuropneumonia

b. Cardiac failure

c. Pulmonary tuberculosis

d. Pulmonary cancer

e. Pleural mesothelioma

1318. A 46-year-old woman complains of pain attacks in the right lumbar area, which irradiate to the

a. Malignant renal tumor

b. Benign renal tumor

c. Renal cyst

d. Renal calculus

e. Renal tuberculosis

1319. A 46-year-old woman complains of pain attacks in the right lumbar area, which irradiate to the

a. Malignant renal tumor

b. Renal tuberculosis

c. Renal calculus

d. Benign renal tumor

e. Renal cyst

1320. A 46-year-old woman complains of pain attacks in the right lumbar area, which irradiate to the

a. Renal tuberculosis

b. Malignant renal tumor

c. Benign renal tumor

d. Renal calculus

e. Renal cyst

1321. A 46-year-old woman has diarrhea with abdominal distension, loss of body mass, and large amount

a. Multi-enzyme preparations

b. Cholinergic antagonists and antibacterial agents

c. Antacids and antispasmodics

d. Cholinergic antagonists

e. Metronidazole and loperamide

1322. A 46-year-old woman has diarrhea with abdominal distension, loss of body mass, and large amount

a. Antacids and antispasmodics

b. Metronidazole and loperamide

c. Multi-enzyme preparations

d. Cholinergic antagonists and antibacterial agents

e. Cholinergic antagonists

1323. A 46-year-old woman has diarrhea with abdominal distension, loss of body mass, and large amount

a. Cholinergic antagonists and antibacterial agents

b. Cholinergic antagonists

c. Multi-enzyme preparations

d. Antacids and antispasmodics

e. Metronidazole and loperamide

1324. A 46-year-old woman was awakened at 3 a.m. by a sharp pain in her right subcostal region that

a. Acute cholecystitis

b. Cholelithiasis

c. Benign stricture of the common bile duct

d. Peptic ulcer disease

e. Unstable angina pectoris

1325. A 46-year-old woman was awakened at 3 a.m. by a sharp pain in her right subcostal region that

a. Cholelithiasis

b. Unstable angina pectoris

c. Acute cholecystitis

d. Benign stricture of the common bile duct

e. Peptic ulcer disease

1326. A 46-year-old woman was awakened at 3 a.m. by a sharp pain in her right subcostal region that

a. Unstable angina pectoris

b. Cholelithiasis

c. Acute cholecystitis

d. Peptic ulcer disease

e. Benign stricture of the common bile duct

1327. A 47-year-old man developed the signs of decompensated laryngeal stenosis against the background

a. Administration of glucocorticoid hormones

b. Tracheostomy

c. Oxygen therapy

d. Oral administration of hyposensitization substances and broncholytics

e. Intravenous administration of dehydrating agents

1328. A 47-year-old man developed the signs of decompensated laryngeal stenosis against the background

a. Oral administration of hyposensitization substances and broncholytics

b. Administration of glucocorticoid hormones

c. Tracheostomy

d. Intravenous administration of dehydrating agents

e. Oxygen therapy

1329. A 47-year-old man developed the signs of decompensated laryngeal stenosis against the background

a. Oral administration of hyposensitization substances and broncholytics

b. Intravenous administration of dehydrating agents

c. Tracheostomy

d. Oxygen therapy

e. Administration of glucocorticoid hormones

1330. A 47-year-old man has been ill for 3 days already. Palpation detects a painful inflamed infiltrate

a. Surgical treatment - cholecystectomy

- b. Complex anti-inflammatory therapy
- c. Cholagogues, hepatoprotectors, corticosteroids
- d. Monitoring, cholecystectomy if peritonitis starts developing
- e. Laparocentesis, abdominal drainage

1331. A 47-year-old man has been ill for 3 days already. Palpation detects a painful inflamed infiltrate

- a. Laparocentesis, abdominal drainage
- b. Complex anti-inflammatory therapy
- c. Cholagogues, hepatoprotectors, corticosteroids

d. Surgical treatment - cholecystectomy

- e. Monitoring, cholecystectomy if peritonitis starts developing

1332. A 47-year-old man has been ill for 3 days already. Palpation detects a painful inflamed infiltrate

- a. Monitoring, cholecystectomy if peritonitis starts developing
- b. Cholagogues, hepatoprotectors, corticosteroids
- c. Complex anti-inflammatory therapy
- d. Laparocentesis, abdominal drainage

e. Surgical treatment - cholecystectomy

1333. A 47-year-old patient became acutely ill 3 days ago. The patient complains of a fever of 39°C

a. Chest X-ray

- b. Microbiological study of sputum
- c. Spirometry
- d. Bronchoscopy
- e. Complete blood count

1334. A 47-year-old patient became acutely ill 3 days ago. The patient complains of a fever of 39°C

- a. Bronchoscopy
- b. Microbiological study of sputum
- c. Spirometry

d. Chest X-ray

- e. Complete blood count

1335. A 47-year-old patient became acutely ill 3 days ago. The patient complains of a fever of 39°C

- a. Spirometry
- b. Bronchoscopy

c. Chest X-ray

- d. Complete blood count
- e. Microbiological study of sputum

1336. A 47-year-old woman complains of extremely unpleasant sensations in the area of her abdomen: i

- a. Hyperesthesia
- b. Illusions
- c. Synesthesia
- d. Paresthesia

e. Cereasthenia

1337. A 47-year-old woman complains of extremely unpleasant sensations in the area of her abdomen: i

- a. Illusions
- b. Paresthesia

c. Cereasthenia

- d. Synesthesia
- e. Hyperesthesia

1338. A 47-year-old woman complains of extremely unpleasant sensations in the area of her abdomen: i

- a. Paresthesia
- b. Hyperesthesia
- c. Synesthesia

d. Cereasthenia

- e. Illusions

1339. A 47-year-old woman complains of paroxysmal headaches that have been occurring for the past 5

- a. Benign intracranial hypertension

b. Hypertensive encephalopathy

c. Migraine

d. Epilepsy

e. Chronic subdural hematoma

1340. A 47-year-old woman complains of paroxysmal headaches that have been occurring for the past 5

a. Epilepsy

b. Hypertensive encephalopathy

c. Benign intracranial hypertension

d. Migraine

e. Chronic subdural hematoma

1341. A 47-year-old woman complains of paroxysmal headaches that have been occurring for the past 5

a. Hypertensive encephalopathy

b. Migraine

c. Epilepsy

d. Chronic subdural hematoma

e. Benign intracranial hypertension

1342. A 47-year-old woman, who 2 days ago returned from Peru, complains of a pain and enlargement of

a. Doxycycline

b. Fluconazole

c. Human immunoglobulin

d. Heterologous serum

e. Chloroquine

1343. A 47-year-old woman, who 2 days ago returned from Peru, complains of a pain and enlargement of

a. Fluconazole

b. Heterologous serum

c. Doxycycline

d. Human immunoglobulin

e. Chloroquine

1344. A 47-year-old woman, who 2 days ago returned from Peru, complains of a pain and enlargement of

a. Heterologous serum

b. Chloroquine

c. Fluconazole

d. Human immunoglobulin

e. Doxycycline

1345. A 48-year-old farmer was hospitalized with complaints of headache, nausea, wet cough, problema

a. Leukocytosis

b. Thrombocytopenia

c. Reticulocytosis

d. Decreased cholinesterase levels

e. Anemia

1346. A 48-year-old farmer was hospitalized with complaints of headache, nausea, wet cough, problema

a. Reticulocytosis

b. Anemia

c. Decreased cholinesterase levels

d. Thrombocytopenia

e. Leukocytosis

1347. A 48-year-old farmer was hospitalized with complaints of headache, nausea, wet cough, problema

a. Reticulocytosis

b. Thrombocytopenia

c. Anemia

d. Decreased cholinesterase levels

e. Leukocytosis

1348. A 48-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of vomiting that brings no relief and a bur

a. Chronic pancreatitis in the exacerbation stage

b. Chronic cholecystitis in the exacerbation stage

- c. Renal colic
- d. Chronic gastritis in the exacerbation stage
- e. Gastric ulcer perforation

1349. A 48-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of vomiting that brings no relief and a bur

- a. Chronic gastritis in the exacerbation stage
- b. Renal colic
- c. Chronic cholecystitis in the exacerbation stage
- d. Chronic pancreatitis in the exacerbation stage**
- e. Gastric ulcer perforation

1350. A 48-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of vomiting that brings no relief and a bur

- a. Gastric ulcer perforation
- b. Chronic gastritis in the exacerbation stage
- c. Renal colic
- d. Chronic pancreatitis in the exacerbation stage**
- e. Chronic cholecystitis in the exacerbation stage

1351. A 48-year-old man complains of constant pain in the upper abdomen, predominantly on the left,

a. Panzinorm forte (Pancreatin)

- b. Contrykal (Aprotinin)
- c. Gastrozepin (Pirenzepine)
- d. Insulin
- e. No-Spa (Drotaverine)

1352. A 48-year-old man complains of constant pain in the upper abdomen, predominantly on the left,

- a. Gastrozepin (Pirenzepine)
- b. Contrykal (Aprotinin)

c. Panzinorm forte (Pancreatin)

- d. Insulin
- e. No-Spa (Drotaverine)

1353. A 48-year-old man complains of constant pain in the upper abdomen, predominantly on the left,

- a. No-Spa (Drotaverine)
- b. Contrykal (Aprotinin)
- c. Insulin
- d. Gastrozepin (Pirenzepine)

e. Panzinorm forte (Pancreatin)

1354. A 48-year-old man complains of stool 2-3 times a day, with a large amount of foul-smelling fec

- a. Hypercatabolic exudative enteropathy syndrome
- b. Afferent loop syndrome

c. Malabsorption syndrome

- d. Dumping syndrome
- e. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

1355. A 48-year-old man complains of stool 2-3 times a day, with a large amount of foul-smelling fec

- a. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- b. Afferent loop syndrome
- c. Hypercatabolic exudative enteropathy syndrome
- d. Dumping syndrome

e. Malabsorption syndrome

1356. A 48-year-old man complains of stool 2-3 times a day, with a large amount of foul-smelling fec

- a. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- b. Hypercatabolic exudative enteropathy syndrome

c. Malabsorption syndrome

- d. Dumping syndrome
- e. Afferent loop syndrome

1357. A 48-year-old man, whose blood test has resulted in positive Wasseman and sedimentation reacti

a. Early latent syphilis

- b. Latent recurrent syphilis
- c. Seropositive primary syphilis

- d. Recurrent secondary syphilis
- e. Tertiary syphilis

1358. A 48-year-old man, whose blood test has resulted in positive Wasseman and sedimentation reacti

- a. Tertiary syphilis
- b. Seropositive primary syphilis
- c. Latent recurrent syphilis

d. Early latent syphilis

- e. Recurrent secondary syphilis

1359. A 48-year-old man, whose blood test has resulted in positive Wasseman and sedimentation reacti

- a. Tertiary syphilis
- b. Seropositive primary syphilis
- c. Recurrent secondary syphilis
- d. Latent recurrent syphilis

e. Early latent syphilis

1360. A 48-year-old patient complains of frequent constricting retrosternal pain that radiates into

- a. Catheterization of cardiac chambers
- b. Holter ECG monitoring
- c. Bicycle ergometry
- d. Echocardiography
- e. Repeat ECG in a week

1361. A 48-year-old patient complains of frequent constricting retrosternal pain that radiates into

- a. Echocardiography
- b. Catheterization of cardiac chambers
- c. Bicycle ergometry
- d. Repeat ECG in a week

e. Holter ECG monitoring

1362. A 48-year-old patient complains of frequent constricting retrosternal pain that radiates into

- a. Repeat ECG in a week
- b. Catheterization of cardiac chambers
- c. Echocardiography

d. Holter ECG monitoring

- e. Bicycle ergometry

1363. A 48-year-old woman complains of disturbed menstrual cycle: her periods last for 7-9 days and

a. Climacteric syndrome

- b. Uterine myoma
- c. Premenstrual syndrome
- d. Adrenogenital syndrome
- e. Stein-Leventhal syndrome (polycystic ovary syndrome)

1364. A 48-year-old woman complains of disturbed menstrual cycle: her periods last for 7-9 days and

- a. Premenstrual syndrome
- b. Adrenogenital syndrome
- c. Uterine myoma
- d. Stein-Leventhal syndrome (polycystic ovary syndrome)

e. Climacteric syndrome

1365. A 48-year-old woman complains of disturbed menstrual cycle: her periods last for 7-9 days and

- a. Premenstrual syndrome
- b. Stein-Leventhal syndrome (polycystic ovary syndrome)
- c. Uterine myoma

d. Climacteric syndrome

- e. Adrenogenital syndrome

1366. A 48-year-old woman complains of pain in the thoracic spine, sensitivity disorder in the lower

- a. Multiple sclerosis
- b. Osteochondrosis
- c. Spinal tumor
- d. Tuberculous spondylitis of the thoracic spine

e. Metastases into the spine

1367. A 48-year-old woman complains of pain in the thoracic spine, sensitivity disorder in the lower

a. Spinal tumor

b. Metastases into the spine

c. Multiple sclerosis

d. Tuberculous spondylitis of the thoracic spine

e. Osteochondrosis

1368. A 48-year-old woman developed insomnia, depressive mood, anxiety, fears and suicidal thoughts

a. Group B vitamins

b. Antidepressants

c. Nootropics

d. Anticonvulsants

e. Antipsychotics

1369. A 48-year-old woman developed insomnia, depressive mood, anxiety, fears and suicidal thoughts

a. Group B vitamins

b. Antipsychotics

c. Antidepressants

d. Nootropics

e. Anticonvulsants

1370. A 48-year-old woman developed insomnia, depressive mood, anxiety, fears and suicidal thoughts

a. Group B vitamins

b. Nootropics

c. Anticonvulsants

d. Antipsychotics

e. Antidepressants

1371. A 48-year-old woman has been suffering from chronic pancreatitis for the last 7 years. Lately

a. Endocrine gland failure

b. Exudative enteropathy

c. Malabsorption

d. Irritable colon

e. Maldigestion

1372. A 48-year-old woman has been suffering from chronic pancreatitis for the last 7 years. Lately

a. Maldigestion

b. Exudative enteropathy

c. Irritable colon

d. Malabsorption

e. Endocrine gland failure

1373. A 48-year-old woman has been suffering from chronic pancreatitis for the last 7 years. Lately

a. Maldigestion

b. Irritable colon

c. Malabsorption

d. Endocrine gland failure

e. Exudative enteropathy

1374. A 48-year-old woman has thermal burns of both hands. The epidermis of the palms and backs of h

a. 2-3A degree thermal burn

b. 1-2 degree thermal burn

c. 4 degree thermal burn

d. 1 degree thermal burn

e. 3B degree thermal burn

1375. A 48-year-old woman has thermal burns of both hands. The epidermis of the palms and backs of h

a. 3B degree thermal burn

b. 2-3A degree thermal burn

c. 4 degree thermal burn

d. 1-2 degree thermal burn

e. 1 degree thermal burn

1376. A 48-year-old woman has thermal burns of both hands. The epidermis of the palms and backs of h
a. 4 degree thermal burn

b. 2-3A degree thermal burn

c. 3B degree thermal burn

d. 1-2 degree thermal burn

e. 1 degree thermal burn

1377. A 48-year-old woman was delivered into the surgical unit with wounds in her thigh. On examinat

a. Anaerobic clostridial

b. Anaerobic non-clostridial

c. Blue pus bacillus

d. Staphylococci

e. Streptococci

1378. A 48-year-old woman was delivered into the surgical unit with wounds in her thigh. On examinat

a. Anaerobic non-clostridial

b. Blue pus bacillus

c. Streptococci

d. Anaerobic clostridial

e. Staphylococci

1379. A 48-year-old woman was delivered into the surgical unit with wounds in her thigh. On examinat

a. Blue pus bacillus

b. Streptococci

c. Anaerobic clostridial

d. Staphylococci

e. Anaerobic non-clostridial

1380. A 49-year-old man complains of angina pectoris attacks that occur when he walks up to 500 m. H

a. Beta blockers

b. Antiplatelet drugs

c. Calcium antagonists

d. Long-acting nitrates

e. Angioprotectors

1381. A 49-year-old man complains of angina pectoris attacks that occur when he walks up to 500 m. H

a. Beta blockers

b. Long-acting nitrates

c. Antiplatelet drugs

d. Calcium antagonists

e. Angioprotectors

1382. A 49-year-old man complains of angina pectoris attacks that occur when he walks up to 500 m. H

a. Calcium antagonists

b. Long-acting nitrates

c. Beta blockers

d. Antiplatelet drugs

e. Angioprotectors

1383. A 49-year-old patient complains of swallowing disorder that intensifies during eating solid fo

a. Esophagoduodenoscopy with biopsy

b. X-ray of the gastrointestinal tract

c. Clinical blood analysis

d. Investigation of gastric secretion

e. X-ray in the Trendelenburg position

1384. A 49-year-old patient complains of swallowing disorder that intensifies during eating solid fo

a. X-ray in the Trendelenburg position

b. Esophagoduodenoscopy with biopsy

c. Investigation of gastric secretion

d. Clinical blood analysis

e. X-ray of the gastrointestinal tract

1385. A 49-year-old patient complains of swallowing disorder that intensifies during eating solid fo

- a. X-ray in the Trendelenburg position
- b. Investigation of gastric secretion
- c. Clinical blood analysis

d. Esophagoduodenoscopy with biopsy

- e. X-ray of the gastrointestinal tract

1386. A 49-year-old patient has been diagnosed with a fracture of the pelvic bones. A bladder injury

a. Excretory urography with contrast

- b. Laparoscopy
- c. Laparocentesis
- d. Ultrasound of the pelvis
- e. Magnetic resonance imaging of the pelvis

1387. A 49-year-old patient has been diagnosed with a fracture of the pelvic bones. A bladder injury

- a. Ultrasound of the pelvis
- b. Laparoscopy
- c. Laparocentesis

d. Excretory urography with contrast

- e. Magnetic resonance imaging of the pelvis

1388. A 49-year-old patient has been diagnosed with a fracture of the pelvic bones. A bladder injury

- a. Ultrasound of the pelvis
- b. Magnetic resonance imaging of the pelvis
- c. Laparocentesis
- d. Laparoscopy

e. Excretory urography with contrast

1389. A 5-day-old child has diffuse erythema, vesicles, erosions, cracks, and peeling of the epiderm

- a. Finger's pseudofurunculosis (Abscessus multiplex infantum)
- b. Mycotic erythema
- c. Neonatal pemphigus
- d. Phlegmon of the newborn

e. Exfoliative dermatitis

1390. A 5-day-old child has diffuse erythema, vesicles, erosions, cracks, and peeling of the epiderm

- a. Mycotic erythema
- b. Neonatal pemphigus

c. Exfoliative dermatitis

- d. Phlegmon of the newborn
- e. Finger's pseudofurunculosis (Abscessus multiplex infantum)

1391. A 5-day-old child has diffuse erythema, vesicles, erosions, cracks, and peeling of the epiderm

- a. Neonatal pemphigus
- b. Mycotic erythema

c. Exfoliative dermatitis

- d. Finger's pseudofurunculosis (Abscessus multiplex infantum)
- e. Phlegmon of the newborn

1392. A 5-day-old girl from the first pregnancy was born with the weight of 3100 g and the length of

- a. Hemolytic anemia

b. Physiological jaundice

- c. Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- d. Biliary atresia
- e. Congenital hepatitis

1393. A 5-day-old girl from the first pregnancy was born with the weight of 3100 g and the length of

- a. Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- b. Biliary atresia
- c. Hemolytic anemia

d. Physiological jaundice

- e. Congenital hepatitis

1394. A 5-day-old girl from the first pregnancy was born with the weight of 3100 g and the length of

- a. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

- b. Congenital hepatitis
- c. Hemolytic anemia
- d. Physiological jaundice

e. Biliary atresia

1395. A 5-month-old child presents with nasal discharge, difficulty breathing through the nose, cough

a. Bronchiolitis

- b. Airway foreign body
- c. Pneumonia
- d. Acute stenosing laryngotracheitis
- e. Acute bronchitis

1396. A 5-month-old child presents with nasal discharge, difficulty breathing through the nose, cough

a. Pneumonia

b. Bronchiolitis

- c. Airway foreign body
- d. Acute bronchitis
- e. Acute stenosing laryngotracheitis

1397. A 5-month-old child presents with nasal discharge, difficulty breathing through the nose, cough

- a. Pneumonia
- b. Airway foreign body

c. Bronchiolitis

- d. Acute bronchitis
- e. Acute stenosing laryngotracheitis

1398. A 5-year-old boy has been hospitalized unconscious. According to his parents, the child has a

- a. Cerebral coma
- b. Hypoglycemic coma
- c. Hyperosmolar coma

d. Ketoacidotic coma

e. Lactic acid coma

1399. A 5-year-old boy has been hospitalized unconscious. According to his parents, the child has a

a. Hypoglycemic coma

b. Ketoacidotic coma

- c. Cerebral coma
- d. Lactic acid coma
- e. Hyperosmolar coma

1400. A 5-year-old boy has been hospitalized unconscious. According to his parents, the child has a

- a. Hypoglycemic coma
- b. Lactic acid coma
- c. Cerebral coma
- d. Hyperosmolar coma

e. Ketoacidotic coma

1401. A 5-year-old child became acutely ill with the fever of 39.2°C , one episode of vomiting, comp

a. Shigellosis

- b. Cholera
- c. Acute appendicitis
- d. Salmonellosis
- e. Rotavirus infection

1402. A 5-year-old child became acutely ill with the fever of 39.2°C , one episode of vomiting, comp

- a. Acute appendicitis
- b. Rotavirus infection
- c. Cholera

d. Shigellosis

e. Salmonellosis

1403. A 5-year-old child became acutely ill with the fever of 39.2°C , one episode of vomiting, comp

- a. Rotavirus infection
- b. Salmonellosis

- c. Acute appendicitis
- d. Cholera

e. Shigellosis

1404. A 5-year-old child complains of attacks of spasmodic cough. The child has been ill for 2 weeks

a. Pertussis

- b. A foreign body in the airways
- c. Laryngotracheitis
- d. Tuberculous bronchadenitis
- e. Adenovirus infection

1405. A 5-year-old child complains of attacks of spasmodic cough. The child has been ill for 2 weeks

- a. Tuberculous bronchadenitis
- b. Adenovirus infection

c. Pertussis

- d. A foreign body in the airways
- e. Laryngotracheitis

1406. A 5-year-old child complains of attacks of spasmodic cough. The child has been ill for 2 weeks

- a. Tuberculous bronchadenitis
- b. Laryngotracheitis
- c. A foreign body in the airways

d. Pertussis

- e. Adenovirus infection

1407. A 5-year-old child had acute onset of the disease that manifested in body temperature up to 39

- a. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)
- b. Reye syndrome
- c. Thrombocytopenic purpura
- d. Measles

e. Meningococemia

1408. A 5-year-old child had acute onset of the disease that manifested in body temperature up to 39

- a. Measles

b. Meningococemia

- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)
- d. Thrombocytopenic purpura
- e. Reye syndrome

1409. A 5-year-old child had acute onset of the disease that manifested in body temperature up to 39

- a. Reye syndrome
- b. Measles
- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)
- d. Thrombocytopenic purpura

e. Meningococemia

1410. A 5-year-old child was brought to the ENT department by an ambulance. The child presents with

a. A foreign body in the left bronchus, valvular bronchostenosis

- b. A foreign body in the right bronchus, partial bronchostenosis
- c. A foreign body in the left bronchus, complete bronchostenosis
- d. A foreign body in the trachea
- e. A foreign body in the right bronchus, valvular bronchostenosis

1411. A 5-year-old child was brought to the ENT department by an ambulance. The child presents with

- a. A foreign body in the right bronchus, valvular bronchostenosis
- b. A foreign body in the right bronchus, partial bronchostenosis
- c. A foreign body in the left bronchus, complete bronchostenosis

d. A foreign body in the left bronchus, valvular bronchostenosis

- e. A foreign body in the trachea

1412. A 5-year-old child was brought to the ENT department by an ambulance. The child presents with

- a. A foreign body in the right bronchus, valvular bronchostenosis
- b. A foreign body in the trachea
- c. A foreign body in the left bronchus, complete bronchostenosis

d. A foreign body in the right bronchus, partial bronchostenosis

e. A foreign body in the left bronchus, valvular bronchostenosis

1413. A 5-year-old girl has been hospitalized with an electrical injury. Objectively, the child's co

a. Electric defibrillation

b. Transfusion of crystalloids 10 mg/kg intravenously

c. Tracheal intubation

d. Administration of a lidocaine solution 20 mg intramuscularly

e. Open cardiac massage

1414. A 5-year-old girl has been hospitalized with an electrical injury. Objectively, the child's co

a. Tracheal intubation

b. Open cardiac massage

c. Administration of a lidocaine solution 20 mg intramuscularly

d. Electric defibrillation

e. Transfusion of crystalloids 10 mg/kg intravenously

1415. A 5-year-old girl has been hospitalized with an electrical injury. Objectively, the child's co

a. Transfusion of crystalloids 10 mg/kg intravenously

b. Tracheal intubation

c. Electric defibrillation

d. Open cardiac massage

e. Administration of a lidocaine solution 20 mg intramuscularly

1416. A 5-year-old girl was hospitalized with complaints of pain and swelling in the right knee join

a. Augmentin

b. Diclofenac sodium

c. Metypred (Methylprednisolone)

d. Methotrexate

e. Captopril

1417. A 5-year-old girl was hospitalized with complaints of pain and swelling in the right knee join

a. Captopril

b. Methotrexate

c. Diclofenac sodium

d. Metypred (Methylprednisolone)

e. Augmentin

1418. A 5-year-old girl was hospitalized with complaints of pain and swelling in the right knee join

a. Metypred (Methylprednisolone)

b. Methotrexate

c. Augmentin

d. Captopril

e. Diclofenac sodium

1419. A 50-year-old man complains of general weakness, dizziness, periodical episodes of unconscious

a. Acquired hemolytic anemia

b. Acute viral hepatitis

c. Acute toluene poisoning

d. Acute aniline poisoning

e. Chronic cyanide poisoning

1420. A 50-year-old man complains of general weakness, dizziness, periodical episodes of unconscious

a. Acute toluene poisoning

b. Chronic cyanide poisoning

c. Acute aniline poisoning

d. Acute viral hepatitis

e. Acquired hemolytic anemia

1421. A 50-year-old man complains of general weakness, dizziness, periodical episodes of unconscious

a. Chronic cyanide poisoning

b. Acute viral hepatitis

c. Acute toluene poisoning

d. Acquired hemolytic anemia

e. Acute aniline poisoning

1422. A 50-year-old man complains of palpitations, irregular heart rate, and retrosternal pain attack

- a. ACE inhibitors
- b. Diuretics
- c. Calcium antagonists

d. beta-blockers

e. Long-acting nitrates

1423. A 50-year-old man complains of palpitations, irregular heart rate, and retrosternal pain attack

a. Diuretics

b. beta-blockers

- c. Calcium antagonists
- d. ACE inhibitors
- e. Long-acting nitrates

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- d. Calcium antagonists

e. beta-blockers

1425. A 50-year-old man complains of shortness of breath that becomes worse during physical exertion

a. Bronchiectasis

b. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

- c. Bronchogenic carcinoma
- d. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- e. Community-acquired pneumonia

1426. A 50-year-old man complains of shortness of breath that becomes worse during physical exertion

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- c. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- d. Bronchiectasis
- e. Bronchogenic carcinoma

1427. A 50-year-old man complains of shortness of breath that becomes worse during physical exertion

- a. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- b. Bronchiectasis
- c. Community-acquired pneumonia

d. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

e. Bronchogenic carcinoma

1428. A 50-year-old man has been hospitalized in a severe condition. ECG revealed signs of acute myocardial infarction

- a. Hallucinosi
- b. Paranoid syndrome
- c. Amentive syndrome

d. Delirious syndrome

e. Oneiroid syndrome

1429. A 50-year-old man has been hospitalized in a severe condition. ECG revealed signs of acute myocardial infarction

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1431. A 50-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of blood in the urine. There are no pain or

a. Kidney cancer

b. Varicocele

c. Necrotizing papillitis

d. Tuberculosis of the urinary bladder

e. Renal dystopia

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1434. A 50-year-old man, who works as a polisher at a combine-building factory, addressed the factor

a. Pneumatic hammer disease

b. Syringomyelia

c. Raynaud's disease

d. Deforming arthrosis

e. Multiple neuritis

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1437. A 50-year-old patient complains of headache, itchy skin, and pain in the toes and muscles, esp

a. Polycythemia vera

b. Cushing disease

c. Obliterating endarteritis

d. Essential hypertension

e. Secondary erythrocytosis

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d. Polycythemia vera

e. Obliterating endarteritis

1440. A 50-year-old patient complains of pain in his bones and especially ribs. Complete blood count

- a. Ankylosing spondylitis
- b. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- c. Von Willebrand disease
- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Multiple myeloma

1441. A 50-year-old patient complains of pain in his bones and especially ribs. Complete blood count

- a. Von Willebrand disease

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1442. A 50-year-old patient complains of pain in his bones and especially ribs. Complete blood count

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1443. A 50-year-old patient suddenly developed a "piercing" headache, psychomotor agitation, and vom

- a. Encephalitis
- b. Cerebral infarction

c. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

- d. Meningitis
- e. Subdural hematoma

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- a. Subdural hematoma
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- d. Cerebral infarction

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1446. A 50-year-old woman complains of acute pain in the epigastric region, vomiting, and sudden gen

- a. Acute cholecystitis

b. Intestinal obstruction

- c. Acute pancreatitis
- d. Food poisoning
- e. Perforated duodenal ulcer

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1449. A 51-year-old man after an overexposure to cold has developed an acute pain in his lower abdom

- a. Acute glomerulonephritis

b. Acute pyelonephritis

c. Acute cystitis

d. Acute urethritis

e. Urolithiasis

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b. Acute glomerulonephritis

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e. Acute cystitis

1452. A 51-year-old man complains of vomiting with blood. He has been drinking alcohol excessively.

a. Hepatic cirrhosis

b. Thrombosis of the splenic vein

c. Hemochromatosis

d. Budd-Chiari syndrome

e. Constrictive pericarditis

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1455. A 51-year-old man was hit by a car. He complains of a pain in his pelvis on the left. Examination

a. Fracture of the ischium

b. Fractures of the base of the cotyloid cavity

c. Fracture of the superior pubic ramus

d. Superior iliac spine fracture

e. Pubic symphysis fracture

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e. Fracture of the ischium

1458. A 51-year-old woman has a 2.5-month-long menstruation delay. She complains of profuse bloody discharge.

a. Diagnostic curettage of the walls of the uterine cavity

b. Conservative treatment of the bleeding

- c. Hysterectomy
- d. TORCH panel test
- e. Supravaginal amputation of the uterus without the appendages

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1461. A 52-year-old man complains of periodic palpitation attacks that last 3-8 minutes and then sto

a. Holter ECG monitoring

- b. Spirography
- c. Transesophageal electric stimulation of the heart
- d. Bicycle ergometry
- e. Treadmill exercise stress test

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1464. A 52-year-old man for the last 3 years has been suffering from difficult swallowing of solid f

- a. Esophageal diverticulum
- b. Reflux esophagitis
- c. Diaphragmatic hernia
- d. Esophageal achalasia

e. Esophageal carcinoma

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1467. A 52-year-old man had an acute onset of the disease after an overexposure to cold that occurre

- a. Exudative tuberculous pleurisy
- b. Croupous pneumonia
- c. Lung cancer

d. Infiltrative tuberculosis of the right lung

e. Pleural empyema

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1470. A 52-year-old man periodically develops a brief (2-3 minutes) constricting feeling behind the

a. Acute pericarditis

b. Acute myocarditis

c. Angina pectoris

d. Mitral stenosis

e. Myocardial infarction

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d. Acute myocarditis

e. Myocardial infarction

1473. A 52-year-old woman complains of general weakness and pain in her lower abdomen. She has a 2-y

a. Cancer of the body of the uterus

b. Endometriosis

c. Ovarian cancer

d. Left ovarian cyst

e. Uterine fibromyoma

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d. Cancer of the body of the uterus

e. Left ovarian cyst

1475. A 52-year-old woman complains of itching in the anus, noticing a small amount of bright red bl

a. Chronic anal fissure

b. Rectal cancer

c. Rectal polyp

d. Chronic proctosigmoiditis

e. Chronic hemorrhoids

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1478. A 52-year-old woman developed icteric coloring of the skin and mucosa after a pain attack in t

a. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiography

b. Magnetic resonance imaging

c. Scintigraphy

d. Computed tomography

e. Survey abdominal X-ray

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a. Survey abdominal X-ray

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d. Magnetic resonance imaging

e. Scintigraphy

1481. A 53-year-old man complains of general weakness, loss of appetite, and painful vesicles appear

a. Acantholytic pemphigus

b. Toxicoderma

c. Duhning's disease (dermatitis herpetiformis)

d. Nonacantholytic pemphigus

e. Herpes

1482. A 53-year-old man complains of general weakness, loss of appetite, and painful vesicles appear

a. Duhning's disease (dermatitis herpetiformis)

b. Nonacantholytic pemphigus

c. Toxicoderma

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e. Herpes

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b. Nonacantholytic pemphigus

c. Toxicoderma

d. Herpes

e. Acantholytic pemphigus

1484. A 53-year-old woman complains of an aching pain in her lower abdomen, a significant abdominal

a. Ovarian cancer

b. Uterine fibromyoma

c. Endometriosis

d. Tubo-ovarian tumor

e. Floating kidney

1485. A 53-year-old woman complains of an aching pain in her lower abdomen, a significant abdominal

a. Endometriosis

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1486. A 53-year-old woman complains of an aching pain in her lower abdomen, a significant abdominal

a. Tubo-ovarian tumor

b. Ovarian cancer

c. Floating kidney

d. Uterine fibromyoma

e. Endometriosis

1487. A 53-year-old woman complains of nausea, vomiting bile, and acute pain in the right hypochondr

a. Acute cholecystitis

b. Acute pancreatitis

c. Perforated stomach ulcer

d. Intestinal obstruction

e. Acute appendicitis

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1489. A 54-year-old man complains of pain and a tumor-like formation that appeared in his right ingu

a. Right-sided hydrocele testis

b. Right-sided direct inguinal hernia

c. Right-sided oblique reducible inguinal hernia

d. Right-sided inguinal lymphadenitis

e. Right-sided strangulated hernia

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1492. A 54-year-old man was brought to a hospital with complaints of a sudden sharp pain in his ches

a. Acute myocardial infarction

b. Myocarditis

c. Dissecting aortic aneurysm

d. Strangulated hiatal hernia

e. Acute pericarditis

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1495. A 54-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of a sudden severe headache in the back of

a. Acute subdural hematoma

b. Acute bacterial meningitis

c. Migraine

d. Multiple sclerosis

e. Myasthenia

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c. Acute bacterial meningitis

d. Myasthenia

e. Acute subdural hematoma

1498. A 54-year-old man, a heavy drinker, who 4 years ago had a case of viral hepatitis B, has been

a. Mallory-Weiss syndrome

b. Peptic ulcer disease of the duodenum

c. Ruptured varicose veins in the esophagus

d. Esophageal achalasia

e. Budd-Chiari syndrome

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e. Budd-Chiari syndrome

1501. A 54-year-old woman complains of a fogged vision in her right eye, rainbow circles in her visi

a. Glaucoma

b. Cyclitis

c. Iridocyclitis

d. Iritis

e. Keratitis

1502. A 54-year-old woman complains of a fogged vision in her right eye, rainbow circles in her visi

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a. Iritis

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c. Cyclitis

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1504. A 54-year-old woman has been suffering from femoral osteomyelitis for over 20 years. In the la

a. Chronic glomerulonephritis

b. Acute glomerulonephritis

c. Multiple myeloma

d. Secondary renal amyloidosis

e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

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1507. A 55-year-old man complains of a pain in the sternum, lumbar spine, and ribs. He has a history

a. Multiple myeloma

b. Exertional angina pectoris, 2 FC

c. Osteochondrosis

d. Glomerulonephritis

e. Neuralgia

1508. A 55-year-old man complains of a pain in the sternum, lumbar spine, and ribs. He has a history

a. Glomerulonephritis

b. Osteochondrosis

c. Neuralgia

d. Multiple myeloma

e. Exertional angina pectoris, 2 FC

1509. A 55-year-old man complains of a pain in the sternum, lumbar spine, and ribs. He has a history

a. Osteochondrosis

b. Glomerulonephritis

c. Exertional angina pectoris, 2 FC

d. Neuralgia

e. Multiple myeloma

1510. A 55-year-old man complains of general weakness, decreased fluid excretion, and an aching pain

a. Hemodialysis

b. Diuretics

c. Xylit, Sorbitol

d. Antibiotics

e. Rheopolyglucin (Dextran)

1511. A 55-year-old man complains of general weakness, decreased fluid excretion, and an aching pain

a. Xylit, Sorbitol

b. Hemodialysis

c. Diuretics

d. Rheopolyglucin (Dextran)

e. Antibiotics

1512. A 55-year-old man complains of general weakness, decreased fluid excretion, and an aching pain

a. Xylit, Sorbitol

b. Diuretics

c. Rheopolyglucin (Dextran)

d. Antibiotics

e. Hemodialysis

1513. A 55-year-old man on the 3rd day after an acute anterior myocardial infarction complains of sh

a. Dissecting aortic aneurysm

b. Acute pericarditis

- c. Tietze syndrome
- d. Pulmonary embolism
- e. Dressler syndrome

1514. A 55-year-old man on the 3rd day after an acute anterior myocardial infarction complains of sh

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a. Dressler syndrome

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- d. Tietze syndrome

e. Acute pericarditis

1516. A 55-year-old woman came to a doctor with complaints of a heavy sensation in her left shin and

a. Acute thrombosis of the deep veins in the left leg

b. Acute ascending thrombophlebitis of the subcutaneous veins in the left leg

c. Post-thrombotic syndrome in the left leg

d. Arteriosclerosis obliterans of the vessels in the left leg

e. Subcutaneous varicose veins in the left leg

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b. Arteriosclerosis obliterans of the vessels in the left leg

c. Subcutaneous varicose veins in the left leg

d. Acute ascending thrombophlebitis of the subcutaneous veins in the left leg

e. Acute thrombosis of the deep veins in the left leg

1519. A 55-year-old woman complains of a recurrent diarrhea, peeling and pigmentation of the exposed

a. Pantothenic acid

b. Retinol

c. Riboflavin

d. Nicotinic acid

e. Thiamine

1520. A 55-year-old woman complains of a recurrent diarrhea, peeling and pigmentation of the exposed

a. Retinol

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e. Nicotinic acid

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d. Nicotinic acid

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1522. A 55-year-old woman complains of a tumor-like formation that can be palpated in the kidney are

a. Tumor of the left kidney

b. Chronic pancreatitis

c. Tumor of the left ureter

- d. Tumor of the large intestine
- e. Acute pyelonephritis

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a. Tumor of the large intestine

b. Tumor of the left kidney

- c. Acute pyelonephritis
- d. Tumor of the left ureter
- e. Chronic pancreatitis

1525. A 55-year-old woman complains of deformed finger joints and pain in them during movements. Obj

a. Bouchard's nodes

b. Heberden's nodes

- c. Tophi
- d. Erythema nodosum
- e. Rheumatoid nodules

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1528. A 55-year-old woman complains of pain and popping sounds in her left knee joint, which occur w

a. Gouty arthritis

b. Rheumatoid arthritis

c. Psoriatic arthritis

d. Osteoarthritis

e. Reactive arthritis

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1531. A 55-year-old woman complains of thyroid gland enlargement that can be observed throughout th

a. Hashimoto's thyroiditis

b. Endemic goiter

c. Thyroid cancer

d. Midline cervical cyst

e. Acute thyroiditis

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d. Acute thyroiditis

e. Hashimoto's thyroiditis

1534. A 56-year-old patient complains of decreased appetite, weakness, palpitations, pain and a burning

a. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia

b. Iron deficiency anemia

c. Aplastic anemia

d. Hemolytic anemia

e. Chronic hepatitis

1535. A 56-year-old patient complains of decreased appetite, weakness, palpitations, pain and a burning

a. Chronic hepatitis

b. Iron deficiency anemia

c. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia

d. Hemolytic anemia

e. Aplastic anemia

1536. A 56-year-old patient complains of decreased appetite, weakness, palpitations, pain and a burning

a. Iron deficiency anemia

b. Chronic hepatitis

c. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia

d. Aplastic anemia

e. Hemolytic anemia

1537. A 56-year-old patient complains of pain in the epigastrium after eating, eructation, loss of appetite

a. Producing antibodies to parietal cells

b. Chemical factor

c. *emphH.pylori* persistence

d. Gastropathic effect

e. Alimentary factor

1538. A 56-year-old patient complains of pain in the epigastrium after eating, eructation, loss of appetite

a. Alimentary factor

b. *emphH.pylori* persistence

c. Gastropathic effect

d. Producing antibodies to parietal cells

e. Chemical factor

1539. A 56-year-old patient complains of pain in the epigastrium after eating, eructation, loss of appetite

a. *emphH.pylori* persistence

b. Alimentary factor

c. Gastropathic effect

d. Chemical factor

e. Producing antibodies to parietal cells

1540. A 56-year-old patient with diffuse toxic goiter has cardiac arrhythmia, heart rate is 110-120/

a. Propranolol

b. Novocainamide (procainamide)

c. Verapamil

d. Radioactive iodine

e. Corinfar

1541. A 56-year-old patient with diffuse toxic goiter has ciliary arrhythmia, heart rate is 110-120/

a. Corinfar

b. Propranolol

c. Verapamil

d. Novocainamide (procainamide)

e. Radioactive iodine

1542. A 56-year-old patient with diffuse toxic goiter has ciliary arrhythmia, heart rate is 110-120/

a. Verapamil

b. Corinfar

c. Novocainamide (procainamide)

d. Radioactive iodine

e. Propranolol

1543. A 56-year-old woman complains of itching skin of her torso, constant nausea, constipation, sen

a. Ursodeoxycholic acid

b. Livolin forte

c. Allochol

d. Sirepar

e. Essentiale forte (Phospholipides)

1544. A 56-year-old woman complains of itching skin of her torso, constant nausea, constipation, sen

a. Allochol

b. Ursodeoxycholic acid

c. Sirepar

d. Essentiale forte (Phospholipides)

e. Livolin forte

1545. A 56-year-old woman complains of itching skin of her torso, constant nausea, constipation, sen

a. Essentiale forte (Phospholipides)

b. Sirepar

c. Ursodeoxycholic acid

d. Livolin forte

e. Allochol

1546. A 56-year-old woman has been working as a disinfectant for 19 years. She complains of general w

a. Biliary dyskinesia

b. Acute cholecystitis

c. Occupational toxic hepatitis

d. Chronic pancreatitis

e. Chronic cholecystitis

1547. A 56-year-old woman has been working as a disinfectant for 19 years. She complains of general w

a. Chronic cholecystitis

b. Biliary dyskinesia

c. Occupational toxic hepatitis

d. Acute cholecystitis

e. Chronic pancreatitis

1548. A 56-year-old woman has been working as a disinfectant for 19 years. She complains of general w

a. Chronic pancreatitis

b. Acute cholecystitis

c. Occupational toxic hepatitis

d. Biliary dyskinesia

e. Chronic cholecystitis

1549. A 56-year-old woman was diagnosed with stage 2 hypertension of the 2nd degree. She belongs to

a. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

b. Imidazoline receptor antagonists

c. beta-blockers

d. Calcium antagonists

e. Diuretics

1550. A 56-year-old woman was diagnosed with stage 2 hypertension of the 2nd degree. She belongs to

- a. Diuretics
- b. Calcium antagonists
- c. Imidazoline receptor antagonists
- d. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

e. beta-blockers

1551. A 56-year-old woman was diagnosed with stage 2 hypertension of the 2nd degree. She belongs to

- a. Diuretics
- b. Imidazoline receptor antagonists

c. beta-blockers

- d. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
- e. Calcium antagonists

1552. A 57-year-old man complains of cough with profuse mucopurulent sputum (up to 150 mL per 24 hou

- a. Chronic pleural empyema
- b. Pulmonary cyst

c. Bronchiectasis

- d. Pulmonary gangrene
- e. Pulmonary echinococcosis

1553. A 57-year-old man complains of cough with profuse mucopurulent sputum (up to 150 mL per 24 hou

- a. Pulmonary cyst
- b. Pulmonary echinococcosis

c. Bronchiectasis

- d. Chronic pleural empyema
- e. Pulmonary gangrene

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- a. Pulmonary gangrene
- b. Pulmonary echinococcosis

c. Bronchiectasis

- d. Pulmonary cyst
- e. Chronic pleural empyema

1555. A 57-year-old man, a miner, complains of a pain in his chest, dyspnea on physical exertion, ex

- a. Chronic bronchitis
- b. Pneumoconiosis
- c. Tuberculosis of the right lung

d. Cancer of the right lung

- e. Right-sided pleuropneumonia

1556. A 57-year-old man, a miner, complains of a pain in his chest, dyspnea on physical exertion, ex

- a. Pneumoconiosis
- b. Chronic bronchitis
- c. Right-sided pleuropneumonia
- d. Tuberculosis of the right lung

e. Cancer of the right lung

1557. A 57-year-old man, a miner, complains of a pain in his chest, dyspnea on physical exertion, ex

- a. Right-sided pleuropneumonia
- b. Pneumoconiosis
- c. Chronic bronchitis

d. Cancer of the right lung

- e. Tuberculosis of the right lung

1558. A 57-year-old woman during a regular ultrasound examination presented with a space-occupying h

- a. Excretory urography
- b. Three glass urine test
- c. Radioisotope renography
- d. Retrograde pyelography

e. Spiral computed tomography

1559. A 57-year-old woman during a regular ultrasound examination presented with a space-occupying h

- a. Retrograde pyelography

- b. Three glass urine test
- c. Excretory urography
- d. Radioisotope renography

e. Spiral computed tomography

1560. A 57-year-old woman during a regular ultrasound examination presented with a space-occupying h

- a. Three glass urine test
- b. Retrograde pyelography
- c. Radioisotope renography
- d. Excretory urography

e. Spiral computed tomography

1561. A 58-year-old man complains of an inguinal tumor that increases during straining and coughing.

a. Ectopic testicle

b. Femoral aneurysm

- c. Femoral hernia
- d. Inguinal hernia
- e. Neurinoma of the femoral nerve

1562. A 58-year-old man complains of an inguinal tumor that increases during straining and coughing.

a. Ectopic testicle

b. Femoral aneurysm

- c. Inguinal hernia
- d. Femoral hernia
- e. Neurinoma of the femoral nerve

1563. A 58-year-old man complains of an inguinal tumor that increases during straining and coughing.

- a. Ectopic testicle
- b. Neurinoma of the femoral nerve
- c. Inguinal hernia
- d. Femoral hernia

e. Femoral aneurysm

1564. A 58-year-old man complains of weakness and tumor-like formations that appeared on the antero

a. Chronic lymphatic leukemia

- b. Lymphocytic leukemoid reaction
- c. Chronic myeloleukemia
- d. Acute leukemia
- e. Lymphogranulomatosis

1565. A 58-year-old man complains of weakness and tumor-like formations that appeared on the antero

- a. Lymphocytic leukemoid reaction
- b. Chronic myeloleukemia
- c. Lymphogranulomatosis
- d. Acute leukemia

e. Chronic lymphatic leukemia

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- a. Lymphocytic leukemoid reaction
- b. Lymphogranulomatosis
- c. Chronic myeloleukemia

d. Chronic lymphatic leukemia

e. Acute leukemia

1567. A 58-year-old man complains of weakness, edema of the face, legs, and lumbar region, dyspnea,

- a. Secondary renal amyloidosis, azotemic stage
- b. Senile amyloidosis

c. Secondary renal amyloidosis, nephrotic syndrome

- d. Secondary renal amyloidosis, proteinuric stage
- e. Primary amyloidosis

1568. A 58-year-old man complains of weakness, edema of the face, legs, and lumbar region, dyspnea,

- a. Secondary renal amyloidosis, proteinuric stage
- b. Secondary renal amyloidosis, nephrotic syndrome

- c. Primary amyloidosis
- d. Secondary renal amyloidosis, azotemic stage
- e. Senile amyloidosis

1569. A 58-year-old man complains of weakness, edema of the face, legs, and lumbar region, dyspnea,

- a. Secondary renal amyloidosis, proteinuric stage
- b. Senile amyloidosis

c. Secondary renal amyloidosis, nephrotic syndrome

- d. Secondary renal amyloidosis, azotemic stage
- e. Primary amyloidosis

1570. A 58-year-old man had a moderate ischemic stroke in the right hemisphere of the brain 10 days

- a. Aspirin, 100 mg per day
- b. High doses of lipid-lowering agents (e.g., atorvastatin - 80 mg per day)

c. Oral anticoagulants (warfarin or NOACs - dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban)

- d. Clopidogrel, 75 mg per day
- e. Drugs that improve cerebral blood flow

1571. A 58-year-old man had a moderate ischemic stroke in the right hemisphere of the brain 10 days

- a. Clopidogrel, 75 mg per day
- b. Aspirin, 100 mg per day

c. Oral anticoagulants (warfarin or NOACs - dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban)

- d. High doses of lipid-lowering agents (e.g., atorvastatin - 80 mg per day)
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- a. Drugs that improve cerebral blood flow

b. Oral anticoagulants (warfarin or NOACs - dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban)

- c. Clopidogrel, 75 mg per day
- d. High doses of lipid-lowering agents (e.g., atorvastatin - 80 mg per day)
- e. Aspirin, 100 mg per day

1573. A 58-year-old man, a heavy drinker and smoker, came to a hospital with complaints of constant

- a. Atypical pneumonia
- b. Bronchiectasis
- c. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- d. Sarcoidosis

e. Pulmonary tuberculosis

1574. A 58-year-old man, a heavy drinker and smoker, came to a hospital with complaints of constant

- a. Sarcoidosis
- b. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- c. Atypical pneumonia
- d. Bronchiectasis

e. Pulmonary tuberculosis

1575. A 58-year-old man, a heavy drinker and smoker, came to a hospital with complaints of constant

- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- b. Sarcoidosis
- c. Atypical pneumonia
- d. Bronchiectasis

e. Pulmonary tuberculosis

1576. A 58-year-old patient complains of profuse macrohematuria with discharge of shapeless blood cl

- a. Acute cystitis

b. Bladder tumor

- c. Bladder diverticulum
- d. Renal tumor
- e. Concrement in the bladder

1577. A 58-year-old patient complains of profuse macrohematuria with discharge of shapeless blood cl

- a. Concrement in the bladder
- b. Acute cystitis

c. Bladder tumor

- d. Renal tumor
- e. Bladder diverticulum

1578. A 58-year-old patient complains of profuse macrohematuria with discharge of shapeless blood clots.

- a. Renal tumor
- b. Acute cystitis
- c. Bladder diverticulum

d. Bladder tumor

- e. Concrement in the bladder

1579. A 58-year-old patient was delivered to an admission room with complaints of pain in the thorax.

a. Acute left ventricular anterior myocardial infarction

- b. Exudative pericarditis
- c. Acute left ventricular posterior myocardial infarction
- d. Aortic dissection
- e. Variant angina pectoris

1580. A 58-year-old patient was delivered to an admission room with complaints of pain in the thorax.

- a. Acute left ventricular posterior myocardial infarction
- b. Aortic dissection
- c. Exudative pericarditis

d. Acute left ventricular anterior myocardial infarction

- e. Variant angina pectoris

1581. A 58-year-old patient was delivered to an admission room with complaints of pain in the thorax.

- a. Variant angina pectoris
- b. Exudative pericarditis
- c. Acute left ventricular posterior myocardial infarction
- d. Aortic dissection

e. Acute left ventricular anterior myocardial infarction

1582. A 58-year-old woman came to the gynecological clinic. She complains of bloody discharge from the vagina.

a. Uterine corpus cancer

- b. Hormone-producing ovarian tumor
- c. Uterine cervix cancer
- d. Adenomyosis
- e. Chorioepithelioma

1583. A 58-year-old woman came to the gynecological clinic. She complains of bloody discharge from the vagina.

a. Uterine corpus cancer

- b. Uterine cervix cancer
- c. Adenomyosis
- d. Chorioepithelioma
- e. Hormone-producing ovarian tumor

1584. A 58-year-old woman came to the gynecological clinic. She complains of bloody discharge from the vagina.

- a. Uterine cervix cancer
- b. Chorioepithelioma

c. Uterine corpus cancer

- d. Adenomyosis
- e. Hormone-producing ovarian tumor

1585. A 58-year-old woman developed profuse bleeding from a ruptured varicose node on her left calf.

a. Elevated position of the limb, a sterile compression bandage

- b. Tourniquet proximal to the source of bleeding
- c. Troyanov-Trendelenburg operation
- d. Z-shaped suture, applied to the ruptured varicose node
- e. Tourniquet distal to the source of bleeding

1586. A 58-year-old woman developed profuse bleeding from a ruptured varicose node on her left calf.

- a. Troyanov-Trendelenburg operation
- b. Z-shaped suture, applied to the ruptured varicose node
- c. Elevated position of the limb, a sterile compression bandage**
- d. Tourniquet proximal to the source of bleeding

e. Tourniquet distal to the source of bleeding

1587. A 58-year-old woman has type 2 diabetes mellitus that is compensated with diet and metformin.

a. Prescription of a short-acting insulin

b. Prescription of glurenorm (gliquidone)

c. Prescription of a long-acting insulin

d. Prescription of an insulin mixture

e. Continue the present scheme of therapy

1588. A 58-year-old woman has type 2 diabetes mellitus that is compensated with diet and metformin.

a. Continue the present scheme of therapy

b. Prescription of a long-acting insulin

c. Prescription of a short-acting insulin

d. Prescription of glurenorm (gliquidone)

e. Prescription of an insulin mixture

1589. A 58-year-old woman has type 2 diabetes mellitus that is compensated with diet and metformin.

a. Prescription of glurenorm (gliquidone)

b. Prescription of a short-acting insulin

c. Prescription of a long-acting insulin

d. Continue the present scheme of therapy

e. Prescription of an insulin mixture

1590. A 58-year-old woman has undergone an urgent cholecystectomy and drainage of the abdominal cavity.

a. 1% solution of calcium chloride

b. 1% solution of vicasol (menadione)

c. 5% solution of aminocaproic acid

d. 10% solution of calcium chloride

e. 1% solution of protamine sulfate

1591. A 58-year-old woman has undergone an urgent cholecystectomy and drainage of the abdominal cavity.

a. 10% solution of calcium chloride

b. 1% solution of protamine sulfate

c. 1% solution of calcium chloride

d. 5% solution of aminocaproic acid

e. 1% solution of vicasol (menadione)

1592. A 58-year-old woman has undergone an urgent cholecystectomy and drainage of the abdominal cavity.

a. 5% solution of aminocaproic acid

b. 10% solution of calcium chloride

c. 1% solution of protamine sulfate

d. 1% solution of calcium chloride

e. 1% solution of vicasol (menadione)

1593. A 58-year-old woman undergoing chemotherapy for her oncologic disorder has developed sore throat.

a. Lacunar tonsillitis

b. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

c. Diphtheria

d. Agranulocytic tonsillitis

e. Syphilitic tonsillitis

1594. A 58-year-old woman undergoing chemotherapy for her oncologic disorder has developed sore throat.

a. Syphilitic tonsillitis

b. Agranulocytic tonsillitis

c. Lacunar tonsillitis

d. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

e. Diphtheria

1595. A 58-year-old woman undergoing chemotherapy for her oncologic disorder has developed sore throat.

a. Syphilitic tonsillitis

b. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

c. Lacunar tonsillitis

d. Agranulocytic tonsillitis

e. Diphtheria

1596. A 59-year-old man complains of pain in his left eye and left side of his head, significant vis

a. Acute attack of glaucoma of the left eye

b. Panophthalmitis of the left eye

c. Acute iridocyclitis of the left eye

d. Endophthalmitis of the left eye

e. Stage II intraocular tumor of the left eye

1597. A 59-year-old man complains of pain in his left eye and left side of his head, significant vis

a. Endophthalmitis of the left eye

b. Acute attack of glaucoma of the left eye

c. Acute iridocyclitis of the left eye

d. Stage II intraocular tumor of the left eye

e. Panophthalmitis of the left eye

1598. A 59-year-old man complains of pain in his left eye and left side of his head, significant vis

a. Panophthalmitis of the left eye

b. Endophthalmitis of the left eye

c. Acute iridocyclitis of the left eye

d. Acute attack of glaucoma of the left eye

e. Stage II intraocular tumor of the left eye

1599. A 59-year-old man for a month has been presenting with short-term periodical loss of strength

a. Hemostatics

b. Corticosteroids

c. Anticoagulants

d. Diuretics

e. Hypotensive agents

1600. A 59-year-old man for a month has been presenting with short-term periodical loss of strength

a. Hemostatics

b. Corticosteroids

c. Hypotensive agents

d. Anticoagulants

e. Diuretics

1601. A 59-year-old man for a month has been presenting with short-term periodical loss of strength

a. Hemostatics

b. Hypotensive agents

c. Diuretics

d. Anticoagulants

e. Corticosteroids

1602. A 59-year-old woman complains of pain and edema in the small joints of her hands, shortness of

a. Rheumatism

b. Chronic glomerulonephritis

c. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Thrombocytopenic purpura

1603. A 59-year-old woman complains of pain and edema in the small joints of her hands, shortness of

a. Rheumatism

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Thrombocytopenic purpura

d. Rheumatoid arthritis

e. Chronic glomerulonephritis

1604. A 59-year-old woman complains of pain and edema in the small joints of her hands, shortness of

a. Thrombocytopenic purpura

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Chronic glomerulonephritis

d. Rheumatism

e. Rheumatoid arthritis

1605. A 59-year-old woman was brought into the rheumatology unit. Extremely severe case of scleroder

a. Formation of antibodies to native DNA

b. Formation of antibodies to collagen

c. Formation of antibodies to blood corpuscles

d. Formation of antibodies to vessel wall

e. Formation of antibodies to transversely striated muscles

1606. A 59-year-old woman was brought into the rheumatology unit. Extremely severe case of scleroder

a. Formation of antibodies to transversely striated muscles

b. Formation of antibodies to collagen

c. Formation of antibodies to vessel wall

d. Formation of antibodies to native DNA

e. Formation of antibodies to blood corpuscles

1607. A 59-year-old woman was brought into the rheumatology unit. Extremely severe case of scleroder

a. Formation of antibodies to transversely striated muscles

b. Formation of antibodies to native DNA

c. Formation of antibodies to collagen

d. Formation of antibodies to blood corpuscles

e. Formation of antibodies to vessel wall

1608. A 6-month-old child on breastfeeding is hospitalized in the inpatient department. After the ch

a. Vegetable puree

b. Buckwheat porridge

c. Fermented dairy products

d. Semolina porridge

e. Grated apple

1609. A 6-month-old child on breastfeeding is hospitalized in the inpatient department. After the ch

a. Vegetable puree

b. Buckwheat porridge

c. Grated apple

d. Fermented dairy products

e. Semolina porridge

1610. A 6-month-old child on breastfeeding is hospitalized in the inpatient department. After the ch

a. Grated apple

b. Buckwheat porridge

c. Semolina porridge

d. Vegetable puree

e. Fermented dairy products

1611. A 6-month-old child started refusing to eat and developed an acute fever of 39°C , vomiting, a

a. Brain MRI

b. Serum biochemistry profile

c. Skull X-ray

d. Lumbar puncture

e. Neurosonography

1612. A 6-month-old child started refusing to eat and developed an acute fever of 39°C , vomiting, a

a. Brain MRI

b. Skull X-ray

c. Serum biochemistry profile

d. Lumbar puncture

e. Neurosonography

1613. A 6-month-old child started refusing to eat and developed an acute fever of 39°C , vomiting, a

a. Neurosonography

b. Lumbar puncture

c. Skull X-ray

d. Brain MRI

e. Serum biochemistry profile

1614. A 6-year-old child became acutely ill and developed fever, headache, and pain during swallowin

a. Scarlet fever

- b. Diphtheria
- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Measles
- e. Rubella

1615. A 6-year-old child became acutely ill and developed fever, headache, and pain during swallowin

a. Scarlet fever

- b. Measles
- c. Rubella
- d. Infectious mononucleosis
- e. Diphtheria

1616. A 6-year-old child became acutely ill and developed fever, headache, and pain during swallowin

a. Diphtheria

- b. Measles
- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Scarlet fever
- e. Rubella

e. Rubella

1617. A 6-year-old child developed a fever of 37.5°C , stuffed nose with a small amount of mucous di

a. Paralytic poliomyelitis

- b. Polyradiculoneuritis
- c. Diphtheritic polyneuritis
- d. Botulism
- e. Influenza with associated encephalopathy

1618. A 6-year-old child developed a fever of 37.5°C , stuffed nose with a small amount of mucous di

a. Botulism

- b. Influenza with associated encephalopathy
- c. Diphtheritic polyneuritis
- d. Polyradiculoneuritis
- e. Paralytic poliomyelitis

e. Paralytic poliomyelitis

1619. A 6-year-old child developed a fever of 37.5°C , stuffed nose with a small amount of mucous di

a. Polyradiculoneuritis

- b. Botulism
- c. Influenza with associated encephalopathy
- d. Paralytic poliomyelitis
- e. Diphtheritic polyneuritis

e. Diphtheritic polyneuritis

1620. A 6-year-old girl complains of body temperature up to 39°C , rhinitis, dry cough, dyspnea. She

a. Right-sided community-acquired pneumonia

- b. Acute obstructive bronchitis
- c. Acute bronchiolitis
- d. Stenosing laryngotracheitis
- e. Acute simple bronchitis

1621. A 6-year-old girl complains of body temperature up to 39°C , rhinitis, dry cough, dyspnea. She

- a. Acute obstructive bronchitis
- b. Stenosing laryngotracheitis
- c. Acute bronchiolitis
- d. Acute simple bronchitis
- e. Right-sided community-acquired pneumonia

e. Right-sided community-acquired pneumonia

1622. A 6-year-old girl complains of body temperature up to 39°C , rhinitis, dry cough, dyspnea. She

- a. Stenosing laryngotracheitis
- b. Acute obstructive bronchitis
- c. Right-sided community-acquired pneumonia
- d. Acute simple bronchitis
- e. Acute bronchiolitis

c. Right-sided community-acquired pneumonia

d. Acute simple bronchitis

e. Acute bronchiolitis

1623. A 60-year-old man came to a hospital complaining of a bursting sensation behind his sternum th

- a. Intercostal neuralgia
- b. Variant angina pectoris

c. Exertional angina pectoris

d. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

e. Myositis

1624. A 60-year-old man came to a hospital complaining of a bursting sensation behind his sternum th

a. Myositis

b. Exertional angina pectoris

c. Intercostal neuralgia

d. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

e. Variant angina pectoris

1625. A 60-year-old man came to a hospital complaining of a bursting sensation behind his sternum th

a. Variant angina pectoris

b. Myositis

c. Intercostal neuralgia

d. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

e. Exertional angina pectoris

1626. A 60-year-old man complains of a heavy sensation in his scrotum. Objectively, there is a scrot

a. Varicocele

b. Inguinal hernia

c. Subcutaneous varicose veins

d. Inguinal lymphadenopathy

e. Ectopic testicle

1627. A 60-year-old man complains of a heavy sensation in his scrotum. Objectively, there is a scrot

a. Varicocele

b. Inguinal lymphadenopathy

c. Subcutaneous varicose veins

d. Inguinal hernia

e. Ectopic testicle

1628. A 60-year-old man complains of a heavy sensation in his scrotum. Objectively, there is a scrot

a. Inguinal lymphadenopathy

b. Ectopic testicle

c. Varicocele

d. Inguinal hernia

e. Subcutaneous varicose veins

1629. A 60-year-old man complains of dyspnea, paresthesia, vertigo, and fatigability. He has a histo

a. Vitamin B₁₂ levels

b. Calcium levels

c. Iron levels

d. Copper levels

e. Vitamin D levels

1630. A 60-year-old man complains of dyspnea, paresthesia, vertigo, and fatigability. He has a histo

a. Copper levels

b. Vitamin B₁₂ levels

c. Vitamin D levels

d. Iron levels

e. Calcium levels

1631. A 60-year-old man complains of dyspnea, paresthesia, vertigo, and fatigability. He has a histo

a. Vitamin D levels

b. Copper levels

c. Iron levels

d. Vitamin B₁₂ levels

e. Calcium levels

1632. A 60-year-old man complains of mild disturbances of memory, coordination, gait. Cerebral ather

a. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

b. Binswanger's disease (subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy)

c. Lacunar cerebral stroke

- d. Transient ischemic attacks
- e. Alzheimer's disease

1633. A 60-year-old man complains of mild disturbances of memory, coordination, gait. Cerebral ather

a. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

- b. Transient ischemic attacks
- c. Lacunar cerebral stroke
- d. Binswanger's disease (subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy)
- e. Alzheimer's disease

1634. A 60-year-old man complains of mild disturbances of memory, coordination, gait. Cerebral ather

a. Transient ischemic attacks

b. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

- c. Binswanger's disease (subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy)
- d. Lacunar cerebral stroke
- e. Alzheimer's disease

1635. A 60-year-old patient has been hospitalized in an unconscious state. According to the patient'

a. Hepatic coma

b. Hyperosmolar coma

- c. Ketoacidotic coma
- d. Uremic coma
- e. Lactic acid coma

1636. A 60-year-old patient has been hospitalized in an unconscious state. According to the patient'

a. Hepatic coma

b. Lactic acid coma

c. Hyperosmolar coma

- d. Ketoacidotic coma
- e. Uremic coma

1637. A 60-year-old patient has been hospitalized in an unconscious state. According to the patient'

a. Lactic acid coma

b. Ketoacidotic coma

c. Hepatic coma

d. Uremic coma

e. Hyperosmolar coma

1638. A 60-year-old woman complains of limited mobility in her distal interphalangeal joints of both

a. Osteoarthritis

b. Gout

c. Ankylosing spondyloarthritis

d. Rheumatoid arthritis

e. Reactive arthritis

1639. A 60-year-old woman complains of limited mobility in her distal interphalangeal joints of both

a. Rheumatoid arthritis

b. Ankylosing spondyloarthritis

c. Gout

d. Osteoarthritis

e. Reactive arthritis

1640. A 60-year-old woman complains of limited mobility in her distal interphalangeal joints of both

a. Rheumatoid arthritis

b. Gout

c. Ankylosing spondyloarthritis

d. Osteoarthritis

e. Reactive arthritis

1641. A 60-year-old woman complains of pain in the interphalangeal joints of her hands that exacerba

a. Osteoarthrosis deformans, nodular form

b. Bekhterev disease (ankylosing spondylitis)

c. Psoriatic arthritis

d. Reiter disease (reactive arthritis)

e. Rheumatic arthritis

1642. A 60-year-old woman complains of pain in the interphalangeal joints of her hands that exacerbates

a. Bekhterev disease (ankylosing spondylitis)

b. Psoriatic arthritis

c. Rheumatic arthritis

d. Reiter disease (reactive arthritis)

e. Osteoarthritis deformans, nodular form

1643. A 60-year-old woman complains of pain in the interphalangeal joints of her hands that exacerbates

a. Psoriatic arthritis

b. Osteoarthritis deformans, nodular form

c. Rheumatic arthritis

d. Bekhterev disease (ankylosing spondylitis)

e. Reiter disease (reactive arthritis)

1644. A 62-year-old man addressed a urologist with complaints of frequent urination at night (5-6 times)

a. Amlodipine

b. Captopril

c. Propranolol

d. Indapamide

e. Doxazosin

1645. A 62-year-old man addressed a urologist with complaints of frequent urination at night (5-6 times)

a. Indapamide

b. Doxazosin

c. Amlodipine

d. Propranolol

e. Captopril

1646. A 62-year-old man addressed a urologist with complaints of frequent urination at night (5-6 times)

a. Indapamide

b. Captopril

c. Amlodipine

d. Propranolol

e. Doxazosin

1647. A 62-year-old man complains of a moderate pain in his left foot in the area of his metatarsophalangeal joint

a. Gouty arthritis

b. Reactive arthritis

c. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Osteoarthritis

e. Reiter's syndrome

1648. A 62-year-old man complains of a moderate pain in his left foot in the area of his metatarsophalangeal joint

a. Reactive arthritis

b. Rheumatoid arthritis

c. Gouty arthritis

d. Osteoarthritis

e. Reiter's syndrome

1649. A 62-year-old man complains of constant pain in the epigastrium and weight loss of 12 kg. Physical examination shows no abnormalities

a. Distal subtotal gastric resection

b. Ivor Lewis procedure

c. Gastrectomy

d. Proximal subtotal gastric resection

e. Gastroenteroanastomosis (gastroenteric bypass)

1650. A 62-year-old man complains of constant pain in the epigastrium and weight loss of 12 kg. Physical examination shows no abnormalities

a. Gastroenteroanastomosis (gastroenteric bypass)

b. Proximal subtotal gastric resection

c. Gastrectomy

d. Distal subtotal gastric resection

e. Ivor Lewis procedure

1651. A 62-year-old man complains of constant pain in the epigastrium and weight loss of 12 kg. Phys

a. Proximal subtotal gastric resection

b. Gastrectomy

c. Ivor Lewis procedure

d. Gastroenteroanastomosis (gastroenteric bypass)

e. Distal subtotal gastric resection

1652. A 62-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of intense retrosternal pain that

a. Corglycon

b. No-spa (Drotaverine)

c. Analgin (Metamizole sodium)

d. Actilyze (Alteplase)

e. Dimedrol (Diphenhydramine)

1653. A 62-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of intense retrosternal pain that

a. Dimedrol (Diphenhydramine)

b. Analgin (Metamizole sodium)

c. Actilyze (Alteplase)

d. No-spa (Drotaverine)

e. Corglycon

1654. A 62-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of intense retrosternal pain that

a. No-spa (Drotaverine)

b. Actilyze (Alteplase)

c. Corglycon

d. Dimedrol (Diphenhydramine)

e. Analgin (Metamizole sodium)

1655. A 62-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the thorax on the right

a. Transfer to a thoracic surgery department

b. Fixed bandage of the rib cage

c. Recurrent pleurocentesis

d. Prescribe conservative therapy

e. Refer to a traumatologist

1656. A 62-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the thorax on the right

a. Recurrent pleurocentesis

b. Transfer to a thoracic surgery department

c. Prescribe conservative therapy

d. Fixed bandage of the rib cage

e. Refer to a traumatologist

1657. A 62-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the thorax on the right

a. Recurrent pleurocentesis

b. Fixed bandage of the rib cage

c. Refer to a traumatologist

d. Prescribe conservative therapy

e. Transfer to a thoracic surgery department

1658. A 62-year-old woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, lower back, and sacrum and profuse

a. Ovarian cancer

b. Cancer of the body of the uterus

c. Uterine fibromyoma

d. Cervical cancer

e. Endometriosis

1659. A 62-year-old woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, lower back, and sacrum and profuse

a. Ovarian cancer

b. Endometriosis

c. Cancer of the body of the uterus

d. Cervical cancer

e. Uterine fibromyoma

1660. A 62-year-old woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, lower back, and sacrum and profuse

a. Uterine fibromyoma

b. Cancer of the body of the uterus

c. Ovarian cancer

d. Cervical cancer

e. Endometriosis

1661. A 62-year-old woman has an acute onset of the disease: high temperature of 39.8°C , chills, in

a. Erysipelas, erythematous form

b. Phlegmon of the right shin

c. Bubonic tularemia

d. Anthrax, edematous form

e. Bubonic plague

1662. A 62-year-old woman has an acute onset of the disease: high temperature of 39.8°C , chills, in

a. Anthrax, edematous form

b. Bubonic plague

c. Bubonic tularemia

d. Erysipelas, erythematous form

e. Phlegmon of the right shin

1663. A 62-year-old woman has an acute onset of the disease: high temperature of 39.8°C , chills, in

a. Bubonic tularemia

b. Erysipelas, erythematous form

c. Anthrax, edematous form

d. Phlegmon of the right shin

e. Bubonic plague

1664. A 62-year-old woman undergoes treatment for bilateral gonarthrosis and has been regularly taki

a. Tubulointerstitial nephritis

b. Diabetic nephropathy

c. Hypertensive nephropathy

d. Chronic glomerulonephritis

e. Urolithiasis

1665. A 62-year-old woman undergoes treatment for bilateral gonarthrosis and has been regularly taki

a. Diabetic nephropathy

b. Hypertensive nephropathy

c. Tubulointerstitial nephritis

d. Urolithiasis

e. Chronic glomerulonephritis

1666. A 62-year-old woman undergoes treatment for bilateral gonarthrosis and has been regularly taki

a. Diabetic nephropathy

b. Hypertensive nephropathy

c. Chronic glomerulonephritis

d. Urolithiasis

e. Tubulointerstitial nephritis

1667. A 62-year-old woman was brought into the admission room with complaints of severe burning retr

a. Hypertensive crisis complicated with acute myocardial infarction

b. Hypertensive crisis complicated with acute left ventricular failure

c. Pulmonary embolism

d. Hypertensive crisis complicated with instable angina pectoris

e. Uncomplicated hypertensive crisis

1668. A 62-year-old woman was brought into the admission room with complaints of severe burning retr

a. Hypertensive crisis complicated with acute left ventricular failure

b. Hypertensive crisis complicated with acute myocardial infarction

c. Uncomplicated hypertensive crisis

d. Hypertensive crisis complicated with instable angina pectoris

e. Pulmonary embolism

1669. A 62-year-old woman was brought into the admission room with complaints of severe burning retr

a. Hypertensive crisis complicated with instable angina pectoris

- b. Hypertensive crisis complicated with acute left ventricular failure
- c. Pulmonary embolism
- d. Uncomplicated hypertensive crisis

e. Hypertensive crisis complicated with acute myocardial infarction

1670. A 63-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of marked general weakness, poor appetite,

a. Chronic myeloid leukemia

- b. Acute leukemia
- c. Leukemoid reaction
- d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- e. Erythremia (polycythemia vera)

1671. A 63-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of marked general weakness, poor appetite,

a. Leukemoid reaction

b. Chronic myeloid leukemia

- c. Acute leukemia
- d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- e. Erythremia (polycythemia vera)

1672. A 63-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of marked general weakness, poor appetite,

- a. Leukemoid reaction
- b. Erythremia (polycythemia vera)

c. Chronic myeloid leukemia

- d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- e. Acute leukemia

1673. A 63-year-old man complains of unmotivated weakness and pressing and bursting sensation in the

- a. Acute leukemia
- b. Chronic lymphatic leukemia

c. Chronic myeloleukemia

- d. Hemolytic anemia
- e. Hepatic cirrhosis

1674. A 63-year-old man complains of unmotivated weakness and pressing and bursting sensation in the

- a. Chronic lymphatic leukemia
- b. Hepatic cirrhosis
- c. Acute leukemia

d. Chronic myeloleukemia

- e. Hemolytic anemia

1675. A 63-year-old man complains of unmotivated weakness and pressing and bursting sensation in the

- a. Hepatic cirrhosis
- b. Hemolytic anemia
- c. Chronic lymphatic leukemia
- d. Acute leukemia

e. Chronic myeloleukemia

1676. A 63-year-old woman complains of weakness without an obvious cause, fatigability, loss of appe

- a. Endoscopy
- b. X-ray
- c. Stool test

d. Cytology

- e. Gastric contents analysis

1677. A 63-year-old woman complains of weakness without an obvious cause, fatigability, loss of appe

- a. Gastric contents analysis
- b. Stool test
- c. X-ray

d. Cytology

- e. Endoscopy

1678. A 63-year-old woman complains of weakness without an obvious cause, fatigability, loss of appe

- a. Stool test
- b. Endoscopy

c. Gastric contents analysis

d. Cytology

e. X-ray

1679. A 63-year-old woman for the last 5 weeks presents with progressing painless jaundice, skin itc

a. Malaria

b. Viral hepatitis

c. Gallbladder cancer

d. Pancreatic cancer

e. Liver cancer

1680. A 63-year-old woman for the last 5 weeks presents with progressing painless jaundice, skin itc

a. Malaria

b. Viral hepatitis

c. Gallbladder cancer

d. Liver cancer

e. Pancreatic cancer

1681. A 63-year-old woman for the last 5 weeks presents with progressing painless jaundice, skin itc

a. Viral hepatitis

b. Liver cancer

c. Gallbladder cancer

d. Malaria

e. Pancreatic cancer

1682. A 63-year-old woman has undergone a surgery for a large multinodular euthyroid goiter. With te

a. Hypoparathyroidism

b. Thyrotoxic crisis

c. Damage to the recurrent laryngeal nerve

d. Postoperative hypothyroidism

e. Tracheomalacia

1683. A 63-year-old woman has undergone a surgery for a large multinodular euthyroid goiter. With te

a. Tracheomalacia

b. Hypoparathyroidism

c. Postoperative hypothyroidism

d. Thyrotoxic crisis

e. Damage to the recurrent laryngeal nerve

1684. A 63-year-old woman underwent a surgery for a large multinodular euthyroid goiter. Subtotal re

a. Damage to the recurrent nerve

b. Thyrotoxic crisis

c. Hypoparathyroidism

d. Postoperative hypothyroidism

e. Tracheomalacia

1685. A 63-year-old woman underwent a surgery for a large multinodular euthyroid goiter. Subtotal re

a. Postoperative hypothyroidism

b. Damage to the recurrent nerve

c. Tracheomalacia

d. Thyrotoxic crisis

e. Hypoparathyroidism

1686. A 64-year-old man fell to the floor, landing on his left side. Objectively, shortening of the

a. Femoral neck fracture

b. Contusion of the hip joint

c. Fracture of the upper third of the femur

d. Greater trochanteric fracture

e. Hip dislocation

1687. A 64-year-old man fell to the floor, landing on his left side. Objectively, shortening of the

a. Femoral neck fracture

b. Hip dislocation

c. Contusion of the hip joint

- d. Greater trochanteric fracture
- e. Fracture of the upper third of the femur

1688. A 64-year-old man fell to the floor, landing on his left side. Objectively, shortening of the

a. Femoral neck fracture

- b. Hip dislocation
- c. Greater trochanteric fracture
- d. Contusion of the hip joint
- e. Fracture of the upper third of the femur

1689. A 64-year-old patient has been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus for the first time. The

a. Calculation of glomerular filtration rate (GFR)

- b. ECG
- c. Blood uric acid
- d. Left ventricular ejection fraction
- e. Hepatic amylase and lipase levels in the blood

1690. A 64-year-old patient has been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus for the first time. The

- a. Blood uric acid
- b. ECG

c. Calculation of glomerular filtration rate (GFR)

- d. Left ventricular ejection fraction
- e. Hepatic amylase and lipase levels in the blood

1691. A 64-year-old patient has been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus for the first time. The

- a. Blood uric acid
- b. Hepatic amylase and lipase levels in the blood
- c. Left ventricular ejection fraction
- d. ECG

e. Calculation of glomerular filtration rate (GFR)

1692. A 64-year-old patient with a tumor of the sigmoid colon and chronic thrombophlebitis of the de

a. Low-molecular-weight heparin

- b. Acetylsalicylic acid
- c. Phenylinum (Phenindione)
- d. Regular heparin
- e. Rheopolyglucin (Dextran)

1693. A 64-year-old patient with a tumor of the sigmoid colon and chronic thrombophlebitis of the de

- a. Acetylsalicylic acid
- b. Rheopolyglucin (Dextran)

c. Low-molecular-weight heparin

- d. Regular heparin
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1694. A 64-year-old patient with a tumor of the sigmoid colon and chronic thrombophlebitis of the de

- a. Phenylinum (Phenindione)
- b. Regular heparin
- c. Rheopolyglucin (Dextran)

d. Low-molecular-weight heparin

e. Acetylsalicylic acid

1695. A 64-year-old woman has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for the last 14 years. Approxima

a. IV

- b. I
- c. III
- d. II
- e. V

1696. A 64-year-old woman has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for the last 14 years. Approxima

- a. V
- b. III
- c. I
- d. II

e. IV

1697. A 64-year-old woman has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for the last 14 years. Approxima

- a. V
- b. III
- c. II
- d. I

e. IV

1698. A 65-year-old man complains of asphyxia, cough with pink foaming sputum, sensation of lack of

- a. Infarction pneumonia
- b. Status asthmaticus
- c. Croupous pneumonia
- d. Pulmonary embolism

e. Pulmonary edema

1699. A 65-year-old man complains of asphyxia, cough with pink foaming sputum, sensation of lack of

- a. Pulmonary embolism
- b. Status asthmaticus
- c. Croupous pneumonia

d. Pulmonary edema

e. Infarction pneumonia

1700. A 65-year-old man complains of asphyxia, cough with pink foaming sputum, sensation of lack of

- a. Pulmonary embolism
- b. Status asthmaticus
- c. Infarction pneumonia
- d. Croupous pneumonia

e. Pulmonary edema

1701. A 65-year-old man complains of cough attacks that occur when he eats liquid foods. Three month

a. Tracheoesophageal fistula

- b. Lung abscess rupture into the pleural cavity
- c. Tracheal stenosis
- d. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- e. Perforation of a gastric cardia ulcer

1702. A 65-year-old man complains of cough attacks that occur when he eats liquid foods. Three month

- a. Lung abscess rupture into the pleural cavity
- b. Tracheal stenosis

c. Tracheoesophageal fistula

- d. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- e. Perforation of a gastric cardia ulcer

1703. A 65-year-old man complains of cough attacks that occur when he eats liquid foods. Three month

a. Spontaneous pneumothorax

b. Tracheoesophageal fistula

- c. Tracheal stenosis
- d. Lung abscess rupture into the pleural cavity
- e. Perforation of a gastric cardia ulcer

1704. A 65-year-old man complains of dyspnea, severe cough with expectoration of small amounts of bl

a. Obstructive atelectasis

- b. Pulmonary sarcoidosis
- c. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- d. Complete right-sided pneumothorax
- e. Fibrosing alveolitis

1705. A 65-year-old man complains of dyspnea, severe cough with expectoration of small amounts of bl

a. Obstructive atelectasis

- b. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- c. Pulmonary sarcoidosis
- d. Fibrosing alveolitis
- e. Complete right-sided pneumothorax

1706. A 65-year-old man complains of dyspnea, severe cough with expectoration of small amounts of bl

- a. Pulmonary sarcoidosis
- b. Complete right-sided pneumothorax
- c. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- d. Obstructive atelectasis

e. Fibrosing alveolitis

1707. A 65-year-old man has an over 17-year-long history of chronic obstructive bronchitis. He compl

- a. Right ventricular myocardial hypertrophy
- b. Left atrial hypertrophy
- c. Ciliary arrhythmia
- d. Deviation of the electrical axis of the heart to the left
- e. Extrasystole

1708. A 65-year-old man has an over 17-year-long history of chronic obstructive bronchitis. He compl

- a. Extrasystole
- b. Left atrial hypertrophy
- c. Right ventricular myocardial hypertrophy
- d. Deviation of the electrical axis of the heart to the left
- e. Ciliary arrhythmia

1709. A 65-year-old man has an over 17-year-long history of chronic obstructive bronchitis. He compl

- a. Left atrial hypertrophy
- b. Extrasystole
- c. Deviation of the electrical axis of the heart to the left
- d. Right ventricular myocardial hypertrophy

e. Ciliary arrhythmia

1710. A 65-year-old man underwent a left hemicolectomy due to a malignant tumor in the descending co

- a. Acute disturbance of the cerebral blood flow
- b. Acute postoperative thrombosis of the popliteal artery on the left
- c. Acute postoperative lymphangitis of the left shin
- d. Postoperative allergic reaction
- e. Acute postoperative thrombosis of the deep veins in the left shin

1711. A 65-year-old man underwent a left hemicolectomy due to a malignant tumor in the descending co

- a. Acute disturbance of the cerebral blood flow
- b. Postoperative allergic reaction
- c. Acute postoperative thrombosis of the popliteal artery on the left
- d. Acute postoperative lymphangitis of the left shin
- e. Acute postoperative thrombosis of the deep veins in the left shin

1712. A 65-year-old man underwent a left hemicolectomy due to a malignant tumor in the descending co

- a. Postoperative allergic reaction
- b. Acute postoperative thrombosis of the popliteal artery on the left
- c. Acute postoperative thrombosis of the deep veins in the left shin
- d. Acute postoperative lymphangitis of the left shin
- e. Acute disturbance of the cerebral blood flow

1713. A 65-year-old man with acute anterior myocardial infarction developed an asphyxia attack. Exam

- a. Pulmonary edema
- b. Pulmonary embolism
- c. Cardiogenic shock
- d. Hypertensive crisis
- e. Ventricular septal rupture

1714. A 65-year-old man with acute anterior myocardial infarction developed an asphyxia attack. Exam

- a. Hypertensive crisis
- b. Ventricular septal rupture
- c. Pulmonary edema
- d. Cardiogenic shock
- e. Pulmonary embolism

1715. A 65-year-old man with acute anterior myocardial infarction developed an asphyxia attack. Exam

- a. Pulmonary embolism
- b. Ventricular septal rupture
- c. Cardiogenic shock

d. Pulmonary edema

- e. Hypertensive crisis

1716. A 65-year-old patient complains of frequent painful urination, moderate weight loss observed o

a. Bladder tumor

- b. Acute cystitis
- c. Kidney tumor
- d. Chronic cystitis
- e. Urolithiasis

1717. A 65-year-old patient complains of frequent painful urination, moderate weight loss observed o

- a. Urolithiasis
- b. Acute cystitis
- c. Chronic cystitis

d. Bladder tumor

- e. Kidney tumor

1718. A 65-year-old patient complains of frequent painful urination, moderate weight loss observed o

- a. Urolithiasis
- b. Kidney tumor
- c. Acute cystitis

d. Bladder tumor

- e. Chronic cystitis

1719. A 65-year-old patient complains of shortness of breath, cough with foaming pink sputum, lack o

a. Pulmonary edema

- b. Focal pneumonia
- c. Pulmonary thromboembolism
- d. Bronchial asthma
- e. Infarction pneumonia

1720. A 65-year-old patient complains of shortness of breath, cough with foaming pink sputum, lack o

- a. Focal pneumonia
- b. Infarction pneumonia
- c. Bronchial asthma

d. Pulmonary edema

- e. Pulmonary thromboembolism

1721. A 65-year-old patient complains of shortness of breath, cough with foaming pink sputum, lack o

- a. Focal pneumonia
- b. Pulmonary thromboembolism
- c. Infarction pneumonia
- d. Bronchial asthma

e. Pulmonary edema

1722. A 65-year-old patient was prescribed pharmacotherapy (ramipril, atorvastatin, amlodipine, acet

a. Valsartan

- b. Nifedipine
- c. Nebivolol
- d. Enalapril
- e. Torasemide

1723. A 65-year-old patient was prescribed pharmacotherapy (ramipril, atorvastatin, amlodipine, acet

- a. Nebivolol
- b. Torasemide
- c. Enalapril

d. Valsartan

- e. Nifedipine

1724. A 65-year-old patient was prescribed pharmacotherapy (ramipril, atorvastatin, amlodipine, acet

- a. Torasemide

b. Valsartan

c. Nifedipine

d. Nebivolol

e. Enalapril

1725. A 65-year-old patient with a history of arterial hypertension complains of dizziness and palpi

a. Urgent electrical cardioversion

b. Prescription of beta-blockers intravenously

c. Prescription of calcium channel blockers intravenously

d. Pacemaker implantation

e. Prescription of amiodarone intravenously

1726. A 65-year-old patient with a history of arterial hypertension complains of dizziness and palpi

a. Prescription of amiodarone intravenously

b. Prescription of beta-blockers intravenously

c. Urgent electrical cardioversion

d. Pacemaker implantation

e. Prescription of calcium channel blockers intravenously

1727. A 65-year-old patient with a history of arterial hypertension complains of dizziness and palpi

a. Prescription of beta-blockers intravenously

b. Pacemaker implantation

c. Prescription of amiodarone intravenously

d. Prescription of calcium channel blockers intravenously

e. Urgent electrical cardioversion

1728. A 65-year-old woman complains of a sudden dyspnea attack, retrosternal pain, hemoptysis, and p

a. Cardiogenic shock

b. Spontaneous pneumothorax

c. Pulmonary thromboembolism

d. Pulmonary edema

e. Pulmonary infarction

1729. A 65-year-old woman complains of a sudden dyspnea attack, retrosternal pain, hemoptysis, and p

a. Pulmonary infarction

b. Pulmonary thromboembolism

c. Spontaneous pneumothorax

d. Cardiogenic shock

e. Pulmonary edema

1730. A 65-year-old woman complains of a sudden dyspnea attack, retrosternal pain, hemoptysis, and p

a. Spontaneous pneumothorax

b. Pulmonary thromboembolism

c. Pulmonary edema

d. Pulmonary infarction

e. Cardiogenic shock

1731. A 65-year-old woman complains of general weakness, increased fatigability, and numbness and ti

a. Anemia of chronic disease

b. Iron deficiency anemia

c. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

d. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia

e. Sideroachrestic anemia

1732. A 65-year-old woman complains of general weakness, increased fatigability, and numbness and ti

a. Iron deficiency anemia

b. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia

c. Sideroachrestic anemia

d. Anemia of chronic disease

e. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

1733. A 65-year-old woman complains of general weakness, increased fatigability, and numbness and ti

a. Sideroachrestic anemia

b. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia

- c. Anemia of chronic disease
- d. Iron deficiency anemia
- e. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

1734. A 65-year-old woman for 5 weeks has been presenting with a progressing painless jaundice, skin

- a. Liver cancer
- b. Gallbladder cancer
- c. Malaria
- d. Viral hepatitis

e. Pancreatic cancer

1735. A 65-year-old woman for 5 weeks has been presenting with a progressing painless jaundice, skin

- a. Liver cancer
- b. Malaria
- c. Gallbladder cancer
- d. Viral hepatitis

e. Pancreatic cancer

1736. A 65-year-old woman for 5 weeks has been presenting with a progressing painless jaundice, skin

- a. Viral hepatitis
- b. Malaria
- c. Liver cancer

d. Pancreatic cancer

e. Gallbladder cancer

1737. A 65-year-old woman with diabetes mellitus was undergoing treatment with metformin. Because of

- a. Hypoglycemic coma
- b. Dyscirculatory coma
- c. Ketoacidotic coma
- d. Lactacidotic coma

e. Hyperosmolar coma

1738. A 65-year-old woman with diabetes mellitus was undergoing treatment with metformin. Because of

- a. Hypoglycemic coma
- b. Ketoacidotic coma

c. Hyperosmolar coma

d. Lactacidotic coma

e. Dyscirculatory coma

1739. A 65-year-old woman with diabetes mellitus was undergoing treatment with metformin. Because of

a. Ketoacidotic coma

b. Hyperosmolar coma

c. Hypoglycemic coma

d. Lactacidotic coma

e. Dyscirculatory coma

1740. A 66-year-old man complains of marked weakness. The onset of the disease was acute: he develop

- a. Atopic dermatitis
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis

c. Dermatomyositis

d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Reactive polyarthritis

1741. A 66-year-old man complains of marked weakness. The onset of the disease was acute: he develop

a. Reactive polyarthritis

b. Dermatomyositis

c. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Systemic lupus erythematosus

e. Atopic dermatitis

1742. A 66-year-old man complains of marked weakness. The onset of the disease was acute: he develop

- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- b. Atopic dermatitis
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Dermatomyositis

e. Reactive polyarthritis

1743. A 67-year-old patient has suddenly developed slurred (unintelligible) speech, voice change (na

a. Transient ischemic attack

b. Cerebral infarction

c. Hypertensive encephalopathy

d. Subdural hemorrhage

e. Intracerebral hemorrhage

1744. A 67-year-old patient has suddenly developed slurred (unintelligible) speech, voice change (na

a. Cerebral infarction

b. Transient ischemic attack

c. Hypertensive encephalopathy

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1746. A 67-year-old woman complains of rapid fatigability and constant pain in the joints of her lim

a. X-ray densitometry

b. Computed tomography

c. Scintigraphy

d. Ultrasound

e. Radiography

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1748. A 67-year-old woman complains of weakness in her arms, heaviness in her legs, and twitching in

a. Spinal muscular atrophy

b. Tuberculous meningitis

c. Syphilitic meningoencephalitis

d. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

e. Myasthenia

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b. Syphilitic meningoencephalitis

c. Spinal muscular atrophy

d. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

e. Myasthenia

1751. A 68-year-old man diagnosed with acute myocardial infarction is in an intensive care unit. Sud

a. Ventricular fibrillation

b. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

c. Pulmonary embolism

d. Asystole

e. Acute heart failure

1752. A 68-year-old man diagnosed with acute myocardial infarction is in an intensive care unit. Sud

a. Asystole

b. Acute heart failure

c. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

d. Pulmonary embolism

e. Ventricular fibrillation

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a. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia

b. Asystole

c. Acute heart failure

d. Pulmonary embolism

e. Ventricular fibrillation

1754. A 68-year-old patient complains of shortness of breath during physical exertion and cough that

a. Bilateral pneumothorax

b. Pulmonary edema

c. Atelectasis of both lungs

d. Emphysema of the lungs

e. Pneumonia

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a. Pneumonia

b. Atelectasis of both lungs

c. Emphysema of the lungs

d. Bilateral pneumothorax

e. Pulmonary edema

1757. A 68-year-old patient complains of weakness and rapid and irregular heart rate. The patient ha

a. Atrial fibrillation

b. AV nodal tachycardia

c. Supraventricular extrasystole

d. Sinus tachycardia

e. Ventricular fibrillation

1758. A 68-year-old patient complains of weakness and rapid and irregular heart rate. The patient ha

a. Sinus tachycardia

b. AV nodal tachycardia

c. Supraventricular extrasystole

d. Atrial fibrillation

e. Ventricular fibrillation

1759. A 68-year-old patient complains of weakness and rapid and irregular heart rate. The patient ha

a. Sinus tachycardia

b. AV nodal tachycardia

c. Supraventricular extrasystole

d. Ventricular fibrillation

e. Atrial fibrillation

1760. A 68-year-old woman with congestive heart failure and left ventricular ejection fraction of te

a. Clopidogrel

b. Ramipril

c. Bisoprolol

d. Torasemide

e. Digoxin

1761. A 68-year-old woman with congestive heart failure and left ventricular ejection fraction of 35% is being treated with a diuretic and a beta-blocker. She is also taking a medication to prevent blood clots. Which of the following medications is most likely to cause a significant increase in her serum digoxin levels?

- a. Ramipril
- b. Clopidogrel
- c. Digoxin
- d. Bisoprolol
- e. Torasemide

1762. A 68-year-old woman with congestive heart failure and left ventricular ejection fraction of 35% is being treated with a diuretic and a beta-blocker. She is also taking a medication to prevent blood clots. Which of the following medications is most likely to cause a significant increase in her serum digoxin levels?

- a. Torasemide
- b. Digoxin
- c. Bisoprolol
- d. Ramipril
- e. Clopidogrel

1763. A 69-year-old man complains of a blood pressure increase up to 150/90 mm Hg. The patient has a history of hypertension and is currently taking a beta-blocker. Which of the following medications is most likely to cause this increase in blood pressure?

- a. Doxazosin
- b. Verapamil
- c. Nifedipine
- d. Lisinopril
- e. Propranolol

1764. A 69-year-old man complains of a blood pressure increase up to 150/90 mm Hg. The patient has a history of hypertension and is currently taking a beta-blocker. Which of the following medications is most likely to cause this increase in blood pressure?

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- b. Lisinopril
- c. Doxazosin
- d. Verapamil
- e. Propranolol

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- c. Doxazosin
- d. Nifedipine
- e. Propranolol

1766. A 7-day-old girl is markedly inert and suffers from recurrent (sometimes projectile) vomiting. She has a history of congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Which of the following conditions is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- a. Adrenogenital syndrome, salt-wasting form
- b. Adrenogenital syndrome, simple- virilizing form
- c. Turner syndrome
- d. Hermaphroditism
- e. Adrenogenital syndrome, hypertensive form

1767. A 7-day-old girl is markedly inert and suffers from recurrent (sometimes projectile) vomiting. She has a history of congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Which of the following conditions is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- a. Adrenogenital syndrome, hypertensive form
- b. Turner syndrome
- c. Hermaphroditism
- d. Adrenogenital syndrome, salt-wasting form
- e. Adrenogenital syndrome, simple- virilizing form

1768. A 7-day-old girl is markedly inert and suffers from recurrent (sometimes projectile) vomiting. She has a history of congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Which of the following conditions is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- a. Turner syndrome
- b. Hermaphroditism
- c. Adrenogenital syndrome, simple- virilizing form
- d. Adrenogenital syndrome, salt-wasting form
- e. Adrenogenital syndrome, hypertensive form

1769. A 7-month-old child was hospitalized into the surgical department 8 hours after the onset of t

- a. Intussusception
- b. Enterocystoma
- c. Tumor of the abdominal cavity
- d. Helminth infestation
- e. Intestinal duplication

1770. A 7-month-old child was hospitalized into the surgical department 8 hours after the onset of t

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- b. Helminth infestation
- c. Tumor of the abdominal cavity
- d. Enterocystoma
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a. Enterocystoma

b. Intussusception

- c. Tumor of the abdominal cavity
- d. Intestinal duplication
- e. Helminth infestation

1772. A 7-year-old boy after a fall from a height presents with rapid and shallow breathing and cyan

a. Right-sided tension pneumothorax. Chest X-ray

- b. Tension cyst of the right lung. Tracheobronchoscopy
- c. Right-sided hemothorax. Survey X-ray of the chest
- d. Airway foreign body. Diagnostic- therapeutic bronchoscopy
- e. Mediastinitis. Survey X-ray of the chest

1773. A 7-year-old boy after a fall from a height presents with rapid and shallow breathing and cyan

- a. Airway foreign body. Diagnostic- therapeutic bronchoscopy
- b. Tension cyst of the right lung. Tracheobronchoscopy
- c. Mediastinitis. Survey X-ray of the chest
- d. Right-sided hemothorax. Survey X-ray of the chest

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a. Tension cyst of the right lung. Tracheobronchoscopy

b. Right-sided tension pneumothorax. Chest X-ray

- c. Right-sided hemothorax. Survey X-ray of the chest
- d. Mediastinitis. Survey X-ray of the chest
- e. Airway foreign body. Diagnostic- therapeutic bronchoscopy

1775. A 7-year-old boy after playing with a cat suddenly developed problems with breathing. Objectiv

a. Pulse oximetry

- b. Spirometry
- c. Chest X-ray
- d. Assessment of accessory respiratory muscles involvement
- e. Pneumotachometry

1776. A 7-year-old boy after playing with a cat suddenly developed problems with breathing. Objectiv

a. Pulse oximetry

- b. Spirometry
- c. Pneumotachometry
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- e. Chest X-ray

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a. Spirometry

b. Pulse oximetry

- c. Assessment of accessory respiratory muscles involvement
- d. Chest X-ray
- e. Pneumotachometry

1778. A 7-year-old boy fell ill 2 weeks ago, when he developed a runny nose. An otolaryngologist was

- a. Maxillary sinusitis
- b. Adenovirus infection
- c. Allergic rhinitis

d. Nasal diphtheria

- e. Rhinovirus infection

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- b. Rhinovirus infection
- c. Adenovirus infection

d. Nasal diphtheria

- e. Allergic rhinitis

1781. A 7-year-old boy has been receiving treatment for a month. At the time of hospitalization, he

- a. Hematuric
- b. Isolated urinary
- c. Nephritic

d. Nephrotic

- e. Mixed

1782. A 7-year-old boy has been receiving treatment for a month. At the time of hospitalization, he

- a. Isolated urinary
- b. Mixed
- c. Nephritic

d. Nephrotic

- e. Hematuric

1783. A 7-year-old boy has been receiving treatment for a month. At the time of hospitalization, he

- a. Nephritic

b. Nephrotic

- c. Isolated urinary

- d. Hematuric

- e. Mixed

1784. A 7-year-old boy suddenly developed pain and edema in his right knee. The day before, at school

- a. Hemophilia B
- b. Thrombocytopenia

c. Hemophilia A

- d. Vitamin K deficiency

- e. Henoch-Schoenlein purpura

1785. A 7-year-old boy suddenly developed pain and edema in his right knee. The day before, at school

- a. Hemophilia B
- b. Vitamin K deficiency
- c. Henoch-Schoenlein purpura

d. Hemophilia A

- e. Thrombocytopenia

1786. A 7-year-old boy suddenly developed pain and edema in his right knee. The day before, at school

- a. Vitamin K deficiency

b. Hemophilia A

- c. Thrombocytopenia

- d. Hemophilia B

- e. Henoch-Schoenlein purpura

1787. A 7-year-old child complains of stomachache episodes that occur after mental stress, cold drink

- a. Antioxidants

b. Antispasmodics and choleretics

- c. Choleretics and cholekinetics

- d. Antibiotics

- e. Sedatives and cholekinetics

1788. A 7-year-old child complains of stomachache episodes that occur after mental stress, cold drink

- a. Antioxidants
- b. Antibiotics

c. Sedatives and cholekinetics

d. Antispasmodics and choleretics

e. Choleretics and cholekinetics

1789. A 7-year-old child complains of stomachache episodes that occur after mental stress, cold drink

a. Sedatives and cholekinetics

b. Antispasmodics and choleretics

c. Antibiotics

d. Choleretics and cholekinetics

e. Antioxidants

1790. A 7-year-old girl has been twice treated with antibacterial agents for urinary tract infection

a. Micturating cystourethrography

b. Retrograde pyelography

c. Immunogram

d. Excretory urography

e. Radioisotope renography

1791. A 7-year-old girl has been twice treated with antibacterial agents for urinary tract infection

a. Excretory urography

b. Immunogram

c. Retrograde pyelography

d. Micturating cystourethrography

e. Radioisotope renography

1792. A 7-year-old girl has been twice treated with antibacterial agents for urinary tract infection

a. Radioisotope renography

b. Micturating cystourethrography

c. Immunogram

d. Excretory urography

e. Retrograde pyelography

1793. A 70-year-old man complains of weakness, dizziness, brief episodes of unconsciousness, and pain

a. Bradysystolic form of ciliary arrhythmia

b. First-degree AV block

c. Third-degree AV block

d. Complete block of the His left bundle branch

e. Sinus bradycardia

1794. A 70-year-old man complains of weakness, dizziness, brief episodes of unconsciousness, and pain

a. Complete block of the His left bundle branch

b. Third-degree AV block

c. Sinus bradycardia

d. Bradysystolic form of ciliary arrhythmia

e. First-degree AV block

1795. A 70-year-old man complains of weakness, dizziness, brief episodes of unconsciousness, and pain

a. First-degree AV block

b. Sinus bradycardia

c. Complete block of the His left bundle branch

d. Third-degree AV block

e. Bradysystolic form of ciliary arrhythmia

1796. A 70-year-old patient complains of general weakness, loss of appetite, pain in the tongue, and

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anemia

c. Iron deficiency anemia

d. Viral hepatitis A

e. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

1797. A 70-year-old patient complains of general weakness, loss of appetite, pain in the tongue, and

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

c. Iron deficiency anemia

d. Viral hepatitis A

e. Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anemia

1798. A 70-year-old patient complains of general weakness, loss of appetite, pain in the tongue, and

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Iron deficiency anemia

c. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

d. Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anemia

e. Viral hepatitis A

1799. A 70-year-old patient has undergone a surgery for the removal of a traumatic cataract of the r

a. OD intraocular correction

b. Cylindrical lenses

c. Glasses: OD +10.0 D sph; OS planum

d. Glasses: both lenses +10.0 D sph

e. No correction is needed

1800. A 70-year-old patient has undergone a surgery for the removal of a traumatic cataract of the r

a. Glasses: OD +10.0 D sph; OS planum

b. Cylindrical lenses

c. Glasses: both lenses +10.0 D sph

d. OD intraocular correction

e. No correction is needed

1801. A 70-year-old patient has undergone a surgery for the removal of a traumatic cataract of the r

a. Glasses: OD +10.0 D sph; OS planum

b. Cylindrical lenses

c. No correction is needed

d. Glasses: both lenses +10.0 D sph

e. OD intraocular correction

1802. A 72-year-old man diagnosed with ischemic heart disease presents with diffuse cardiosclerosis,

a. Digoxin

b. Ivabradine

c. Verapamil

d. Isadrine (Isoprenaline)

e. Procainamide (Novocainamide)

1803. A 72-year-old man diagnosed with ischemic heart disease presents with diffuse cardiosclerosis,

a. Ivabradine

b. Procainamide (Novocainamide)

c. Verapamil

d. Isadrine (Isoprenaline)

e. Digoxin

1804. A 72-year-old man diagnosed with ischemic heart disease presents with diffuse cardiosclerosis,

a. Verapamil

b. Isadrine (Isoprenaline)

c. Digoxin

d. Procainamide (Novocainamide)

e. Ivabradine

1805. A 72-year-old man has been brought into a vascular surgery department with complaints of pain

a. Chest X-ray

b. Thermometry

c. ECG

d. Angiography

e. X-ray of the extremities

1806. A 72-year-old man has been brought into a vascular surgery department with complaints of pain

a. Thermometry

b. X-ray of the extremities

c. Chest X-ray

d. ECG

e. Angiography

1807. A 72-year-old man has been brought into a vascular surgery department with complaints of pain

- a. X-ray of the extremities
- b. ECG
- c. Thermometry

d. Angiography

e. Chest X-ray

1808. A 72-year-old man on the 7th day after a surgical reposition of an intertrochanteric hip fract

- a. Installing a vena cava filter
- b. Surgical embolectomy

c. Prescribing low molecular weight heparin

- d. Prescribing aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid)
- e. Thrombolytic injection into the left pulmonary artery

1809. A 72-year-old man on the 7th day after a surgical reposition of an intertrochanteric hip fract

- a. Surgical embolectomy
- b. Prescribing aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid)

c. Prescribing low molecular weight heparin

- d. Installing a vena cava filter
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- a. Surgical embolectomy
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- c. Installing a vena cava filter
- d. Thrombolytic injection into the left pulmonary artery

e. Prescribing low molecular weight heparin

1811. A 72-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the left hip joint. The

a. Femoral neck fracture

- b. Hip dislocation
- c. Pubic fracture
- d. Damaged hip joint ligament
- e. Hip joint contusion

1812. A 72-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the left hip joint. The

- a. Hip dislocation
- b. Pubic fracture
- c. Damaged hip joint ligament
- d. Hip joint contusion

e. Femoral neck fracture

1813. A 72-year-old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the left hip joint. The

- a. Hip joint contusion
- b. Pubic fracture
- c. Damaged hip joint ligament
- d. Hip dislocation

e. Femoral neck fracture

1814. A 72-year-old woman has been hospitalized with a nosebleed. Within the last 6 years, her blood

a. Aortic atherosclerosis

- b. Chronic pyelonephritis
- c. Chronic glomerulonephritis
- d. Coarctation of the aorta
- e. Essential hypertension

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- b. Chronic pyelonephritis
- c. Essential hypertension
- d. Chronic glomerulonephritis
- e. Coarctation of the aorta

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- a. Essential hypertension
- b. Chronic glomerulonephritis
- c. Coarctation of the aorta
- d. Aortic atherosclerosis**
- e. Chronic pyelonephritis

1817. A 73-year-old man against the background of acute transmural anterior myocardial infarction ha

- a. Prerenal acute kidney injury**
- b. Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis
- c. Congested kidney
- d. Acute renal failure
- e. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

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- b. Acute renal failure
- c. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- d. Prerenal acute kidney injury**
- e. Congested kidney

1819. A 73-year-old man against the background of acute transmural anterior myocardial infarction ha

- a. Congested kidney
- b. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- c. Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis
- d. Acute renal failure
- e. Prerenal acute kidney injury**

1820. A 73-year-old man has a 5-year-long history of benign prostatic hyperplasia. One morning he de

- a. Suprapubic bladder tap**
- b. Antispasmodics and analgesics
- c. Thermal procedures
- d. Diuretics
- e. Adrenergic blockers

1821. A 73-year-old man has a 5-year-long history of benign prostatic hyperplasia. One morning he de

- a. Thermal procedures
- b. Suprapubic bladder tap**
- c. Adrenergic blockers
- d. Antispasmodics and analgesics
- e. Diuretics

1822. A 73-year-old man has a 5-year-long history of benign prostatic hyperplasia. One morning he de

- a. Thermal procedures
- b. Adrenergic blockers
- c. Suprapubic bladder tap**
- d. Diuretics
- e. Antispasmodics and analgesics

1823. A 73-year-old patient has been suffering from chronic atrophic gastritis for over 10 years. Ob

- a. Iron deficiency anemia
- b. Peptic ulcer
- c. Acute hemorrhage
- d. Stomach cancer
- e. B₁₂ deficiency anemia**

1824. A 73-year-old patient has been suffering from chronic atrophic gastritis for over 10 years. Ob

- a. Peptic ulcer
- b. Iron deficiency anemia
- c. Stomach cancer
- d. Acute hemorrhage
- e. B₁₂ deficiency anemia**

1825. A 73-year-old patient has been suffering from chronic atrophic gastritis for over 10 years. Ob

- a. Stomach cancer
- b. Acute hemorrhage
- c. Iron deficiency anemia
- d. B_12 deficiency anemia
- e. Peptic ulcer

1826. A 73-year-old woman came to the family physician for one of her regular follow-up examinations

- a. Glibenclamide
- b. Gliclazide
- c. Metformin
- d. Glimepiride
- e. Insulin

1827. A 73-year-old woman came to the family physician for one of her regular follow-up examinations

- a. Gliclazide
- b. Glimepiride
- c. Glibenclamide
- d. Metformin
- e. Insulin

1828. A 73-year-old woman came to the family physician for one of her regular follow-up examinations

- a. Glimepiride
- b. Insulin
- c. Gliclazide
- d. Metformin
- e. Glibenclamide

1829. A 74-year-old woman came to a doctor complaining of a pain in her right inguinal region. The s

- a. Acquired strangulated femoral hernia
- b. Acquired incarcerated inguinal hernia
- c. Inguinal lymphadenitis
- d. Acquired strangulated inguinal hernia
- e. Acquired incarcerated femoral hernia

1830. A 74-year-old woman came to a doctor complaining of a pain in her right inguinal region. The s

- a. Acquired strangulated femoral hernia
- b. Acquired strangulated inguinal hernia
- c. Inguinal lymphadenitis
- d. Acquired incarcerated femoral hernia
- e. Acquired incarcerated inguinal hernia

1831. A 74-year-old woman came to a doctor complaining of a pain in her right inguinal region. The s

- a. Acquired strangulated femoral hernia
- b. Inguinal lymphadenitis
- c. Acquired strangulated inguinal hernia
- d. Acquired incarcerated inguinal hernia
- e. Acquired incarcerated femoral hernia

1832. A 74-year-old woman complains of painful and distended abdomen and nausea. She suffers from po

- a. Erysipelas
- b. Mesenteric thrombosis
- c. Ischemic abdominal syndrome
- d. Acute intestinal obstruction
- e. Volvulus

1833. A 74-year-old woman complains of painful and distended abdomen and nausea. She suffers from po

- a. Erysipelas
- b. Mesenteric thrombosis
- c. Ischemic abdominal syndrome
- d. Volvulus
- e. Acute intestinal obstruction

1834. A 74-year-old woman complains of painful and distended abdomen and nausea. She suffers from po

- a. Volvulus

b. Mesenteric thrombosis

- c. Acute intestinal obstruction
- d. Ischemic abdominal syndrome
- e. Erysipelas

1835. A 75-year-old man in a severe condition suffers from dyspnea at rest, marked weakness, and arr

a. Dissecting aortic aneurysm

- b. Acute pericarditis
- c. Acute cardiac aneurysm
- d. Pancreatic cyst
- e. Cardiosclerotic aneurysm

1836. A 75-year-old man in a severe condition suffers from dyspnea at rest, marked weakness, and arr

a. Dissecting aortic aneurysm

- b. Acute pericarditis
- c. Pancreatic cyst
- d. Cardiosclerotic aneurysm
- e. Acute cardiac aneurysm

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- a. Cardiosclerotic aneurysm
- b. Acute pericarditis

c. Dissecting aortic aneurysm

- d. Pancreatic cyst
- e. Acute cardiac aneurysm

1838. A 76-year-old man complains of epigastric pain and periodical vomiting throughout the past 2 m

- a. Esophageal tumor
- b. Diaphragmatic hernia
- c. Pylorostenosis
- d. Gastric ulcer

e. Gastric carcinoma

1839. A 76-year-old man complains of epigastric pain and periodical vomiting throughout the past 2 m

- a. Gastric ulcer
- b. Diaphragmatic hernia
- c. Pylorostenosis

d. Gastric carcinoma

e. Esophageal tumor

1840. A 76-year-old man complains of epigastric pain and periodical vomiting throughout the past 2 m

- a. Gastric ulcer
- b. Diaphragmatic hernia
- c. Pylorostenosis
- d. Esophageal tumor

e. Gastric carcinoma

1841. A 76-year-old patient complains of difficulty urinating at night, with urination occurring up

a. Prostate adenoma

- b. Prostate abscess
- c. Chronic prostatitis
- d. Prostate tuberculosis
- e. Prostate cancer

1842. A 76-year-old patient complains of difficulty urinating at night, with urination occurring up

a. Prostate abscess

b. Prostate adenoma

- c. Prostate cancer
- d. Chronic prostatitis
- e. Prostate tuberculosis

1843. A 76-year-old patient complains of difficulty urinating at night, with urination occurring up

a. Prostate cancer

b. Prostate adenoma

- c. Chronic prostatitis
- d. Prostate abscess
- e. Prostate tuberculosis

1844. A 76-year-old woman complains of a progressive swallowing disorder, predominantly when she eat

- a. Diaphragmatic hernia
- b. Esophageal achalasia

c. Esophageal cancer

- d. Diffuse esophageal narrowing
- e. Myasthenia

1845. A 76-year-old woman complains of a progressive swallowing disorder, predominantly when she eat

- a. Diaphragmatic hernia
- b. Myasthenia

c. Esophageal cancer

- d. Esophageal achalasia
- e. Diffuse esophageal narrowing

1846. A 76-year-old woman complains of a progressive swallowing disorder, predominantly when she eat

- a. Myasthenia
- b. Diffuse esophageal narrowing

c. Esophageal cancer

- d. Diaphragmatic hernia
- e. Esophageal achalasia

1847. A 78-year-old man with a prostate adenoma underwent a herniotomy for a direct inguinal hernia.

a. Bladder catheterization

- b. Prescribe proserin (neostigmine) intramuscularly
- c. Prescribe antispasmodics subcutaneously
- d. Apply cold to the urinary bladder area
- e. Prescribe processing of the postoperative wound with UHF field

1848. A 78-year-old man with a prostate adenoma underwent a herniotomy for a direct inguinal hernia.

a. Prescribe processing of the postoperative wound with UHF field

b. Bladder catheterization

- c. Prescribe antispasmodics subcutaneously
- d. Prescribe proserin (neostigmine) intramuscularly
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1849. A 78-year-old man with a prostate adenoma underwent a herniotomy for a direct inguinal hernia.

a. Prescribe proserin (neostigmine) intramuscularly

b. Bladder catheterization

- c. Apply cold to the urinary bladder area
- d. Prescribe antispasmodics subcutaneously
- e. Prescribe processing of the postoperative wound with UHF field

1850. A 78-year-old patient with chronic venous insufficiency suddenly developed shortness of breath

- a. Acute respiratory failure
- b. Acute coronary syndrome
- c. Bronchial asthma attack

d. Pulmonary embolism

e. Pneumothorax

1851. A 78-year-old patient with chronic venous insufficiency suddenly developed shortness of breath

a. Pneumothorax

b. Pulmonary embolism

- c. Bronchial asthma attack
- d. Acute respiratory failure
- e. Acute coronary syndrome

1852. A 78-year-old woman complains of lumbar pain. The pain increases during movements, decreases a

- a. Amyloidosis
- b. Multiple myeloma
- c. Sciatica

d. Secondary hyperparathyroidism

e. Osteoporosis with a pathological fracture

1853. A 78-year-old woman complains of lumbar pain. The pain increases during movements, decreases a

a. Multiple myeloma

b. Osteoporosis with a pathological fracture

c. Secondary hyperparathyroidism

d. Amyloidosis

e. Sciatica

1854. A 78-year-old woman complains of lumbar pain. The pain increases during movements, decreases a

a. Multiple myeloma

b. Osteoporosis with a pathological fracture

c. Secondary hyperparathyroidism

d. Sciatica

e. Amyloidosis

1855. A 9-month-old child with an acute respiratory viral infection was receiving antipyretics in a

a. Acute epiglottitis

b. Acute stenosing laryngitis

c. Quincke's edema

d. Bronchiolitis

e. Urticaria

1856. A 9-month-old child with an acute respiratory viral infection was receiving antipyretics in a

a. Bronchiolitis

b. Acute epiglottitis

c. Urticaria

d. Acute stenosing laryngitis

e. Quincke's edema

1857. A 9-month-old child with an acute respiratory viral infection was receiving antipyretics in a

a. Urticaria

b. Acute epiglottitis

c. Quincke's edema

d. Bronchiolitis

e. Acute stenosing laryngitis

1858. A 9-year-old boy fell off a tree and hit the back of his head. A brief loss of consciousness w

a. Anti-inflammatory therapy

b. Lumbar puncture to relieve the pressure

c. Hemostatic therapy

d. Complex conservative treatment

e. Surgical intervention

1859. A 9-year-old boy fell off a tree and hit the back of his head. A brief loss of consciousness w

a. Complex conservative treatment

b. Anti-inflammatory therapy

c. Lumbar puncture to relieve the pressure

d. Surgical intervention

e. Hemostatic therapy

1860. A 9-year-old boy fell off a tree and hit the back of his head. A brief loss of consciousness w

a. Lumbar puncture to relieve the pressure

b. Hemostatic therapy

c. Complex conservative treatment

d. Anti-inflammatory therapy

e. Surgical intervention

1861. A 9-year-old boy is in a severe condition. His body temperature is $38-39^{\circ}\text{C}$, he has nosebleeds

a. Myelogram

b. Complete blood count

c. X-ray of the mediastinum

d. Abdominal ultrasound

e. Immune complex testing

1862. A 9-year-old boy is in a severe condition. His body temperature is $38-39^{\circ}\text{C}$, he has nosebleeds

a. Abdominal ultrasound

b. Myelogram

c. Immune complex testing

d. X-ray of the mediastinum

e. Complete blood count

1863. A 9-year-old boy is in a severe condition. His body temperature is $38-39^{\circ}\text{C}$, he has nosebleeds

a. Complete blood count

b. Immune complex testing

c. X-ray of the mediastinum

d. Abdominal ultrasound

e. Myelogram

1864. A baby is 4 days old. The baby's condition after birth is severe (tonic-clonic seizures, no ne

a. Intraventricular hemorrhage

b. Respiratory distress syndrome

c. Meningitis

d. Hydrocephalus

e. Spinal cord birth injury

1865. A baby is 4 days old. The baby's condition after birth is severe (tonic-clonic seizures, no ne

a. Hydrocephalus

b. Respiratory distress syndrome

c. Meningitis

d. Intraventricular hemorrhage

e. Spinal cord birth injury

1866. A baby is 4 days old. The baby's condition after birth is severe (tonic-clonic seizures, no ne

a. Hydrocephalus

b. Spinal cord birth injury

c. Intraventricular hemorrhage

d. Meningitis

e. Respiratory distress syndrome

1867. A boy had a foreign body removed from under his nail plate. 3 days later he developed a sharp

a. Subungual paronychia

b. Abscess

c. Erysipelas

d. Erysipeloid

e. Paronychia

1868. A boy had a foreign body removed from under his nail plate. 3 days later he developed a sharp

a. Erysipelas

b. Abscess

c. Subungual paronychia

d. Paronychia

e. Erysipeloid

1869. A boy had a foreign body removed from under his nail plate. 3 days later he developed a sharp

a. Erysipeloid

b. Subungual paronychia

c. Abscess

d. Erysipelas

e. Paronychia

1870. A boy suffering from bronchial asthma started to experience suffocation attacks several times

a. Complete refractoriness (blockade) of beta-2-adrenoceptors

b. Edema of the bronchial mucosa

c. Spasm of the bronchial smooth muscles

d. Inflammation of the bronchial mucosa

e. Increased secretion of bioactive substances by mast cells

1871. A boy suffering from bronchial asthma started to experience suffocation attacks several times

- a. Edema of the bronchial mucosa
- b. Spasm of the bronchial smooth muscles
- c. Increased secretion of bioactive substances by mast cells
- d. Complete refractoriness (blockade) of beta-2-adrenoceptors
- e. Inflammation of the bronchial mucosa

1872. A boy suffering from bronchial asthma started to experience suffocation attacks several times

- a. Spasm of the bronchial smooth muscles
- b. Edema of the bronchial mucosa
- c. Inflammation of the bronchial mucosa
- d. Complete refractoriness (blockade) of beta-2-adrenoceptors
- e. Increased secretion of bioactive substances by mast cells

1873. A child has suddenly developed a respiratory arrest, cyanotic skin, and pinpoint pupils; there

- a. Artificial pulmonary ventilation, closed-chest cardiac massage
- b. Gastric lavage
- c. Intravenous injection of euphyllin (aminophylline)
- d. Intracardiac injection of adrenaline
- e. Oxygen therapy

1874. A child has suddenly developed a respiratory arrest, cyanotic skin, and pinpoint pupils; there

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- b. Intravenous injection of euphyllin (aminophylline)
- c. Gastric lavage
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- e. Intracardiac injection of adrenaline

1875. A child has suddenly developed a respiratory arrest, cyanotic skin, and pinpoint pupils; there

- a. Intravenous injection of euphyllin (aminophylline)
- b. Intracardiac injection of adrenaline
- c. Artificial pulmonary ventilation, closed-chest cardiac massage
- d. Oxygen therapy
- e. Gastric lavage

1876. A child is 1 month 10 days old. "Gushing" vomiting has been observed since the age of 3 week

- a. Surgery
- b. Internal administration of Novocaine
- c. Prescription of Pipolphen
- d. Atropinization
- e. Prescription of Cerucal (Metoclopramide)

1877. A child is 1 month 10 days old. "Gushing" vomiting has been observed since the age of 3 week

- a. Prescription of Cerucal (Metoclopramide)
- b. Internal administration of Novocaine
- c. Prescription of Pipolphen
- d. Atropinization
- e. Surgery

1878. A child is 1 month 10 days old. "Gushing" vomiting has been observed since the age of 3 week

- a. Prescription of Pipolphen
- b. Internal administration of Novocaine
- c. Atropinization
- d. Surgery
- e. Prescription of Cerucal (Metoclopramide)

1879. A child is 1 year old. After solid food was introduced into the diet, within the last several

- a. Easily digestible carbohydrates
- b. Animal protein
- c. Milk and dairy products
- d. Fruits
- e. Cereals - wheat, oats

1880. A child is 1 year old. After solid food was introduced into the diet, within the last several

- a. Fruits
- b. Animal protein
- c. Milk and dairy products

d. Cereals - wheat, oats

- e. Easily digestible carbohydrates

1881. A child is 1 year old. After solid food was introduced into the diet, within the last several

- a. Fruits
- b. Easily digestible carbohydrates
- c. Milk and dairy products

d. Cereals - wheat, oats

- e. Animal protein

1882. A child is 10 years old. The weight is 46 kg. Since birth the child has been gaining excessive

- a. Reducing diet and exercise
- b. Sanatorium-and-spa treatment
- c. Anorectic drugs
- d. Dehydration therapy
- e. "Fat-burning" methods

1883. A child is 10 years old. The weight is 46 kg. Since birth the child has been gaining excessive

- a. "Fat-burning" methods
- b. Dehydration therapy
- c. Anorectic drugs
- d. Sanatorium-and-spa treatment

e. Reducing diet and exercise

1884. A child is 10 years old. The weight is 46 kg. Since birth the child has been gaining excessive

- a. Anorectic drugs
- b. Sanatorium-and-spa treatment
- c. Dehydration therapy
- d. "Fat-burning" methods

e. Reducing diet and exercise

1885. A child is 4 months old. The disease onset was acute and manifested as a temperature of 37.8^o

a. Acute bronchiolitis

- b. Focal pneumonia
- c. Acute bronchitis
- d. Bronchopneumonia
- e. Obstructive bronchitis

1886. A child is 4 months old. The disease onset was acute and manifested as a temperature of 37.8^o

a. Acute bronchiolitis

- b. Focal pneumonia
- c. Bronchopneumonia
- d. Acute bronchitis
- e. Obstructive bronchitis

1887. A child is 4 months old. The disease onset was acute and manifested as a temperature of 37.8^o

- a. Bronchopneumonia
- b. Acute bronchitis
- c. Obstructive bronchitis

d. Acute bronchiolitis

- e. Focal pneumonia

1888. A child is 8 months old. One week ago the child had a case of acute viral respiratory infectio

a. Acute pyelonephritis

- b. Acute glomerulonephritis
- c. Deficient care
- d. Phosphate diabetes
- e. Dysmetabolic nephropathy

1889. A child is 8 months old. One week ago the child had a case of acute viral respiratory infectio

a. Acute pyelonephritis

- b. Dysmetabolic nephropathy
- c. Acute glomerulonephritis
- d. Deficient care
- e. Phosphate diabetes

1890. A child is 8 months old. One week ago the child had a case of acute viral respiratory infectio

- a. Phosphate diabetes
- b. Dysmetabolic nephropathy
- c. Acute pyelonephritis

- d. Acute glomerulonephritis
- e. Deficient care

1891. A child was born at 40 weeks of gestation with the weight of 3700 g. The child's Apgar score i

- a. Physiological weight loss

- b. Physiological jaundice
- c. Transient dysbiosis
- d. Uric acid infarction
- e. Toxic erythema

1892. A child was born at 40 weeks of gestation with the weight of 3700 g. The child's Apgar score i

- a. Transient dysbiosis
- b. Toxic erythema

- c. Physiological weight loss

- d. Physiological jaundice
- e. Uric acid infarction

1893. A child was born at 40 weeks of gestation with the weight of 3700 g. The child's Apgar score i

- a. Uric acid infarction

- b. Physiological weight loss

- c. Transient dysbiosis
- d. Physiological jaundice
- e. Toxic erythema

1894. A child was born from the first pregnancy at the gestational age of 38 weeks via caesarean sec

- a. Instillation of erythromycin ointment into the conjunctival sac
- b. Oral administration of vitamin C
- c. Vaccination

- d. Intramuscular administration of 1 mg of vitamin K

- e. Oral administration of vitamin D

1895. A child was born from the first pregnancy at the gestational age of 38 weeks via caesarean sec

- a. Oral administration of vitamin C

- b. Intramuscular administration of 1 mg of vitamin K

- c. Instillation of erythromycin ointment into the conjunctival sac
- d. Oral administration of vitamin D
- e. Vaccination

1896. A child was born from the first pregnancy at the gestational age of 38 weeks via caesarean sec

- a. Oral administration of vitamin D
- b. Vaccination

- c. Oral administration of vitamin C

- d. Instillation of erythromycin ointment into the conjunctival sac

- e. Intramuscular administration of 1 mg of vitamin K

1897. A child was born with the weight of 3250 g and the body length of 52 cm. At the age of 1.5 mon

- a. Aerophagia

- b. Esophageal atresia
- c. Pylorostenosis
- d. Acute gastroenteritis
- e. Pylorospasm

1898. A child was born with the weight of 3250 g and the body length of 52 cm. At the age of 1.5 mon

- a. Pylorospasm
- b. Esophageal atresia

- c. Acute gastroenteritis
- d. Pylorostenosis

e. Aerophagia

1899. A child was born with the weight of 3250 g and the body length of 52 cm. At the age of 1.5 months

- a. Pylorostenosis
- b. Pylorospasm
- c. Acute gastroenteritis
- d. Esophageal atresia

e. Aerophagia

1900. A child with chronic carditis, heart failure class IIA, who is being treated with digoxin, develops

- a. Acute intestinal infection
- b. Hypokalemia

c. Overdose or intolerance of cardiac glycosides

- d. First-degree atrioventricular block
- e. Pulmonary edema

1901. A child with chronic carditis, heart failure class IIA, who is being treated with digoxin, develops

- a. Acute intestinal infection
- b. Pulmonary edema

c. Overdose or intolerance of cardiac glycosides

- d. First-degree atrioventricular block
- e. Hypokalemia

1902. A child with chronic carditis, heart failure class IIA, who is being treated with digoxin, develops

- a. First-degree atrioventricular block
- b. Pulmonary edema

c. Overdose or intolerance of cardiac glycosides

- d. Acute intestinal infection
- e. Hypokalemia

1903. A children's preschool institution is located near a highway, where carbon monoxide levels in the air are high

a. Carboxyhemoglobin

- b. Carbinohemoglobin
- c. Methemoglobin
- d. Hemoglobin
- e. Reduced hemoglobin

1904. A children's preschool institution is located near a highway, where carbon monoxide levels in the air are high

- a. Hemoglobin
- b. Reduced hemoglobin
- c. Methemoglobin

d. Carboxyhemoglobin

- e. Carbinohemoglobin

1905. A children's preschool institution is located near a highway, where carbon monoxide levels in the air are high

- a. Methemoglobin
- b. Carbinohemoglobin
- c. Hemoglobin
- d. Reduced hemoglobin

e. Carboxyhemoglobin

1906. A chronic alcoholic was hospitalized into the therapeutic inpatient unit due to pneumonia. On the 3rd day of hospitalization

- a. Continue the treatment in the therapeutic department
- b. Compulsory medical treatment for alcoholism
- c. Discharge from the hospital

d. Transfer into the inpatient narcology department

- e. Transfer into the neuroresuscitation department

1907. A chronic alcoholic was hospitalized into the therapeutic inpatient unit due to pneumonia. On the 3rd day of hospitalization

- a. Continue the treatment in the therapeutic department
- b. Discharge from the hospital
- c. Transfer into the neuroresuscitation department

d. Compulsory medical treatment for alcoholism

e. Transfer into the inpatient narcology department

1908. A chronic alcoholic was hospitalized into the therapeutic inpatient unit due to pneumonia. On

a. Discharge from the hospital

b. Transfer into the neuroresuscitation department

c. Compulsory medical treatment for alcoholism

d. Transfer into the inpatient narcology department

e. Continue the treatment in the therapeutic department

1909. A district center is being supplied with water from an interlayer water-bearing stratum with h

a. Decontamination

b. Softening

c. Desalination

d. Sedimentation

e. Ozonation

1910. A district center is being supplied with water from an interlayer water-bearing stratum with h

a. Ozonation

b. Softening

c. Sedimentation

d. Desalination

e. Decontamination

1911. A district center is being supplied with water from an interlayer water-bearing stratum with h

a. Ozonation

b. Decontamination

c. Sedimentation

d. Softening

e. Desalination

1912. A district doctor has been tasked with preparation of a plan for a complex of treatment and pr

a. Disease prevention

b. Prevention of disease complications

c. Rehabilitation measures

d. Elimination of the causes of diseases

e. Improving the living conditions of the population

1913. A district doctor has been tasked with preparation of a plan for a complex of treatment and pr

a. Elimination of the causes of diseases

b. Disease prevention

c. Improving the living conditions of the population

d. Prevention of disease complications

e. Rehabilitation measures

1914. A district doctor has been tasked with preparation of a plan for a complex of treatment and pr

a. Rehabilitation measures

b. Prevention of disease complications

c. Elimination of the causes of diseases

d. Disease prevention

e. Improving the living conditions of the population

1915. A district doctor has diagnosed one of his patients with dysentery. What accounting document r

a. Urgent report

b. Certificate of temporary disability

c. Statistical report

d. Report on a major non-epidemic disease

e. Control card of a patient registered for regular check-ups

1916. A district doctor has diagnosed one of his patients with dysentery. What accounting document r

a. Urgent report

b. Statistical report

c. Certificate of temporary disability

d. Control card of a patient registered for regular check-ups

e. Report on a major non-epidemic disease

1917. A district doctor has diagnosed one of his patients with dysentery. What accounting document r

a. Urgent report

b. Statistical report

c. Certificate of temporary disability

d. Report on a major non-epidemic disease

e. Control card of a patient registered for regular check-ups

1918. A dweller of the northern Dnieper area, a fisherman, for the last several days has been compla

a. Opisthorchiasis

b. Trichinellosis

c. Onchocerciasis

d. Taeniasis

e. Ornithosis

1919. A dweller of the northern Dnieper area, a fisherman, for the last several days has been compla

a. Taeniasis

b. Opisthorchiasis

c. Ornithosis

d. Onchocerciasis

e. Trichinellosis

1920. A dweller of the northern Dnieper area, a fisherman, for the last several days has been compla

a. Taeniasis

b. Trichinellosis

c. Opisthorchiasis

d. Ornithosis

e. Onchocerciasis

1921. A family doctor needs to prepare a plan for carrying out a complex of treatment and prevention

a. Prevention of disease complications

b. Elimination of causative factors

c. Implementation of rehabilitation measures

d. Improvement of living conditions

e. Prevention of disease occurrence

1922. A family doctor needs to prepare a plan for carrying out a complex of treatment and prevention

a. Elimination of causative factors

b. Improvement of living conditions

c. Implementation of rehabilitation measures

d. Prevention of disease occurrence

e. Prevention of disease complications

1923. A family doctor needs to prepare a plan for carrying out a complex of treatment and prevention

a. Implementation of rehabilitation measures

b. Prevention of disease complications

c. Prevention of disease occurrence

d. Elimination of causative factors

e. Improvement of living conditions

1924. A family doctor performed an external obstetrical examination of a pregnant woman and determine

a. 32 weeks

b. 24 weeks

c. 8 weeks

d. 40 weeks

e. 16 weeks

1925. A family doctor performed an external obstetrical examination of a pregnant woman and determine

a. 40 weeks

b. 16 weeks

c. 24 weeks

d. 32 weeks

e. 8 weeks

1926. A family doctor performed an external obstetrical examination of a pregnant woman and determine

- a. 8 weeks
- b. 40 weeks
- c. 24 weeks
- d. 16 weeks
- e. 32 weeks

1927. A four-month-old child suddenly became ill. The following symptoms has appeared: an increase o

- a. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- b. Scarlet fever
- c. Rubella
- d. Meningococemia
- e. Flu

1928. A four-month-old child suddenly became ill. The following symptoms has appeared: an increase o

- a. Rubella
- b. Scarlet fever
- c. Meningococemia
- d. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- e. Flu

1929. A four-month-old child suddenly became ill. The following symptoms has appeared: an increase o

- a. Scarlet fever
- b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- c. Meningococemia
- d. Rubella
- e. Flu

1930. A full term baby born from the 1st noncomplicated pregnancy with complicated labor was diagnos

- a. Craniocerebral birth injury
- b. Physiologic jaundice
- c. Fetal hepatitis
- d. Atresia of bile passages
- e. Hemolytic disease of newborn

1931. A full term baby born from the 1st noncomplicated pregnancy with complicated labor was diagnos

- a. Atresia of bile passages
- b. Craniocerebral birth injury
- c. Fetal hepatitis
- d. Hemolytic disease of newborn
- e. Physiologic jaundice

1932. A full term baby born from the 1st noncomplicated pregnancy with complicated labor was diagnos

- a. Atresia of bile passages
- b. Hemolytic disease of newborn
- c. Fetal hepatitis
- d. Craniocerebral birth injury
- e. Physiologic jaundice

1933. A full-term delivery has resulted in the birth of a live full-term girl without asphyxia. Obje

- a. Intracranial birth injury
- b. Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- c. Disturbed cerebral circulation
- d. Maldevelopment of parenchymal organs
- e. Physiological jaundice

1934. A full-term delivery has resulted in the birth of a live full-term girl without asphyxia. Obje

- a. Maldevelopment of parenchymal organs
- b. Intracranial birth injury
- c. Disturbed cerebral circulation
- d. Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- e. Physiological jaundice

1935. A full-term delivery has resulted in the birth of a live full-term girl without asphyxia. Obje

- a. Maldevelopment of parenchymal organs
- b. Intracranial birth injury
- c. Physiological jaundice
- d. Disturbed cerebral circulation

e. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

1936. A full-term girl with chronic fetoplacental insufficiency was born from the second pregnancy t

a. 1 point

- b. 4 points
- c. 3 points
- d. 2 points
- e. 0 points

1937. A full-term girl with chronic fetoplacental insufficiency was born from the second pregnancy t

- a. 2 points
- b. 4 points
- c. 3 points
- d. 0 points

e. 1 point

1938. A full-term girl with chronic fetoplacental insufficiency was born from the second pregnancy t

a. 4 points

b. 1 point

- c. 2 points
- d. 0 points
- e. 3 points

1939. A healthy newborn baby whose mother is HBsAg-positive (+) needs to receive hepatitis B vaccina

- a. Hepatitis B vaccine must be administered after 1 year
- b. The child is already infected and therefore does not need to be vaccinated

c. Administer the first dose of the vaccine within 24 hours after birth, administer the second and t

- d. Administer only hepatitis B immunoglobulin
- e. The child can be administered hepatitis B immunoglobulin after determining the HBsAg status

1940. A healthy newborn baby whose mother is HBsAg-positive (+) needs to receive hepatitis B vaccina

- a. The child can be administered hepatitis B immunoglobulin after determining the HBsAg status
- b. Administer only hepatitis B immunoglobulin
- c. The child is already infected and therefore does not need to be vaccinated
- d. Hepatitis B vaccine must be administered after 1 year

e. Administer the first dose of the vaccine within 24 hours after birth, administer the second and t

1941. A healthy newborn baby whose mother is HBsAg-positive (+) needs to receive hepatitis B vaccina

- a. The child can be administered hepatitis B immunoglobulin after determining the HBsAg status
- b. Hepatitis B vaccine must be administered after 1 year
- c. Administer only hepatitis B immunoglobulin

d. Administer the first dose of the vaccine within 24 hours after birth, administer the second and t

e. The child is already infected and therefore does not need to be vaccinated

1942. A lumbar puncture was performed for a newborn with a suspected intracranial birth injury. Bloo

a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

- b. Epidural hemorrhage
- c. Supratentorial hemorrhage
- d. Cephalohematoma
- e. Subtentorial hemorrhage

1943. A lumbar puncture was performed for a newborn with a suspected intracranial birth injury. Bloo

a. Cephalohematoma

b. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

- c. Epidural hemorrhage
- d. Supratentorial hemorrhage
- e. Subtentorial hemorrhage

1944. A lumbar puncture was performed for a newborn with a suspected intracranial birth injury. Bloo

a. Supratentorial hemorrhage

- b. Epidural hemorrhage
- c. Cephalohematoma

d. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

- e. Subtentorial hemorrhage

1945. A man complains of a headache, problematic breathing through the nose, and purulent discharge

- a. Acute purulent maxillary sinusitis

b. Chronic purulent odontogenic maxillary sinusitis

- c. Chronic purulent maxillary sinusitis

- d. Chronic atrophic maxillary sinusitis

- e. Maxillary sinus tumor

1946. A man complains of a headache, problematic breathing through the nose, and purulent discharge

- a. Chronic atrophic maxillary sinusitis

- b. Maxillary sinus tumor

c. Chronic purulent odontogenic maxillary sinusitis

- d. Acute purulent maxillary sinusitis

- e. Chronic purulent maxillary sinusitis

1947. A man complains of a headache, problematic breathing through the nose, and purulent discharge

- a. Chronic purulent maxillary sinusitis

- b. Maxillary sinus tumor

- c. Chronic atrophic maxillary sinusitis

d. Chronic purulent odontogenic maxillary sinusitis

- e. Acute purulent maxillary sinusitis

1948. A man complains of a heaviness behind his sternum, periodical sensation of food retention, and

- a. Esophageal carcinoma

- b. Esophageal polyp

c. Esophageal diverticulum

- d. Hiatal hernia

- e. Varicose veins of the esophagus

1949. A man complains of a heaviness behind his sternum, periodical sensation of food retention, and

- a. Esophageal carcinoma

- b. Varicose veins of the esophagus

- c. Esophageal polyp

- d. Hiatal hernia

e. Esophageal diverticulum

1950. A man complains of a heaviness behind his sternum, periodical sensation of food retention, and

- a. Varicose veins of the esophagus

b. Esophageal diverticulum

- c. Esophageal polyp

- d. Esophageal carcinoma

- e. Hiatal hernia

1951. A man complains of decreased visual acuity and pain in his right eye and right-sided headache.

- a. Hemophthalmus

- b. Scleritis

- c. Iridocyclitis

- d. Conjunctivitis

e. Acute glaucoma attack

1952. A man complains of decreased visual acuity and pain in his right eye and right-sided headache.

- a. Iridocyclitis

- b. Hemophthalmus

- c. Scleritis

d. Acute glaucoma attack

- e. Conjunctivitis

1953. A man complains of decreased visual acuity and pain in his right eye and right-sided headache.

- a. Scleritis

- b. Iridocyclitis

- c. Conjunctivitis
- d. Hemophthalmus

e. Acute glaucoma attack

1954. A man complains of dizziness and vomiting. Vomitus is dark-colored. The patient's history stat

a. Mallory-Weiss syndrome

- b. Erosive gastritis
- c. Gastric cardia ulcer
- d. Bleeding from gastric varices
- e. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

1955. A man complains of dizziness and vomiting. Vomitus is dark-colored. The patient's history stat

a. Mallory-Weiss syndrome

- b. Gastric cardia ulcer
- c. Erosive gastritis
- d. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- e. Bleeding from gastric varices

1956. A man complains of dizziness and vomiting. Vomitus is dark-colored. The patient's history stat

a. Gastric cardia ulcer

b. Erosive gastritis

c. Mallory-Weiss syndrome

- d. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- e. Bleeding from gastric varices

1957. A man complains of pain and skin redness in his right calf. Objectively, he has a fever of 38.

a. Erysipelas, hemorrhagic form

- b. Phlegmon of the calf
- c. Herpes infection
- d. Anthrax, cutaneous form
- e. Chickenpox

1958. A man complains of pain and skin redness in his right calf. Objectively, he has a fever of 38.

a. Herpes infection

b. Erysipelas, hemorrhagic form

- c. Chickenpox
- d. Anthrax, cutaneous form
- e. Phlegmon of the calf

1959. A man complains of pain and skin redness in his right calf. Objectively, he has a fever of 38.

a. Herpes infection

b. Phlegmon of the calf

c. Chickenpox

d. Anthrax, cutaneous form

e. Erysipelas, hemorrhagic form

1960. A man complains of unbearable cough with putrid-smelling chocolate-colored purulent sputum. Th

a. Bronchiectasis

b. Pulmonary gangrene

- c. Lung abscess
- d. Cavernous tuberculosis
- e. Lung cancer with disintegration

1961. A man complains of unbearable cough with putrid-smelling chocolate-colored purulent sputum. Th

a. Lung abscess

b. Pulmonary gangrene

- c. Bronchiectasis
- d. Lung cancer with disintegration
- e. Cavernous tuberculosis

1962. A man complains of unbearable cough with putrid-smelling chocolate-colored purulent sputum. Th

a. Lung abscess

b. Cavernous tuberculosis

c. Lung cancer with disintegration

d. Pulmonary gangrene

e. Bronchiectasis

1963. A man has developed acute chills, headache, vomiting, and fever of 38.5°C In the evening, nu

a. Brain abscess

b. Meningococcal meningitis

c. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

d. Brain hemorrhage

e. Herpesviral encephalitis

1964. A man has developed acute chills, headache, vomiting, and fever of 38.5°C In the evening, nu

a. Brain abscess

b. Herpesviral encephalitis

c. Brain hemorrhage

d. Meningococcal meningitis

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

1965. A man has developed acute chills, headache, vomiting, and fever of 38.5°C In the evening, nu

a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

b. Herpesviral encephalitis

c. Brain hemorrhage

d. Meningococcal meningitis

e. Brain abscess

1966. A man in a state of clinical death receives closed-chest cardiac massage and mouth-to-mouth ar

a. Closed-chest cardiac massage

b. Swallowed tongue

c. The patient's mouth is too small

d. The volume of inhaled air is too low

e. No gastric tube

1967. A man in a state of clinical death receives closed-chest cardiac massage and mouth-to-mouth ar

a. No gastric tube

b. Swallowed tongue

c. Closed-chest cardiac massage

d. The patient's mouth is too small

e. The volume of inhaled air is too low

1968. A man in a state of clinical death receives closed-chest cardiac massage and mouth-to-mouth ar

a. The volume of inhaled air is too low

b. Closed-chest cardiac massage

c. No gastric tube

d. The patient's mouth is too small

e. Swallowed tongue

1969. A man suddenly developed a sharp pain in the right side of his chest. Dyspnea has rapidly prog

a. Spontaneous pneumothorax

b. Exudative pleurisy

c. Lung infarction

d. Community-acquired pneumonia

e. Myocardial infarction

1970. A man suddenly developed a sharp pain in the right side of his chest. Dyspnea has rapidly prog

a. Community-acquired pneumonia

b. Lung infarction

c. Myocardial infarction

d. Spontaneous pneumothorax

e. Exudative pleurisy

1971. A man suddenly developed a sharp pain in the right side of his chest. Dyspnea has rapidly prog

a. Community-acquired pneumonia

b. Myocardial infarction

c. Exudative pleurisy

d. Lung infarction

e. Spontaneous pneumothorax

1972. A man suddenly developed a sharp retrosternal pain that radiated into the left arm. Objective

a. Clinical death

b. Heart attack

c. Cerebral circulation disorder

d. Coma

e. Agonal state

1973. A man suddenly developed a sharp retrosternal pain that radiated into the left arm. Objective

a. Coma

b. Heart attack

c. Agonal state

d. Clinical death

e. Cerebral circulation disorder

1974. A man suddenly developed a sharp retrosternal pain that radiated into the left arm. Objective

a. Heart attack

b. Coma

c. Cerebral circulation disorder

d. Agonal state

e. Clinical death

1975. A man suffers from urolithiasis and periodically develops hyperoxaluria. What products should

a. Sorrel, spinach, tomatoes

b. Meat, fish

c. Dairy products

d. Canned soup

e. Fatty foods

1976. A man suffers from urolithiasis and periodically develops hyperoxaluria. What products should

a. Canned soup

b. Fatty foods

c. Sorrel, spinach, tomatoes

d. Meat, fish

e. Dairy products

1977. A man suffers from urolithiasis and periodically develops hyperoxaluria. What products should

a. Canned soup

b. Meat, fish

c. Fatty foods

d. Dairy products

e. Sorrel, spinach, tomatoes

1978. A man was brought into the admission room after an overexposure to cold. He complains of sharp

a. Acute pyelonephritis

b. Subacute malignant glomerulonephritis

c. Acute glomerulonephritis

d. Tubulointerstitial nephritis

e. Chronic pyelonephritis

1979. A man was brought into the admission room after an overexposure to cold. He complains of sharp

a. Subacute malignant glomerulonephritis

b. Acute pyelonephritis

c. Tubulointerstitial nephritis

d. Acute glomerulonephritis

e. Chronic pyelonephritis

1980. A man was brought into the admission room after an overexposure to cold. He complains of sharp

a. Subacute malignant glomerulonephritis

b. Acute glomerulonephritis

c. Tubulointerstitial nephritis

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Chronic pyelonephritis

1981. A man was repairing a fence and injured his right elbow with a wire. Three days later he devel

- a. Abscess
- b. Hidradenitis
- c. Lymphadenitis
- d. Bursitis**

e. Erysipelas

1982. A man was repairing a fence and injured his right elbow with a wire. Three days later he devel

a. Erysipelas

b. Bursitis

- c. Lymphadenitis
- d. Hidradenitis
- e. Abscess

1983. A man was repairing a fence and injured his right elbow with a wire. Three days later he devel

- a. Lymphadenitis
- b. Hidradenitis

c. Bursitis

- d. Erysipelas
- e. Abscess

1984. A man was undergoing treatment for a myocardial infarction. On day 13, his chest pain increase

a. Dressler syndrome

- b. Cardiac asthma
- c. Pneumonia
- d. Recurrent myocardial infarction
- e. Pulmonary embolism

1985. A man was undergoing treatment for a myocardial infarction. On day 13, his chest pain increase

- a. Pneumonia
- b. Pulmonary embolism

c. Dressler syndrome

- d. Cardiac asthma
- e. Recurrent myocardial infarction

1986. A man was undergoing treatment for a myocardial infarction. On day 13, his chest pain increase

a. Recurrent myocardial infarction

b. Dressler syndrome

- c. Pulmonary embolism
- d. Pneumonia
- e. Cardiac asthma

1987. A man works in casting of nonferrous metals and alloys for 12 years. In the air of working are

- a. Carbon monoxide
- b. Zinc
- c. Nitric oxide

d. Lead and lead salts

e. Tin

1988. A man works in casting of nonferrous metals and alloys for 12 years. In the air of working are

- a. Nitric oxide
- b. Carbon monoxide

c. Lead and lead salts

- d. Zinc
- e. Tin

1989. A man works in casting of nonferrous metals and alloys for 12 years. In the air of working are

a. Zinc

b. Lead and lead salts

- c. Nitric oxide
- d. Carbon monoxide
- e. Tin

1990. A man, who one day ago returned from a trip to Africa, presents with a sharply painful cluster

- a. Fluconazole
- b. Homologous immunoglobulin
- c. Heterologous serum
- d. Praziquantel

e. Doxycycline

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- b. Praziquantel
- c. Homologous immunoglobulin
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- a. Praziquantel
- b. Fluconazole
- c. Homologous immunoglobulin

d. Doxycycline

- e. Heterologous serum

1993. A man, who was diagnosed with scabies and underwent a specific treatment, has made a follow-up

- a. Correction of the immune status
- b. Elimination of food allergens
- c. Footwear disinfection
- d. Correction of the gastrointestinal tract function

e. Laundry disinfection

1994. A man, who was diagnosed with scabies and underwent a specific treatment, has made a follow-up

- a. Elimination of food allergens
- b. Correction of the gastrointestinal tract function
- c. Correction of the immune status

d. Laundry disinfection

- e. Footwear disinfection

1995. A man, who was diagnosed with scabies and underwent a specific treatment, has made a follow-up

- a. Footwear disinfection
- b. Correction of the gastrointestinal tract function

c. Laundry disinfection

- d. Elimination of food allergens
- e. Correction of the immune status

1996. A medical committee consisting of a therapist, dermatologist, traumatologist, ophthalmologist,

- a. Therapist, dermatologist, traumatologist
- b. Therapist, ophthalmologist, neurologist
- c. Therapist, hematologist, ophthalmologist
- d. Therapist, immunologist, surgeon

e. Otolaryngologist, therapist, dermatologist

1997. A medical committee consisting of a therapist, dermatologist, traumatologist, ophthalmologist,

- a. Therapist, ophthalmologist, neurologist
- b. Therapist, dermatologist, traumatologist

c. Otolaryngologist, therapist, dermatologist

- d. Therapist, hematologist, ophthalmologist
- e. Therapist, immunologist, surgeon

1998. A medical committee consisting of a therapist, dermatologist, traumatologist, ophthalmologist,

- a. Therapist, ophthalmologist, neurologist
- b. Therapist, immunologist, surgeon

c. Otolaryngologist, therapist, dermatologist

- d. Therapist, dermatologist, traumatologist
- e. Therapist, hematologist, ophthalmologist

1999. A medical facility studies the relationship between the age of lactating women who gave birth

- a. Parametric Student's criterion

b. Correlation coefficient

- c. Relative risk
- d. Odds ratio
- e. Nonparametric Kolmogorov-Smirnov criterion

2000. A medical facility studies the relationship between the age of lactating women who gave birth

- a. Parametric Student's criterion
- b. Nonparametric Kolmogorov-Smirnov criterion

c. Correlation coefficient

- d. Odds ratio
- e. Relative risk

2001. A medical facility studies the relationship between the age of lactating women who gave birth

- a. Relative risk
- b. Odds ratio
- c. Parametric Student's criterion
- d. Nonparametric Kolmogorov-Smirnov criterion

e. Correlation coefficient

2002. A middle school teacher with 4-year-long record of work was issued a medical certificate for p

- a. 100% of average salary
- b. 80% of average salary
- c. 60% of average salary
- d. 70% of average salary
- e. 50% of average salary

2003. A middle school teacher with 4-year-long record of work was issued a medical certificate for p

- a. 80% of average salary
- b. 60% of average salary
- c. 70% of average salary
- d. 100% of average salary

e. 50% of average salary

2004. A middle school teacher with 4-year-long record of work was issued a medical certificate for p

- a. 80% of average salary
- b. 70% of average salary
- c. 60% of average salary
- d. 50% of average salary

e. 100% of average salary

2005. A multigravida on the 38th week of her pregnancy complains of increased BP up to 140/90 mm Hg,

a. Mild preeclampsia

- b. Pregnancy edema
- c. Severe preeclampsia
- d. Pregnancy hypertension
- e. Moderate preeclampsia

2006. A multigravida on the 38th week of her pregnancy complains of increased BP up to 140/90 mm Hg,

a. Mild preeclampsia

- b. Severe preeclampsia
- c. Pregnancy edema
- d. Moderate preeclampsia
- e. Pregnancy hypertension

2007. A multigravida on the 38th week of her pregnancy complains of increased BP up to 140/90 mm Hg,

- a. Pregnancy edema
- b. Moderate preeclampsia
- c. Pregnancy hypertension
- d. Severe preeclampsia

e. Mild preeclampsia

2008. A multigravida, labor II, 36-37 weeks of gestation, has gone into labor. Her waters broke 8 ho

- a. Partial placenta previa
- b. Premature detachment of the normally positioned placenta

- c. Rupture of the umbilical vessels
- d. Cervical rupture
- e. Uterine rupture

2009. A multigravida, labor II, 36-37 weeks of gestation, has gone into labor. Her waters broke 8 ho

- a. Partial placenta previa
- b. Cervical rupture
- c. Rupture of the umbilical vessels
- d. Premature detachment of the normally positioned placenta**
- e. Uterine rupture

2010. A multigravida, labor II, 36-37 weeks of gestation, has gone into labor. Her waters broke 8 ho

- a. Uterine rupture
- b. Partial placenta previa
- c. Premature detachment of the normally positioned placenta**
- d. Cervical rupture
- e. Rupture of the umbilical vessels

2011. A multipara woman developed vaginal bleeding with the onset of full-term delivery. Internal ob

- a. Amniotomy**
- b. Caesarean section
- c. Hemostatic therapy
- d. Stopping the active labor
- e. Stimulation of the labor

2012. A multipara woman developed vaginal bleeding with the onset of full-term delivery. Internal ob

- a. Stopping the active labor
- b. Amniotomy**
- c. Caesarean section
- d. Stimulation of the labor
- e. Hemostatic therapy

2013. A multipara woman developed vaginal bleeding with the onset of full-term delivery. Internal ob

- a. Stopping the active labor
- b. Stimulation of the labor
- c. Hemostatic therapy
- d. Amniotomy**
- e. Caesarean section

2014. A neonatologist examines a full-term baby born from the second pregnancy, second full-term del

- a. Duchenne-Erb paresis**
- b. Dislocation of the right shoulder
- c. Humerus fracture on the right
- d. Total brachial plexus paresis
- e. Dejerine-Klumpke paresis

2015. A neonatologist examines a full-term baby born from the second pregnancy, second full-term del

- a. Humerus fracture on the right
- b. Dejerine-Klumpke paresis
- c. Duchenne-Erb paresis**
- d. Dislocation of the right shoulder
- e. Total brachial plexus paresis

2016. A neonatologist examines a full-term baby born from the second pregnancy, second full-term del

- a. Total brachial plexus paresis
- b. Duchenne-Erb paresis**
- c. Humerus fracture on the right
- d. Dislocation of the right shoulder
- e. Dejerine-Klumpke paresis

2017. A newborn baby has icteric skin. According to the mother's medical history, her first pregnanc

- a. Hemolytic disease of the newborn**
- b. Physiological jaundice
- c. Biliary atresia

- d. Congenital hepatitis
- e. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn

2018. A newborn baby has icteric skin. According to the mother's medical history, her first pregnancy

- a. Biliary atresia
- b. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn
- c. Congenital hepatitis

d. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

- e. Physiological jaundice

2019. A newborn baby has icteric skin. According to the mother's medical history, her first pregnancy

- a. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn
- b. Physiological jaundice
- c. Congenital hepatitis
- d. Biliary atresia

e. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

2020. A newborn boy has been hospitalized with complaints of projectile vomiting with curdled milk

a. Fibrogastroduodenoscopy

- b. Abdominal CT scan
- c. Abdominal ultrasound
- d. Abdominal laparoscopy
- e. Abdominal X-ray

2021. A newborn boy has been hospitalized with complaints of projectile vomiting with curdled milk

- a. Abdominal CT scan
- b. Abdominal X-ray
- c. Abdominal ultrasound

d. Fibrogastroduodenoscopy

- e. Abdominal laparoscopy

2022. A newborn boy has been hospitalized with complaints of projectile vomiting with curdled milk

- a. Abdominal laparoscopy
- b. Abdominal CT scan
- c. Abdominal ultrasound
- d. Abdominal X-ray

e. Fibrogastroduodenoscopy

2023. A newborn boy, born at 38 weeks of gestation with weight of 2200 g, presents with a ventricular

a. Congenital rubella syndrome

- b. Congenital listeriosis
- c. Toxoplasmosis
- d. Congenital varicella syndrome
- e. Cytomegalovirus infection

2024. A newborn boy, born at 38 weeks of gestation with weight of 2200 g, presents with a ventricular

a. Congenital rubella syndrome

- b. Cytomegalovirus infection
- c. Congenital listeriosis
- d. Congenital varicella syndrome
- e. Toxoplasmosis

2025. A newborn boy, born at 38 weeks of gestation with weight of 2200 g, presents with a ventricular

- a. Cytomegalovirus infection
- b. Congenital varicella syndrome
- c. Congenital listeriosis
- d. Toxoplasmosis

e. Congenital rubella syndrome

2026. A newborn child has been diagnosed with physiological jaundice. What symptom is characteristic

- a. Jaundice, appearing within the first 24 hours of life
- b. Yellow color of the skin, appearing on day 2-3 of life**
- c. A recurrent increase in the intensity of jaundice
- d. Colorless feces

e. Jaundice that lasts more than 10 days

2027. A newborn child has been diagnosed with physiological jaundice. What symptom is characteristic

a. Jaundice, appearing within the first 24 hours of life

b. Colorless feces

c. Yellow color of the skin, appearing on day 2-3 of life

d. Jaundice that lasts more than 10 days

e. A recurrent increase in the intensity of jaundice

2028. A newborn child has been diagnosed with physiological jaundice. What symptom is characteristic

a. Jaundice, appearing within the first 24 hours of life

b. Colorless feces

c. A recurrent increase in the intensity of jaundice

d. Jaundice that lasts more than 10 days

e. Yellow color of the skin, appearing on day 2-3 of life

2029. A newborn girl has Apgar score of 7-8 points at the 1-5 minutes after birth. During the labor

a. Osteomyelitis of the right arm

b. Thoracic spine trauma

c. Soft tissue injury of the right arm

d. Intracranial hemorrhage

e. Erb-Duchenne palsy

2030. A newborn girl has Apgar score of 7-8 points at the 1-5 minutes after birth. During the labor

a. Thoracic spine trauma

b. Intracranial hemorrhage

c. Erb-Duchenne palsy

d. Soft tissue injury of the right arm

e. Osteomyelitis of the right arm

2031. A newborn girl has Apgar score of 7-8 points at the 1-5 minutes after birth. During the labor

a. Thoracic spine trauma

b. Soft tissue injury of the right arm

c. Osteomyelitis of the right arm

d. Erb-Duchenne palsy

e. Intracranial hemorrhage

2032. A newborn girl has congenital lymphoid edema of her hands and feet, a short neck with lymphoid

a. Turner syndrome

b. Klinefelter syndrome

c. Patau syndrome

d. Down syndrome

e. Edwards syndrome

2033. A newborn girl has congenital lymphoid edema of her hands and feet, a short neck with lymphoid

a. Down syndrome

b. Patau syndrome

c. Edwards syndrome

d. Klinefelter syndrome

e. Turner syndrome

2034. A newborn girl has congenital lymphoid edema of her hands and feet, a short neck with lymphoid

a. Klinefelter syndrome

b. Turner syndrome

c. Down syndrome

d. Patau syndrome

e. Edwards syndrome

2035. A newborn girl was born from the second pregnancy with a complicated delivery (weak labor acti

a. C5-C6

b. Th1-Th2

c. C7-Th1

d. C1-C3

e. C3-C4

2036. A newborn girl was born from the second pregnancy with a complicated delivery (weak labor activity).

a. C7-Th1

b. C5-C6

c. C3-C4

d. C1-C3

e. Th1-Th2

2037. A newborn girl was born from the second pregnancy with a complicated delivery (weak labor activity).

a. Th1-Th2

b. C5-C6

c. C7-Th1

d. C3-C4

e. C1-C3

2038. A newborn has a round red formation in the suprapubic region. Examination shows that urine is

a. Bladder agenesis

b. Bladder exstrophy

c. Bladder diverticulum

d. Urachal cyst

e. Vesico-umbilical fistula

2039. A newborn has a round red formation in the suprapubic region. Examination shows that urine is

a. Bladder agenesis

b. Urachal cyst

c. Bladder diverticulum

d. Vesico-umbilical fistula

e. Bladder exstrophy

2040. A newborn has a round red formation in the suprapubic region. Examination shows that urine is

a. Urachal cyst

b. Bladder diverticulum

c. Vesico-umbilical fistula

d. Bladder exstrophy

e. Bladder agenesis

2041. A one-month-old child regurgitates every time after being put to bed after a breastfeeding. Possible

a. Abdominal massage

b. Prone position of the baby after feeding

c. Thermal compresses to the stomach

d. Give a pacifier immediately after breastfeeding

e. Upright position of the baby immediately after feeding

2042. A one-month-old child regurgitates every time after being put to bed after a breastfeeding. Possible

a. Prone position of the baby after feeding

b. Thermal compresses to the stomach

c. Upright position of the baby immediately after feeding

d. Give a pacifier immediately after breastfeeding

e. Abdominal massage

2043. A one-month-old child regurgitates every time after being put to bed after a breastfeeding. Possible

a. Thermal compresses to the stomach

b. Abdominal massage

c. Prone position of the baby after feeding

d. Upright position of the baby immediately after feeding

e. Give a pacifier immediately after breastfeeding

2044. A parturient woman has been in labor for 8 hours. The labor activity is weak, contractions last

a. Continue the conservative management of labor with continuous monitoring of the fetus

b. Apply obstetric forceps

c. Urgent delivery by means of a cesarean section

d. Prescribe labor stimulation with oxytocin solution

e. Observation and treatment of fetal distress

2045. A parturient woman has been in labor for 8 hours. The labor activity is weak, contractions last

a. Observation and treatment of fetal distress

b. Urgent delivery by means of a cesarean section

c. Continue the conservative management of labor with continuous monitoring of the fetus

d. Prescribe labor stimulation with oxytocin solution

e. Apply obstetric forceps

2046. A parturient woman has been in labor for 8 hours. The labor activity is weak, contractions last

a. Prescribe labor stimulation with oxytocin solution

b. Apply obstetric forceps

c. Observation and treatment of fetal distress

d. Continue the conservative management of labor with continuous monitoring of the fetus

e. Urgent delivery by means of a cesarean section

2047. A parturient woman is 23 years old. Internal obstetric examination shows the uterine cervix to

a. Minor oblique lie

b. Transverse lie

c. Medium oblique lie

d. Major oblique lie

e. Longitudinal lie

2048. A parturient woman is 23 years old. Internal obstetric examination shows the uterine cervix to

a. Longitudinal lie

b. Minor oblique lie

c. Transverse lie

d. Medium oblique lie

e. Major oblique lie

2049. A parturient woman is 23 years old. Internal obstetric examination shows the uterine cervix to

a. Transverse lie

b. Medium oblique lie

c. Major oblique lie

d. Minor oblique lie

e. Longitudinal lie

2050. A parturient woman is 30 years old, stage I of the labor is ongoing. The fetus is in the cepha

a. Fetal distress. Forceps delivery

b. Fetal distress. Stimulation of uterine contractions

c. Normal condition of the fetus. Vaginal birth

d. Fetal distress. Urgent cesarean section delivery

e. Fetal distress. Vacuum extraction delivery

2051. A parturient woman is 30 years old, stage I of the labor is ongoing. The fetus is in the cepha

a. Fetal distress. Forceps delivery

b. Normal condition of the fetus. Vaginal birth

c. Fetal distress. Vacuum extraction delivery

d. Fetal distress. Urgent cesarean section delivery

e. Fetal distress. Stimulation of uterine contractions

2052. A parturient woman is 30 years old, stage I of the labor is ongoing. The fetus is in the cepha

a. Normal condition of the fetus. Vaginal birth

b. Fetal distress. Stimulation of uterine contractions

c. Fetal distress. Urgent cesarean section delivery

d. Fetal distress. Forceps delivery

e. Fetal distress. Vacuum extraction delivery

2053. A patient 1 year ago had a Q wave myocardial infarction of the posterior wall of the left vent

a. Prescription of amiodarone

b. Prescription of procainamide

c. Prescription of bisoprolol

d. Prescription of digoxin

e. Pacemaker implantation

2054. A patient 1 year ago had a Q wave myocardial infarction of the posterior wall of the left vent

a. Prescription of digoxin

b. Prescription of procainamide

c. Prescription of amiodarone

d. Pacemaker implantation

e. Prescription of bisoprolol

2055. A patient 1 year ago had a Q wave myocardial infarction of the posterior wall of the left vent

a. Prescription of procainamide

b. Prescription of bisoprolol

c. Pacemaker implantation

d. Prescription of amiodarone

e. Prescription of digoxin

2056. A patient complains of a fever of 39°C , chills, headache, difficulty sleeping, and poor appet

a. Erysipelas

b. Carbuncle

c. Abscess

d. Hidradenitis

e. Furuncle

2057. A patient complains of a fever of 39°C , chills, headache, difficulty sleeping, and poor appet

a. Erysipelas

b. Carbuncle

c. Hidradenitis

d. Abscess

e. Furuncle

2058. A patient complains of a fever of 39°C , chills, headache, difficulty sleeping, and poor appet

a. Furuncle

b. Hidradenitis

c. Abscess

d. Carbuncle

e. Erysipelas

2059. A patient complains of a rash and itching that becomes worse in the evening and at night and h

a. Scabies

b. Neurodermatitis

c. Toxicoderma

d. Eczema

e. Psoriasis

2060. A patient complains of a rash and itching that becomes worse in the evening and at night and h

a. Eczema

b. Toxicoderma

c. Neurodermatitis

d. Psoriasis

e. Scabies

2061. A patient complains of a rash and itching that becomes worse in the evening and at night and h

a. Psoriasis

b. Eczema

c. Neurodermatitis

d. Scabies

e. Toxicoderma

2062. A patient complains of a rash on the trunk and flexor surfaces of the arms and of itching that

a. Dermatitis

b. Scabies

c. Secondary papular syphilid

d. Eczema

e. Lichen ruber planus

2063. A patient complains of a rash on the trunk and flexor surfaces of the arms and of itching that

a. Dermatitis

b. Eczema

c. Lichen ruber planus

d. Scabies

e. Secondary papular syphilid

2064. A patient complains of a rash on the trunk and flexor surfaces of the arms and of itching that

a. Eczema

b. Secondary papular syphilid

c. Lichen ruber planus

d. Dermatitis

e. Scabies

2065. A patient complains of chest pain on the right, shortness of breath, and cough that produces a

a. Bronchiectasis

b. Pleural empyema

c. Abscess of the right lung

d. Right-sided pneumothorax

e. Right-sided exudative pleurisy

2066. A patient complains of chest pain on the right, shortness of breath, and cough that produces a

a. Bronchiectasis

b. Abscess of the right lung

c. Right-sided exudative pleurisy

d. Right-sided pneumothorax

e. Pleural empyema

2067. A patient complains of chest pain on the right, shortness of breath, and cough that produces a

a. Right-sided exudative pleurisy

b. Right-sided pneumothorax

c. Bronchiectasis

d. Abscess of the right lung

e. Pleural empyema

2068. A patient complains of constant dull pain in the perineum and suprapubic area, weak flow of ur

a. Prostate cancer

b. Urolithiasis, prostatolith of the right lobe

c. Prostate tuberculosis

d. Prostate sclerosis

e. Chronic congestion prostatitis

2069. A patient complains of constant dull pain in the perineum and suprapubic area, weak flow of ur

a. Chronic congestion prostatitis

b. Urolithiasis, prostatolith of the right lobe

c. Prostate sclerosis

d. Prostate cancer

e. Prostate tuberculosis

2070. A patient complains of constant dull pain in the perineum and suprapubic area, weak flow of ur

a. Prostate tuberculosis

b. Prostate sclerosis

c. Chronic congestion prostatitis

d. Prostate cancer

e. Urolithiasis, prostatolith of the right lobe

2071. A patient complains of pain in the lower back, weakness in the right foot, and impaired walkin

a. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

b. Vitamins

c. Analgesics

d. Nootropics

e. Anticholinesterases

2072. A patient complains of pain in the lower back, weakness in the right foot, and impaired walkin

a. Analgesics

b. Vitamins

c. Nootropics

d. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

e. Anticholinesterases

2073. A patient complains of pain in the lower back, weakness in the right foot, and impaired walkin

a. Vitamins

b. Nootropics

c. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

d. Anticholinesterases

e. Analgesics

2074. A patient complains of pain, photophobia, lacrimation, and impaired vision in the right eye. T

a. Acute iridocyclitis

b. Acute keratitis

c. Acute glaucoma attack

d. Posterior uveitis

e. Bacterial conjunctivitis

2075. A patient complains of pain, photophobia, lacrimation, and impaired vision in the right eye. T

a. Acute iridocyclitis

b. Posterior uveitis

c. Acute keratitis

d. Bacterial conjunctivitis

e. Acute glaucoma attack

2076. A patient complains of pain, photophobia, lacrimation, and impaired vision in the right eye. T

a. Acute glaucoma attack

b. Acute iridocyclitis

c. Bacterial conjunctivitis

d. Posterior uveitis

e. Acute keratitis

2077. A patient complains of pain, redness, and edema of the lower eyelid of the right eye. Objectiv

a. Blepharitis

b. Chalazion

c. Eyelid abscess

d. Conjunctivitis

e. Stye

2078. A patient complains of pain, redness, and edema of the lower eyelid of the right eye. Objectiv

a. Eyelid abscess

b. Blepharitis

c. Stye

d. Chalazion

e. Conjunctivitis

2079. A patient complains of pain, redness, and edema of the lower eyelid of the right eye. Objectiv

a. Eyelid abscess

b. Conjunctivitis

c. Stye

d. Blepharitis

e. Chalazion

2080. A patient developed diplopia after recovering from a case of an acute respiratory viral infect

a. Right abducens nerve

b. Right oculomotor nerve

c. Right optic nerve

d. Left abducens nerve

e. Left trochlear nerve

2081. A patient developed diplopia after recovering from a case of an acute respiratory viral infect

a. Right abducens nerve

b. Right optic nerve

c. Right oculomotor nerve

d. Left abducens nerve

e. Left trochlear nerve

2082. A patient developed diplopia after recovering from a case of an acute respiratory viral infect

a. Right oculomotor nerve

b. Left trochlear nerve

c. Left abducens nerve

d. Right optic nerve

e. Right abducens nerve

2083. A patient had recurrent attacks of a short-term "disconnect" of consciousness, did not respond

a. Doppler ultrasound

b. Rheoencephalography

c. Electroencephalography

d. Lumbar puncture

e. Echoencephaloscopy

2084. A patient had recurrent attacks of a short-term "disconnect" of consciousness, did not respond

a. Rheoencephalography

b. Lumbar puncture

c. Electroencephalography

d. Doppler ultrasound

e. Echoencephaloscopy

2085. A patient had recurrent attacks of a short-term "disconnect" of consciousness, did not respond

a. Rheoencephalography

b. Lumbar puncture

c. Doppler ultrasound

d. Echoencephaloscopy

e. Electroencephalography

2086. A patient has been diagnosed with right-sided pneumothorax and prescribed urgent drainage of t

a. The second intercostal space, on the midclavicular line

b. The seventh intercostal space, on the scapular line

c. The sixth intercostal space, on the posterior axillary line

d. The projection of the pleural sinus

e. The site of the largest percussion dullness

2087. A patient has been diagnosed with right-sided pneumothorax and prescribed urgent drainage of t

a. The site of the largest percussion dullness

b. The sixth intercostal space, on the posterior axillary line

c. The seventh intercostal space, on the scapular line

d. The second intercostal space, on the midclavicular line

e. The projection of the pleural sinus

2088. A patient has been diagnosed with right-sided pneumothorax and prescribed urgent drainage of t

a. The sixth intercostal space, on the posterior axillary line

b. The site of the largest percussion dullness

c. The seventh intercostal space, on the scapular line

d. The second intercostal space, on the midclavicular line

e. The projection of the pleural sinus

2089. A patient has been provisionally diagnosed with pheochromocytoma at the stage of intermission.

a. Mesaton (Phenylephrine)

b. Phentolamine

c. Prednisolone

d. Nifedipine

e. Pipolphen

2090. A patient has been provisionally diagnosed with pheochromocytoma at the stage of intermission.

a. Mesaton (Phenylephrine)

b. Nifedipine

c. Pipolphen

d. Phentolamine

e. Prednisolone

2091. A patient has been provisionally diagnosed with pheochromocytoma at the stage of intermission.

- a. Prednisolone
- b. Nifedipine
- c. Pipolphen
- d. Mesaton (Phenylephrine)

e. Phentolamine

2092. A patient has developed a "raccoon eyes" sign ("spectacle hematoma") - blood has spread under

- a. Cerebral contusion
- b. Eyeball contusion
- c. Subconjunctival scleral rupture

d. Basilar skull fracture

e. Concussion

2093. A patient has developed a "raccoon eyes" sign ("spectacle hematoma") - blood has spread under

- a. Cerebral contusion
- b. Subconjunctival scleral rupture

c. Basilar skull fracture

d. Concussion

e. Eyeball contusion

2094. A patient has developed a "raccoon eyes" sign ("spectacle hematoma") - blood has spread under

- a. Eyeball contusion
- b. Cerebral contusion
- c. Subconjunctival scleral rupture
- d. Concussion

e. Basilar skull fracture

2095. A patient has gradually lost his consciousness. The skin is pale and dry. There is smell of am

a. Uremic coma

- b. Acute renal failure
- c. Acute disturbance of cerebral circulation
- d. Hyperglycemic coma
- e. Hyperosmolar coma

2096. A patient has gradually lost his consciousness. The skin is pale and dry. There is smell of am

a. Acute disturbance of cerebral circulation

b. Uremic coma

- c. Acute renal failure
- d. Hyperglycemic coma
- e. Hyperosmolar coma

2097. A patient has gradually lost his consciousness. The skin is pale and dry. There is smell of am

- a. Acute renal failure
- b. Acute disturbance of cerebral circulation
- c. Hyperosmolar coma
- d. Hyperglycemic coma

e. Uremic coma

2098. A patient has made an appointment with his family doctor, because he needs to undergo a preven

a. Comprehensive

b. Preliminary (pre-placement)

- c. Routine
- d. Targeted
- e. Periodical

2099. A patient has made an appointment with his family doctor, because he needs to undergo a preven

- a. Periodical
- b. Routine
- c. Targeted

d. Preliminary (pre-placement)

e. Comprehensive

2100. A patient has made an appointment with his family doctor, because he needs to undergo a preven

a. Routine

b. Preliminary (pre-placement)

c. Periodical

d. Comprehensive

e. Targeted

2101. A patient is 28 years old. He has been suffering from mental disorder since he was 22. His cur

a. Manic episode

b. Acute reaction to stress

c. Organic delirium

d. Depressive episode

e. Paranoid schizophrenia

2102. A patient is 28 years old. He has been suffering from mental disorder since he was 22. His cur

a. Manic episode

b. Organic delirium

c. Acute reaction to stress

d. Depressive episode

e. Paranoid schizophrenia

2103. A patient is 28 years old. He has been suffering from mental disorder since he was 22. His cur

a. Organic delirium

b. Paranoid schizophrenia

c. Manic episode

d. Acute reaction to stress

e. Depressive episode

2104. A patient is 45 years old. He was referred for a consultation with a psychiatrist due to compl

a. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

b. Functional dyspepsia

c. No disorders

d. Organic brain disorder

e. Chronic alcoholism

2105. A patient is 45 years old. He was referred for a consultation with a psychiatrist due to compl

a. No disorders

b. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

c. Chronic alcoholism

d. Functional dyspepsia

e. Organic brain disorder

2106. A patient is 45 years old. He was referred for a consultation with a psychiatrist due to compl

a. Organic brain disorder

b. Functional dyspepsia

c. Chronic alcoholism

d. No disorders

e. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

2107. A patient is being treated in the tuberculosis clinic. Throughout the last 3 weeks he has been

a. Brain tumor

b. Chorea minor

c. Myelitis

d. Tuberculous meningitis

e. Convexital arachnoiditis

2108. A patient is being treated in the tuberculosis clinic. Throughout the last 3 weeks he has been

a. Convexital arachnoiditis

b. Chorea minor

c. Brain tumor

d. Myelitis

e. Tuberculous meningitis

2109. A patient is being treated in the tuberculosis clinic. Throughout the last 3 weeks he has been

a. Myelitis

- b. Brain tumor
- c. Convexital arachnoiditis
- d. Chorea minor

e. Tuberculous meningitis

2110. A patient suffering from infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis was prescribed streptomycin, rifa

- a. Isoniazid
- b. Rifampicin

c. Streptomycin

- d. Vitamin C
- e. Pyrazinamide

2111. A patient suffering from infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis was prescribed streptomycin, rifa

- a. Vitamin C
- b. Pyrazinamide

c. Streptomycin

- d. Isoniazid
- e. Rifampicin

2112. A patient suffering from infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis was prescribed streptomycin, rifa

- a. Vitamin C
- b. Rifampicin
- c. Isoniazid
- d. Pyrazinamide

e. Streptomycin

2113. A patient underwent suture plication of the perforated duodenal ulcer. On the 3rd day after th

- a. Acute postoperative pancreatitis
- b. Acute cholecystitis

c. Suture incompetence of the ulcerative defect

- d. Hemorrhage from the ulcer
- e. Early postoperative adhesive obstruction

2114. A patient underwent suture plication of the perforated duodenal ulcer. On the 3rd day after th

- a. Hemorrhage from the ulcer
- b. Acute cholecystitis

c. Suture incompetence of the ulcerative defect

- d. Early postoperative adhesive obstruction
- e. Acute postoperative pancreatitis

2115. A patient underwent suture plication of the perforated duodenal ulcer. On the 3rd day after th

- a. Hemorrhage from the ulcer
- b. Acute postoperative pancreatitis

c. Suture incompetence of the ulcerative defect

- d. Acute cholecystitis
- e. Early postoperative adhesive obstruction

2116. A patient visited the doctor at a rural outpatient clinic twice during the calendar year (in M

- a. For the first case with the (+) sign, for the second case with the (-) sign

b. For each case separately with the (+) sign

- c. For each case separately with the (-) sign
- d. The forms are not filled for either of these cases
- e. For the first case with the (+) sign, for the second case no form is necessary

2117. A patient visited the doctor at a rural outpatient clinic twice during the calendar year (in M

- a. For the first case with the (+) sign, for the second case with the (-) sign
- b. For the first case with the (+) sign, for the second case no form is necessary

c. For each case separately with the (+) sign

- d. For each case separately with the (-) sign
- e. The forms are not filled for either of these cases

2118. A patient visited the doctor at a rural outpatient clinic twice during the calendar year (in M

- a. The forms are not filled for either of these cases
- b. For each case separately with the (-) sign

c. For each case separately with the (+) sign

d. For the first case with the (+) sign, for the second case with the (-) sign

e. For the first case with the (+) sign, for the second case no form is necessary

2119. A patient was brought into the pulmonology department with complaints of inspiratory dyspnea a

a. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

b. Exogenous allergic alveolitis

c. Pulmonary histiocytosis X

d. Hand-Schuller-Christian disease

e. Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis

2120. A patient was brought into the pulmonology department with complaints of inspiratory dyspnea a

a. Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis

b. Hand-Schuller-Christian disease

c. Pulmonary histiocytosis X

d. Exogenous allergic alveolitis

e. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

2121. A patient was brought into the pulmonology department with complaints of inspiratory dyspnea a

a. Pulmonary histiocytosis X

b. Exogenous allergic alveolitis

c. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

d. Hand-Schuller-Christian disease

e. Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis

2122. A patient was hospitalized into the neurosurgery department with a closed craniocerebral injur

a. Brain abscess

b. Epidural hematoma

c. Ischemic stroke in the area of the right cerebral peduncle

d. Characteristics associated with the course of concussion

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

2123. A patient was hospitalized into the neurosurgery department with a closed craniocerebral injur

a. Brain abscess

b. Characteristics associated with the course of concussion

c. Epidural hematoma

d. Ischemic stroke in the area of the right cerebral peduncle

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

2124. A patient was hospitalized into the neurosurgery department with a closed craniocerebral injur

a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

b. Characteristics associated with the course of concussion

c. Brain abscess

d. Epidural hematoma

e. Ischemic stroke in the area of the right cerebral peduncle

2125. A patient with chronic pancreatitis complains of diarrhea occurring up to 5 times per day (no

a. Steatorrhea, creatorrhea

b. Large amount of mucus, amylopoorrhea

c. Large numbers of iodophilous microbes

d. Large amount of starch grains and cellulose

e. Gas bubbles, acid reaction

2126. A patient with chronic pancreatitis complains of diarrhea occurring up to 5 times per day (no

a. Large amount of starch grains and cellulose

b. Large numbers of iodophilous microbes

c. Large amount of mucus, amylopoorrhea

d. Steatorrhea, creatorrhea

e. Gas bubbles, acid reaction

2127. A patient with chronic pancreatitis complains of diarrhea occurring up to 5 times per day (no

a. Large numbers of iodophilous microbes

b. Large amount of starch grains and cellulose

c. Large amount of mucus, amylopoorrhea

d. Steatorrhea, creatorrhea

e. Gas bubbles, acid reaction

2128. A patient with complaints of disturbed gait and forced laughter was hospitalized into the neur

a. Manganese

b. Benzene

c. Cadmium

d. Lead

e. Mercury

2129. A patient with complaints of disturbed gait and forced laughter was hospitalized into the neur

a. Benzene

b. Cadmium

c. Lead

d. Manganese

e. Mercury

2130. A patient with complaints of disturbed gait and forced laughter was hospitalized into the neur

a. Lead

b. Cadmium

c. Mercury

d. Manganese

e. Benzene

2131. A patient with epilepsy suddenly developed status epilepticus with generalized seizures after

a. Gabapentin, pregabalin, ethosuximide

b. Doxepin, amitriptyline, mianserin

c. Topiramate, oxcarbazepine, carbamazepine

d. Diazepam, lorazepam, midazolam

e. Levomepromazine, clozapine, quetiapine

2132. A patient with epilepsy suddenly developed status epilepticus with generalized seizures after

a. Levomepromazine, clozapine, quetiapine

b. Doxepin, amitriptyline, mianserin

c. Gabapentin, pregabalin, ethosuximide

d. Diazepam, lorazepam, midazolam

e. Topiramate, oxcarbazepine, carbamazepine

2133. A patient with epilepsy suddenly developed status epilepticus with generalized seizures after

a. Topiramate, oxcarbazepine, carbamazepine

b. Diazepam, lorazepam, midazolam

c. Gabapentin, pregabalin, ethosuximide

d. Doxepin, amitriptyline, mianserin

e. Levomepromazine, clozapine, quetiapine

2134. A pediatrician needs to analyze the infant mortality rates. What must be taken as the unit of

a. A case of death of a child under one year of age

b. A case of death of a child within the first month of life

c. A case of death of a child within the first 7 days of life

d. A case of the death of a child during childbirth

e. A case of death of a child after 28 days of life

2135. A pediatrician needs to analyze the infant mortality rates. What must be taken as the unit of

a. A case of death of a child under one year of age

b. A case of the death of a child during childbirth

c. A case of death of a child after 28 days of life

d. A case of death of a child within the first month of life

e. A case of death of a child within the first 7 days of life

2136. A pediatrician needs to analyze the infant mortality rates. What must be taken as the unit of

a. A case of death of a child after 28 days of life

b. A case of the death of a child during childbirth

c. A case of death of a child within the first 7 days of life

d. A case of death of a child within the first month of life

e. A case of death of a child under one year of age

2137. A person diagnosed with a urogenital chlamydial infection based on the clinical manifestations

- a. Cycloferon or other immunomodulators
- b. Penicillin antibiotics
- c. Drugs of the tinidazole group
- d. Sulfonamides

e. Macrolide antibiotics

2138. A person diagnosed with a urogenital chlamydial infection based on the clinical manifestations

- a. Drugs of the tinidazole group

b. Macrolide antibiotics

- c. Penicillin antibiotics
- d. Sulfonamides
- e. Cycloferon or other immunomodulators

2139. A person diagnosed with a urogenital chlamydial infection based on the clinical manifestations

- a. Sulfonamides
- b. Penicillin antibiotics

c. Macrolide antibiotics

- d. Drugs of the tinidazole group
- e. Cycloferon or other immunomodulators

2140. A person fell from a ladder from the height of 2 m. An emergency medicine physician suspects a

- a. Analgesics intramuscularly, transportation in a sitting position

b. Analgesia, transportation into a hospital on hard stretchers

- c. Analgesia, antishock therapy, transportation into the inpatient department
- d. Schneck's vertebral anesthesia, transportation into the inpatient department
- e. Transportation into the inpatient department in the position lying on the side

2141. A person fell from a ladder from the height of 2 m. An emergency medicine physician suspects a

- a. Schneck's vertebral anesthesia, transportation into the inpatient department
- b. Analgesics intramuscularly, transportation in a sitting position

c. Analgesia, transportation into a hospital on hard stretchers

- d. Transportation into the inpatient department in the position lying on the side
- e. Analgesia, antishock therapy, transportation into the inpatient department

2142. A person fell from a ladder from the height of 2 m. An emergency medicine physician suspects a

- a. Schneck's vertebral anesthesia, transportation into the inpatient department
- b. Transportation into the inpatient department in the position lying on the side
- c. Analgesia, antishock therapy, transportation into the inpatient department
- d. Analgesics intramuscularly, transportation in a sitting position

e. Analgesia, transportation into a hospital on hard stretchers

2143. A person has been hospitalized with the diagnosis of trichinellosis. What food product is the

- a. Beef
- b. Poultry
- c. Mutton
- d. Rabbit

e. Pork

2144. A person has been hospitalized with the diagnosis of trichinellosis. What food product is the

- a. Mutton
- b. Poultry
- c. Beef

d. Pork

e. Rabbit

2145. A person has been hospitalized with the diagnosis of trichinellosis. What food product is the

- a. Poultry
- b. Beef
- c. Rabbit
- d. Mutton

e. Pork

2146. A person was hospitalized with a closed craniocerebral trauma 8 hours after a car accident. Th

- a. Anisocoria
- b. Intensifying seizures
- c. Wounds
- d. Unconsciousness

e. Intracranial hemorrhage

2147. A person was hospitalized with a closed craniocerebral trauma 8 hours after a car accident. Th

- a. Anisocoria
- b. Unconsciousness

c. Intracranial hemorrhage

- d. Intensifying seizures
- e. Wounds

2148. A person was hospitalized with a closed craniocerebral trauma 8 hours after a car accident. Th

- a. Intensifying seizures
- b. Anisocoria

c. Intracranial hemorrhage

- d. Wounds
- e. Unconsciousness

2149. A person with peptic ulcer disease of the stomach, who undergoes no treatment and periodically

- a. Intestinal obstruction
- b. Pleural empyema

c. Gastrointestinal bleeding

- d. Portal hypertension
- e. Ulcer malignization

2150. A person with peptic ulcer disease of the stomach, who undergoes no treatment and periodically

- a. Pleural empyema

b. Gastrointestinal bleeding

- c. Intestinal obstruction
- d. Portal hypertension
- e. Ulcer malignization

2151. A person with peptic ulcer disease of the stomach, who undergoes no treatment and periodically

- a. Pleural empyema
- b. Intestinal obstruction
- c. Ulcer malignization

d. Gastrointestinal bleeding

- e. Portal hypertension

2152. A planner designs a heating system for a pre-school educational establishment. The highest air

a. Game room of a nursery group

- b. Bedroom of a nursery group
- c. Bedroom of a preschool group
- d. Common room of a preschool group
- e. Gymnasium

2153. A planner designs a heating system for a pre-school educational establishment. The highest air

- a. Bedroom of a nursery group

b. Game room of a nursery group

- c. Common room of a preschool group
- d. Bedroom of a preschool group
- e. Gymnasium

2154. A planner designs a heating system for a pre-school educational establishment. The highest air

- a. Bedroom of a nursery group
- b. Bedroom of a preschool group
- c. Gymnasium
- d. Common room of a preschool group

e. Game room of a nursery group

2155. A polyclinic employs 25 specialist doctors for providing medical care to the people. What type

a. Pre-medical

b. Secondary

c. Primary

d. -

e. Tertiary

2156. A polyclinic employs 25 specialist doctors for providing medical care to the people. What type

a. Pre-medical

b. Secondary

c. Tertiary

d. Primary

e. -

2157. A polyclinic employs 25 specialist doctors for providing medical care to the people. What type

a. Tertiary

b. Secondary

c. Pre-medical

d. Primary

e. -

2158. A postparturient woman came to a doctor on the 14th day after giving birth. She complains of a

a. Lactational mastitis

b. Breast cancer

c. Phlegmon of the breast

d. Fibroadenoma of the left breast

e. Suppurated cyst of the left breast

2159. A postparturient woman came to a doctor on the 14th day after giving birth. She complains of a

a. Breast cancer

b. Phlegmon of the breast

c. Lactational mastitis

d. Fibroadenoma of the left breast

e. Suppurated cyst of the left breast

2160. A postparturient woman came to a doctor on the 14th day after giving birth. She complains of a

a. Phlegmon of the breast

b. Breast cancer

c. Fibroadenoma of the left breast

d. Lactational mastitis

e. Suppurated cyst of the left breast

2161. A pregnant woman at 32 weeks of gestation with the risk of preterm labor undergoes a treatment

a. Gynipral (hexoprenaline)

b. Misoprostol

c. Progesterone

d. Oxytocin

e. Dexamethasone

2162. A pregnant woman at 32 weeks of gestation with the risk of preterm labor undergoes a treatment

a. Oxytocin

b. Dexamethasone

c. Progesterone

d. Misoprostol

e. Gynipral (hexoprenaline)

2163. A pregnant woman at 32 weeks of gestation with the risk of preterm labor undergoes a treatment

a. Oxytocin

b. Misoprostol

c. Dexamethasone

d. Gynipral (hexoprenaline)

e. Progesterone

2164. A pregnant woman at 34 weeks of gestation underwent dopplerometry of umbilical circulation, wh

a. Labor induction with oxytocin

- b. Fetal biophysical profile
- c. Ultrasound photometry of the fetus

d. Urgent cesarean section

- e. Repeated dopplerometry next day

2165. A pregnant woman at 34 weeks of gestation underwent dopplerometry of umbilical circulation, wh

- a. Repeated dopplerometry next day
- b. Fetal biophysical profile
- c. Ultrasound photometry of the fetus
- d. Labor induction with oxytocin

e. Urgent cesarean section

2166. A pregnant woman at 35 weeks of gestation has moderate preeclampsia. A decrease down to 3 poin

- a. Cordocentesis
- b. Treatment of placental insufficiency with follow-up dopplerometry
- c. Waiting tactics

d. Premature delivery via caesarean section

- e. Induction of labor by inserting a balloon device

2167. A pregnant woman at 35 weeks of gestation has moderate preeclampsia. A decrease down to 3 poin

- a. Induction of labor by inserting a balloon device
- b. Cordocentesis
- c. Treatment of placental insufficiency with follow-up dopplerometry

d. Premature delivery via caesarean section

- e. Waiting tactics

2168. A pregnant woman at 35 weeks of gestation has moderate preeclampsia. A decrease down to 3 poin

- a. Treatment of placental insufficiency with follow-up dopplerometry
- b. Waiting tactics

c. Premature delivery via caesarean section

- d. Induction of labor by inserting a balloon device

- e. Cordocentesis

2169. A pregnant woman at 38 weeks of pregnancy was hospitalized into the maternity hospital with co

a. Placental abruption

- b. Placenta previa
- c. Uterine rupture
- d. Acute kidney failure
- e. Intranatal fetal death

2170. A pregnant woman at 38 weeks of pregnancy was hospitalized into the maternity hospital with co

- a. Acute kidney failure

b. Placental abruption

- c. Intranatal fetal death
- d. Placenta previa
- e. Uterine rupture

2171. A pregnant woman at 38 weeks of pregnancy was hospitalized into the maternity hospital with co

- a. Uterine rupture
- b. Intranatal fetal death

c. Placental abruption

- d. Placenta previa
- e. Acute kidney failure

2172. A pregnant woman at the term of 11-12 weeks was hospitalized into the gynecological department

- a. Perform conservative monitoring
- b. Conduct blood transfusion
- c. Conduct tocolytic therapy
- d. Prescribe progesterone

e. Perform uterine curettage

2173. A pregnant woman at the term of 11-12 weeks was hospitalized into the gynecological department

- a. Perform conservative monitoring
- b. Prescribe progesterone

c. Perform uterine curettage

d. Conduct blood transfusion

e. Conduct tocolytic therapy

2174. A pregnant woman at the term of 11-12 weeks was hospitalized into the gynecological department

a. Prescribe progesterone

b. Perform uterine curettage

c. Conduct tocolytic therapy

d. Conduct blood transfusion

e. Perform conservative monitoring

2175. A pregnant woman is 28 years old. Anamnesis: accelerated labor complicated by the II degree ce

a. Cervical hysteromyoma, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

b. Threatened spontaneous abortion

c. Incipient abortion, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

d. Cervical pregnancy, 12 weeks

e. Isthmico-cervical insufficiency, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

2176. A pregnant woman is 28 years old. Anamnesis: accelerated labor complicated by the II degree ce

a. Threatened spontaneous abortion

b. Isthmico-cervical insufficiency, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

c. Cervical hysteromyoma, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

d. Cervical pregnancy, 12 weeks

e. Incipient abortion, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

2177. A pregnant woman is 28 years old. Anamnesis: accelerated labor complicated by the II degree ce

a. Threatened spontaneous abortion

b. Incipient abortion, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

c. Cervical pregnancy, 12 weeks

d. Cervical hysteromyoma, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

e. Isthmico-cervical insufficiency, habitual noncarrying of pregnancy

2178. A pregnant woman suffers from essential hypertension of the first degree. At 35 weeks of gesta

a. Conservative management of the delivery

b. Immediate delivery by caesarean section

c. Labor induction

d. Preparation of the cervix for preterm birth

e. Continuation of the intensive therapy

2179. A pregnant woman suffers from essential hypertension of the first degree. At 35 weeks of gesta

a. Preparation of the cervix for preterm birth

b. Conservative management of the delivery

c. Labor induction

d. Immediate delivery by caesarean section

e. Continuation of the intensive therapy

2180. A pregnant woman suffers from essential hypertension of the first degree. At 35 weeks of gesta

a. Preparation of the cervix for preterm birth

b. Continuation of the intensive therapy

c. Conservative management of the delivery

d. Labor induction

e. Immediate delivery by caesarean section

2181. A pregnant woman was registered with a maternity consultancy at the term of 11 weeks and was m

a. Exchange medical record

b. Medical certificate issued by a sanitary and epidemiological station

c. Hospitalization referral

d. Temporary disability certificate

e. Personal medical record of the pregnant woman

2182. A pregnant woman was registered with a maternity consultancy at the term of 11 weeks and was m

a. Personal medical record of the pregnant woman

b. Medical certificate issued by a sanitary and epidemiological station

c. Temporary disability certificate

d. Hospitalization referral

e. Exchange medical record

2183. A pregnant woman was registered with a maternity consultancy at the term of 11 weeks and was m

a. Temporary disability certificate

b. Exchange medical record

c. Personal medical record of the pregnant woman

d. Medical certificate issued by a sanitary and epidemiological station

e. Hospitalization referral

2184. A premature baby born at 34 weeks of gestation presents with the following at 4 hours after bi

a. Hyaline membrane disease

b. Pulmonary atelectasis

c. Birth injury

d. Neonatal pneumonia

e. Massive meconium aspiration syndrome

2185. A premature baby born at 34 weeks of gestation presents with the following at 4 hours after bi

a. Birth injury

b. Pulmonary atelectasis

c. Massive meconium aspiration syndrome

d. Hyaline membrane disease

e. Neonatal pneumonia

2186. A premature baby born at 34 weeks of gestation presents with the following at 4 hours after bi

a. Neonatal pneumonia

b. Pulmonary atelectasis

c. Birth injury

d. Hyaline membrane disease

e. Massive meconium aspiration syndrome

2187. A premature newborn boy (pregnancy 5, birth 1, gestation term - 27 weeks) has irregular respir

a. Prescribe an antibacterial therapy

b. Provide oxygen therapy using an oxygen tent

c. Administer the surfactant preparation intratracheally within the first 15 minutes after birth

d. Provide artificial pulmonary ventilation with an Ambu bag and a mask

e. Administer the surfactant preparation intratracheally 2 hours after birth

2188. A premature newborn boy (pregnancy 5, birth 1, gestation term - 27 weeks) has irregular respir

a. Provide artificial pulmonary ventilation with an Ambu bag and a mask

b. Administer the surfactant preparation intratracheally within the first 15 minutes after birth

c. Administer the surfactant preparation intratracheally 2 hours after birth

d. Provide oxygen therapy using an oxygen tent

e. Prescribe an antibacterial therapy

2189. A premature newborn boy (pregnancy 5, birth 1, gestation term - 27 weeks) has irregular respir

a. Provide oxygen therapy using an oxygen tent

b. Administer the surfactant preparation intratracheally within the first 15 minutes after birth

c. Administer the surfactant preparation intratracheally 2 hours after birth

d. Prescribe an antibacterial therapy

e. Provide artificial pulmonary ventilation with an Ambu bag and a mask

2190. A premature newborn from the first pregnancy was born at 37 weeks of gestation, with the weigh

a. Neonatal pemphigus

b. Toxoplasmosis

c. Congenital herpes infection

d. Rubella

e. Vesiculopustulosis

2191. A premature newborn from the first pregnancy was born at 37 weeks of gestation, with the weigh

a. Toxoplasmosis

b. Vesiculopustulosis

c. Rubella

d. Neonatal pemphigus

e. Congenital herpes infection

2192. A premature newborn from the first pregnancy was born at 37 weeks of gestation, with the weight

a. Vesiculopustulosis

b. Congenital herpes infection

c. Toxoplasmosis

d. Neonatal pemphigus

e. Rubella

2193. A quarry produces granite, which is then broken into pieces with explosives and manual pneumatic tools

a. Hand dermatitis

b. Sensory polyneuropathy with angiospastic syndrome

c. Psychasthenia

d. Sensorineural hearing loss

e. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

2194. A quarry produces granite, which is then broken into pieces with explosives and manual pneumatic tools

a. Hand dermatitis

b. Sensorineural hearing loss

c. Psychasthenia

d. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

e. Sensory polyneuropathy with angiospastic syndrome

2195. A quarry produces granite, which is then broken into pieces with explosives and manual pneumatic tools

a. Psychasthenia

b. Somatoform autonomic dysfunction

c. Hand dermatitis

d. Sensory polyneuropathy with angiospastic syndrome

e. Sensorineural hearing loss

2196. A region attended by a central regional hospital demonstrates increased hemorrhagic stroke mortality

a. To design and implement measures for primary prevention of essential hypertension

b. To design and implement measures for professional development of medical workers

c. To design and implement measures for early diagnostics of arterial hypertension

d. To design and implement improved dispensary system for hypertensive patients

e. To design and implement measures for secondary prevention of hypertension complications

2197. A region attended by a central regional hospital demonstrates increased hemorrhagic stroke mortality

a. To design and implement measures for professional development of medical workers

b. To design and implement measures for primary prevention of essential hypertension

c. To design and implement measures for secondary prevention of hypertension complications

d. To design and implement measures for early diagnostics of arterial hypertension

e. To design and implement improved dispensary system for hypertensive patients

2198. A region attended by a central regional hospital demonstrates increased hemorrhagic stroke mortality

a. To design and implement measures for secondary prevention of hypertension complications

b. To design and implement measures for professional development of medical workers

c. To design and implement measures for early diagnostics of arterial hypertension

d. To design and implement measures for primary prevention of essential hypertension

e. To design and implement improved dispensary system for hypertensive patients

2199. A regional cardiologist is tasked with the development of a plan for medioprophylactic measures

a. Optimization of life style and living conditions

b. Referring patients for sanatorium-and-spa treatment

c. Prevention of diseases

d. Prevention of recurrences and complications

e. Referring patients for in-patient treatment

2200. A regional cardiologist is tasked with the development of a plan for medioprophylactic measures

a. Referring patients for in-patient treatment

b. Optimization of life style and living conditions

c. Prevention of diseases

d. Prevention of recurrences and complications

e. Referring patients for sanatorium-and-spa treatment

2201. A regional cardiologist is tasked with the development of a plan for medioprophylactic measure

- a. Referring patients for sanatorium-and-spa treatment
- b. Referring patients for in-patient treatment
- c. Prevention of diseases

d. Prevention of recurrences and complications

- e. Optimization of life style and living conditions

2202. A sanitary-epidemiological station at a rural region received an emergency message that a pati

- a. Arthropod-borne transmission
- b. Droplet transmission

c. Water-borne transmission

- d. Household transmission
- e. Food-borne transmission

2203. A sanitary-epidemiological station at a rural region received an emergency message that a pati

- a. Arthropod-borne transmission
- b. Food-borne transmission
- c. Household transmission

d. Water-borne transmission

- e. Droplet transmission

2204. A sanitary-epidemiological station at a rural region received an emergency message that a pati

- a. Droplet transmission
- b. Household transmission
- c. Arthropod-borne transmission
- d. Food-borne transmission

e. Water-borne transmission

2205. A secundipara woman developed bloody discharge from the vagina at the onset of the full-term d

a. Amniotomy

- b. Hemostatic therapy
- c. Termination of the pregnancy
- d. Cesarean section
- e. Stimulation of the labor activity

2206. A secundipara woman developed bloody discharge from the vagina at the onset of the full-term d

a. Cesarean section

b. Amniotomy

- c. Hemostatic therapy
- d. Termination of the pregnancy
- e. Stimulation of the labor activity

2207. A secundipara woman developed bloody discharge from the vagina at the onset of the full-term d

- a. Stimulation of the labor activity
- b. Cesarean section

c. Amniotomy

- d. Termination of the pregnancy
- e. Hemostatic therapy

2208. A study of the effectiveness of arterial hypertension treatment using a new drug in comparison

a. Blind randomized controlled study

- b. Double-blind randomized controlled study
- c. Case-control study
- d. Prospective cohort study
- e. Cross-sectional study

2209. A study of the effectiveness of arterial hypertension treatment using a new drug in comparison

- a. Double-blind randomized controlled study
- b. Prospective cohort study
- c. Case-control study

d. Blind randomized controlled study

- e. Cross-sectional study

2210. A study of the effectiveness of arterial hypertension treatment using a new drug in comparison

- a. Prospective cohort study
- b. Double-blind randomized controlled study
- c. Blind randomized controlled study
- d. Cross-sectional study
- e. Case-control study

2211. A surgery unit received a person with an incised stab wound on the upper third of the right th

a. Arterial

- b. Mixed
- c. Parenchymatous
- d. Capillary
- e. Venous

2212. A surgery unit received a person with an incised stab wound on the upper third of the right th

a. Mixed

b. Arterial

- c. Capillary
- d. Parenchymatous
- e. Venous

2213. A surgery unit received a person with an incised stab wound on the upper third of the right th

a. Parenchymatous

b. Mixed

c. Arterial

- d. Venous
- e. Capillary

2214. A three-year-old boy has been suffering from stool retention since birth. Every 3-4 days, the

a. Hirschsprung's disease

- b. Coprostasis
- c. Helminthiasis
- d. Intestinal tumor
- e. Peritonitis

2215. A three-year-old boy has been suffering from stool retention since birth. Every 3-4 days, the

a. Helminthiasis

b. Coprostasis

c. Peritonitis

d. Intestinal tumor

e. Hirschsprung's disease

2216. A three-year-old boy has been suffering from stool retention since birth. Every 3-4 days, the

a. Intestinal tumor

b. Coprostasis

c. Helminthiasis

d. Peritonitis

e. Hirschsprung's disease

2217. A trial was conducted to study the effectiveness of arterial hypertension treatment using a ne

a. Blind randomized controlled trial

- b. Cross-sectional study
- c. Prospective cohort study
- d. Case-control study
- e. Double-blind randomized controlled trial

2218. A trial was conducted to study the effectiveness of arterial hypertension treatment using a ne

a. Cross-sectional study

b. Blind randomized controlled trial

- c. Case-control study
- d. Double-blind randomized controlled trial
- e. Prospective cohort study

2219. A trial was conducted to study the effectiveness of arterial hypertension treatment using a ne

a. Double-blind randomized controlled trial

b. Blind randomized controlled trial

c. Case-control study

d. Prospective cohort study

e. Cross-sectional study

2220. A variety of lighting fixtures are used to illuminate classrooms. What kind of lighting fixture

a. Lighting fixtures that provide direct lighting

b. Lighting fixtures that provide semi- reflected lighting

c. Lighting fixtures that provide combined lighting

d. Lighting fixtures that provide scattered lighting

e. Lighting fixtures that provide reflected lighting

2221. A variety of lighting fixtures are used to illuminate classrooms. What kind of lighting fixture

a. Lighting fixtures that provide semi- reflected lighting

b. Lighting fixtures that provide reflected lighting

c. Lighting fixtures that provide direct lighting

d. Lighting fixtures that provide scattered lighting

e. Lighting fixtures that provide combined lighting

2222. A variety of lighting fixtures are used to illuminate classrooms. What kind of lighting fixture

a. Lighting fixtures that provide semi- reflected lighting

b. Lighting fixtures that provide scattered lighting

c. Lighting fixtures that provide combined lighting

d. Lighting fixtures that provide reflected lighting

e. Lighting fixtures that provide direct lighting

2223. A victim has a II-III degree burn injury that covers 15 % of the body surface. On day 20 after

a. Anaerobic infection

b. Sepsis

c. Pneumonia

d. Acute intoxication

e. Purulent bronchitis

2224. A victim has a II-III degree burn injury that covers 15 % of the body surface. On day 20 after

a. Pneumonia

b. Sepsis

c. Anaerobic infection

d. Acute intoxication

e. Purulent bronchitis

2225. A victim has a II-III degree burn injury that covers 15 % of the body surface. On day 20 after

a. Pneumonia

b. Acute intoxication

c. Anaerobic infection

d. Sepsis

e. Purulent bronchitis

2226. A well is dug on a rural landplot. It is located at the distance of 20 meters from the house,

a. 10 meters

b. 15 meters

c. 20 meters

d. 25 meters

e. 30 meters

2227. A well is dug on a rural landplot. It is located at the distance of 20 meters from the house,

a. 15 meters

b. 30 meters

c. 10 meters

d. 25 meters

e. 20 meters

2228. A well is dug on a rural landplot. It is located at the distance of 20 meters from the house,

a. 25 meters

b. 20 meters

- c. 10 meters
- d. 15 meters
- e. 30 meters

2229. A woman addressed a doctor with complaints of increased body temperature up to $37,8^{\circ}\text{C}$ and mod

a. Oropharyngeal diphtheria

- b. Infectious mononucleosis
- c. Oropharyngeal candidiasis
- d. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis
- e. Agranulocytosis

2230. A woman addressed a doctor with complaints of increased body temperature up to $37,8^{\circ}\text{C}$ and mod

a. Oropharyngeal candidiasis

b. Oropharyngeal diphtheria

- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis
- e. Agranulocytosis

2231. A woman addressed a doctor with complaints of increased body temperature up to $37,8^{\circ}\text{C}$ and mod

a. Oropharyngeal candidiasis

b. Infectious mononucleosis

c. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis

d. Oropharyngeal diphtheria

e. Agranulocytosis

2232. A woman addressed a gynecologist on the 20th day of puerperal period with complaints of pain i

a. Lance the mammary gland abscess in a maternity department

b. Refer to a postnatal department

c. Refer to a gynecology department

d. Transfer to a surgical department for surgical treatment

e. Refer to a surgeon for conservative treatment

2233. A woman addressed a gynecologist on the 20th day of puerperal period with complaints of pain i

a. Refer to a surgeon for conservative treatment

b. Transfer to a surgical department for surgical treatment

c. Refer to a gynecology department

d. Refer to a postnatal department

e. Lance the mammary gland abscess in a maternity department

2234. A woman addressed a gynecologist on the 20th day of puerperal period with complaints of pain i

a. Refer to a surgeon for conservative treatment

b. Refer to a gynecology department

c. Refer to a postnatal department

d. Transfer to a surgical department for surgical treatment

e. Lance the mammary gland abscess in a maternity department

2235. A woman at 12 weeks of her pregnancy developed a pain in her lower abdomen and mild bloody dis

a. Threatened miscarriage

b. Anembryonic pregnancy

c. Incomplete miscarriage

d. Ongoing miscarriage

e. Imminent miscarriage

2236. A woman at 12 weeks of her pregnancy developed a pain in her lower abdomen and mild bloody dis

a. Threatened miscarriage

b. Incomplete miscarriage

c. Imminent miscarriage

d. Anembryonic pregnancy

e. Ongoing miscarriage

2237. A woman at 12 weeks of her pregnancy developed a pain in her lower abdomen and mild bloody dis

a. Incomplete miscarriage

b. Ongoing miscarriage

c. Imminent miscarriage

d. Threatened miscarriage

e. Anembryonic pregnancy

2238. A woman came to the gynecologist to plan her pregnancy. She was advised to increase her intake

- a. Non-closure of the fontanel
- b. Iron-deficiency anemia in the pregnant woman
- c. Polyhydramnios
- d. Rickets

e. Non-closure of the neural tube in the fetus

2239. A woman came to the gynecologist to plan her pregnancy. She was advised to increase her intake

a. Polyhydramnios

b. Non-closure of the neural tube in the fetus

- c. Rickets
- d. Iron-deficiency anemia in the pregnant woman
- e. Non-closure of the fontanel

2240. A woman came to the gynecologist to plan her pregnancy. She was advised to increase her intake

- a. Rickets
- b. Iron-deficiency anemia in the pregnant woman
- c. Non-closure of the fontanel
- d. Polyhydramnios

e. Non-closure of the neural tube in the fetus

2241. A woman complains of a persistent increase in her blood pressure to 160-180/95-100 mm Hg and w

a. Cushing disease

- b. Secondary arterial hypertension
- c. Essential hypertension
- d. Pheochromocytoma
- e. Conn syndrome

2242. A woman complains of a persistent increase in her blood pressure to 160-180/95-100 mm Hg and w

a. Conn syndrome

b. Cushing disease

- c. Essential hypertension
- d. Pheochromocytoma
- e. Secondary arterial hypertension

2243. A woman complains of a severe pain in her throat on the left, difficult swallowing and mouth o

- a. Acute pharyngitis
- b. Lacunar tonsillitis
- c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Peritonsillar abscess

e. Tonsillar tumor

2244. A woman complains of a severe pain in her throat on the left, difficult swallowing and mouth o

- a. Acute pharyngitis
- b. Tonsillar tumor
- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Lacunar tonsillitis

e. Peritonsillar abscess

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- a. Infectious mononucleosis
- b. Acute pharyngitis
- c. Tonsillar tumor

d. Peritonsillar abscess

e. Lacunar tonsillitis

2246. A woman complains of frequent and copious foamy stools without pathological admixtures, cramp-

- a. emphEscherichia coli
- b. emphSalmonella typhi
- c. emphSalmonella enteritidis
- d. emphV. cholerae

e. *Shigella sonnei*

2247. A woman complains of frequent and copious foamy stools without pathological admixtures, cramp-

a. *Escherichia coli*

b. *Shigella sonnei*

c. *Salmonella typhi*

d. *V. cholerae*

e. *Salmonella enteritidis*

2248. A woman complains of frequent and copious foamy stools without pathological admixtures, cramp-

a. *Escherichia coli*

b. *V. cholerae*

c. *Shigella sonnei*

d. *Salmonella enteritidis*

e. *Salmonella typhi*

2249. A woman complains of muscle weakness and general fatigue, dyspnea, vertigo, brittleness of her

a. Iron-deficiency anemia

b. Aplastic anemia

c. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

d. Hypoplastic anemia

e. B₁₂-deficient anemia

2250. A woman complains of muscle weakness and general fatigue, dyspnea, vertigo, brittleness of her

a. B₁₂-deficient anemia

b. Iron-deficiency anemia

c. Hypoplastic anemia

d. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

e. Aplastic anemia

2251. A woman complains of muscle weakness and general fatigue, dyspnea, vertigo, brittleness of her

a. B₁₂-deficient anemia

b. Hypoplastic anemia

c. Aplastic anemia

d. Iron-deficiency anemia

e. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

2252. A woman complains of weight loss, pain in the lower abdomen, and stools with mucus and blood t

a. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

b. Crohn's disease

c. Intestinal polyposis

d. Irritable bowel syndrome

e. Pseudomembranous colitis

2253. A woman complains of weight loss, pain in the lower abdomen, and stools with mucus and blood t

a. Intestinal polyposis

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a. Intestinal polyposis

b. Irritable bowel syndrome

c. Crohn's disease

d. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis

e. Pseudomembranous colitis

2255. A woman has been working as a polisher for a year and a half. Her workstation is equipped with

a. Raynaud disease

b. Polyneuritis

c. Syringomyelia

d. Raynaud syndrome

e. Vibration disease

2256. A woman has been working as a polisher for a year and a half. Her workstation is equipped with

a. Syringomyelia

b. Vibration disease

c. Raynaud disease

d. Raynaud syndrome

e. Polyneuritis

2257. A woman has been working as a polisher for a year and a half. Her workstation is equipped with

a. Syringomyelia

b. Raynaud syndrome

c. Raynaud disease

d. Polyneuritis

e. Vibration disease

2258. A woman has developed sudden thoracic pain on the right with expectoration of pink sputum and

a. Exudative pleurisy

b. Pulmonary infarction

c. Pneumothorax

d. Pneumonia

e. Pulmonary abscess

2259. A woman has developed sudden thoracic pain on the right with expectoration of pink sputum and

a. Pneumothorax

b. Exudative pleurisy

c. Pulmonary abscess

d. Pulmonary infarction

e. Pneumonia

2260. A woman has developed sudden thoracic pain on the right with expectoration of pink sputum and

a. Pulmonary abscess

b. Pulmonary infarction

c. Exudative pleurisy

d. Pneumonia

e. Pneumothorax

2261. A woman has focal encephalitis in the anamnesis. Her spatial orientation is not disrupted. She

a. Cenestopathic

b. Hallucinatory

c. Depersonalization

d. Oneiric

e. Derealization

2262. A woman has focal encephalitis in the anamnesis. Her spatial orientation is not disrupted. She

a. Depersonalization

b. Derealization

c. Oneiric

d. Cenestopathic

e. Hallucinatory

2263. A woman has focal encephalitis in the anamnesis. Her spatial orientation is not disrupted. She

a. Depersonalization

b. Derealization

c. Oneiric

d. Hallucinatory

e. Cenestopathic

2264. A woman has undergone a surgery for diffuse toxic goiter, degree II. Twelve hours after the su

a. Hypoparathyroidism

b. Postoperative bleeding

c. Thyrotoxic crisis

d. Tracheal injury

e. Recurrent laryngeal nerve paresis

2265. A woman has undergone a surgery for diffuse toxic goiter, degree II. Twelve hours after the su

- a. Hypoparathyroidism
- b. Tracheal injury
- c. Postoperative bleeding
- d. Thyrotoxic crisis

e. Recurrent laryngeal nerve paresis

2266. A woman has undergone a surgery for diffuse toxic goiter, degree II. Twelve hours after the su

- a. Thyrotoxic crisis
- b. Hypoparathyroidism
- c. Postoperative bleeding

d. Recurrent laryngeal nerve paresis

e. Tracheal injury

2267. A woman is 40 weeks pregnant. The fetus is in the longitudinal lie and cephalic presentation.

- a. Abruptio of the normally positioned placenta
- b. Hyperactive uterine contractions

c. Threatened uterine rupture

- d. Anatomically contracted pelvis
- e. Complete uterine rupture

2268. A woman is 40 weeks pregnant. The fetus is in the longitudinal lie and cephalic presentation.

- a. Complete uterine rupture
- b. Anatomically contracted pelvis

c. Threatened uterine rupture

- d. Abruptio of the normally positioned placenta
- e. Hyperactive uterine contractions

2269. A woman is 40 weeks pregnant. The fetus is in the longitudinal lie and cephalic presentation.

- a. Hyperactive uterine contractions
- b. Anatomically contracted pelvis

c. Threatened uterine rupture

- d. Complete uterine rupture
- e. Abruptio of the normally positioned placenta

2270. A woman was hospitalized with complaints of periodical pain in her lower abdomen that intensif

a. Chronic salpingitis

b. Disseminated endometriosis

- c. Polycystic ovaries
- d. Genital tuberculosis
- e. Ovarian cystoma

2271. A woman was hospitalized with complaints of periodical pain in her lower abdomen that intensif

a. Genital tuberculosis

b. Disseminated endometriosis

- c. Ovarian cystoma
- d. Polycystic ovaries
- e. Chronic salpingitis

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- a. Polycystic ovaries
- b. Ovarian cystoma
- c. Genital tuberculosis
- d. Chronic salpingitis

e. Disseminated endometriosis

2273. A woman with atopic bronchial asthma was found to have one allergen to dog hair +++. Carpets w

- a. Antihistamine therapy
- b. Continuation of prior treatment

c. Specific hyposensitization

- d. Buteyko breathing technique
- e. Referral for speleootherapy

2274. A woman with atopic bronchial asthma was found to have one allergen to dog hair +++. Carpets w

a. Antihistamine therapy

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d. Referral for speleotherapy

e. Buteyko breathing technique

2275. A woman with atopic bronchial asthma was found to have one allergen to dog hair +++ . Carpets w

a. Continuation of prior treatment

b. Specific hyposensitization

c. Buteyko breathing technique

d. Referral for speleotherapy

e. Antihistamine therapy

2276. A woman with polycystic kidney disease observes an increase in her 24-hour urine output to 2-2

a. Intermittent

b. Compensated

c. Terminal

d. Polyuric

e. Latent

2277. A woman with polycystic kidney disease observes an increase in her 24-hour urine output to 2-2

a. Polyuric

b. Compensated

c. Terminal

d. Latent

e. Intermittent

2278. A woman with polycystic kidney disease observes an increase in her 24-hour urine output to 2-2

a. Terminal

b. Intermittent

c. Compensated

d. Polyuric

e. Latent

2279. A woman with systemic lupus erythematosus was receiving methylprednisolone in the daily dose o

a. Arterial hypotension

b. Hypoglycemia

c. Osteoporosis

d. Cachexia

e. Hyponatremia

2280. A woman with systemic lupus erythematosus was receiving methylprednisolone in the daily dose o

a. Hypoglycemia

b. Hyponatremia

c. Cachexia

d. Arterial hypotension

e. Osteoporosis

2281. A woman with systemic lupus erythematosus was receiving methylprednisolone in the daily dose o

a. Hyponatremia

b. Cachexia

c. Arterial hypotension

d. Hypoglycemia

e. Osteoporosis

2282. A woman with the pregnancy term of 8 weeks complains of elevated temperature up to 37.6°C , sk

a. Prescription of antibacterial therapy

b. Abortion

c. Treatment of incipient abortion

d. Prescription of hemostatic therapy

e. Prescription of antiviral therapy

2283. A woman with the pregnancy term of 8 weeks complains of elevated temperature up to 37.6°C , sk

a. Prescription of antiviral therapy

b. Prescription of antibacterial therapy

c. Abortion

- d. Prescription of hemostatic therapy
- e. Treatment of incipient abortion

2284. A woman with the pregnancy term of 8 weeks complains of elevated temperature up to 37.6°C , sk

- a. Treatment of incipient abortion
- b. Prescription of antibacterial therapy
- c. Prescription of antiviral therapy
- d. Prescription of hemostatic therapy

e. Abortion

2285. A woman, who works at a pig farm, against the background of complete health developed sudden c

a. Leptospirosis

- b. Viral hepatitis
- c. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome
- d. Yersiniosis
- e. Influenza

2286. A woman, who works at a pig farm, against the background of complete health developed sudden c

- a. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome
- b. Yersiniosis
- c. Viral hepatitis
- d. Influenza

e. Leptospirosis

2287. A woman, who works at a pig farm, against the background of complete health developed sudden c

- a. Viral hepatitis
- b. Influenza
- c. Yersiniosis
- d. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome

e. Leptospirosis

2288. A worker at a workshop that produces car batteries came to a doctor with complaints of nausea,

- a. Aluminum poisoning
- b. Cadmium poisoning
- c. Mercury poisoning
- d. Food poisoning

e. Lead poisoning

2289. A worker at a workshop that produces car batteries came to a doctor with complaints of nausea,

- a. Cadmium poisoning
- b. Aluminum poisoning

c. Lead poisoning

- d. Food poisoning
- e. Mercury poisoning

2290. A worker at a workshop that produces car batteries came to a doctor with complaints of nausea,

- a. Mercury poisoning
- b. Food poisoning

c. Lead poisoning

- d. Aluminum poisoning
- e. Cadmium poisoning

2291. A worker of a blowing shop complains of headache, irritability, sight impairment - he sees eve

- a. Blepharospasm
- b. Conjunctivitis

c. Cataract

- d. Progressive myopia
- e. Keratitis

2292. A worker of a blowing shop complains of headache, irritability, sight impairment - he sees eve

- a. Conjunctivitis
- b. Keratitis
- c. Progressive myopia

d. Cataract

e. Blepharospasm

2293. A worker of a blowing shop complains of headache, irritability, sight impairment - he sees eve

a. Keratitis

b. Cataract

c. Blepharospasm

d. Progressive myopia

e. Conjunctivitis

2294. A worker, who was involved in fire fighting inside the building that stored 2 kg of mercury, h

a. Unithiol

b. Atropine sulfate

c. Dipyrroxime

d. Amyl nitrite

e. Calcium tetacine

2295. A worker, who was involved in fire fighting inside the building that stored 2 kg of mercury, h

a. Atropine sulfate

b. Dipyrroxime

c. Amyl nitrite

d. Unithiol

e. Calcium tetacine

2296. A worker, who was involved in fire fighting inside the building that stored 2 kg of mercury, h

a. Calcium tetacine

b. Unithiol

c. Atropine sulfate

d. Dipyrroxime

e. Amyl nitrite

2297. A young man has made an appointment with the dermatologist. He complains of a painful facial r

a. Pustules, papulae

b. Nodes, nodules

c. Pustules, bumps

d. Maculae, nodes

e. Phlyctenae, maculae

2298. A young man has made an appointment with the dermatologist. He complains of a painful facial r

a. Pustules, bumps

b. Pustules, papulae

c. Phlyctenae, maculae

d. Maculae, nodes

e. Nodes, nodules

2299. A young man has made an appointment with the dermatologist. He complains of a painful facial r

a. Pustules, bumps

b. Nodes, nodules

c. Pustules, papulae

d. Maculae, nodes

e. Phlyctenae, maculae

2300. After a case of purulent otitis a 1-year-old boy has developed pains in the upper third of the

a. Brodie's abscess

b. Acute coxitis

c. Osteosarcoma

d. Intermuscular phlegmon

e. Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis

2301. After a case of purulent otitis a 1-year-old boy has developed pains in the upper third of the

a. Brodie's abscess

b. Intermuscular phlegmon

c. Osteosarcoma

d. Acute coxitis

e. Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis

2302. After a case of purulent otitis a 1-year-old boy has developed pains in the upper third of the

- a. Intermuscular phlegmon
- b. Brodie's abscess
- c. Acute coxitis
- d. Osteosarcoma

e. Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis

2303. After a fall, a 65-year-old woman complains of pain in her hip joint during movements and inab

- a. Femoral neck fracture
- b. Rupture of the hip joint capsule-ligament apparatus
- c. Subtrochanteric femoral fracture
- d. Diaphyseal femoral fracture
- e. Transtrochanteric femoral fracture

2304. After a fall, a 65-year-old woman complains of pain in her hip joint during movements and inab

a. Diaphyseal femoral fracture

b. Femoral neck fracture

- c. Rupture of the hip joint capsule-ligament apparatus
- d. Subtrochanteric femoral fracture
- e. Transtrochanteric femoral fracture

2305. After a fall, a 65-year-old woman complains of pain in her hip joint during movements and inab

- a. Diaphyseal femoral fracture
- b. Rupture of the hip joint capsule-ligament apparatus

c. Femoral neck fracture

- d. Transtrochanteric femoral fracture
- e. Subtrochanteric femoral fracture

2306. After a fall, the woman complains of pain in her hip joint during movements and inability to f

- a. Diaphyseal femur fracture
- b. Transtrochanteric femoral fracture

c. Femoral neck fracture

- d. Rupture of the capsular ligament apparatus of the hip joint
- e. Subtrochanteric femoral fracture

2307. After a fall, the woman complains of pain in her hip joint during movements and inability to f

- a. Rupture of the capsular ligament apparatus of the hip joint
- b. Subtrochanteric femoral fracture
- c. Diaphyseal femur fracture

d. Femoral neck fracture

e. Transtrochanteric femoral fracture

2308. After a fall, the woman complains of pain in her hip joint during movements and inability to f

- a. Rupture of the capsular ligament apparatus of the hip joint
- b. Transtrochanteric femoral fracture
- c. Subtrochanteric femoral fracture

d. Femoral neck fracture

e. Diaphyseal femur fracture

2309. After a lengthy march an army regiment has set camp for 3 days near a settlement. Sanitary-hyg

a. Brook

b. Artesian well

- c. Melt water
- d. Rain water
- e. River

2310. After a lengthy march an army regiment has set camp for 3 days near a settlement. Sanitary-hyg

a. Melt water

b. Artesian well

- c. River
- d. Brook
- e. Rain water

2311. After a lengthy march an army regiment has set camp for 3 days near a settlement. Sanitary-hyg

- a. Rain water
- b. Brook
- c. Melt water
- d. River

e. Artesian well

2312. After a pain attack in the right subcostal area, a 58-year-old woman with overnutrition develo

a. Retrograde cholangiopancreatography

- b. Percutaneous transhepatic cholegraphy
- c. Infusion cholegraphy
- d. Intravenous cholegraphy
- e. US of the hepatopancreatobiliary zone

2313. After a pain attack in the right subcostal area, a 58-year-old woman with overnutrition develo

- a. Infusion cholegraphy
- b. Percutaneous transhepatic cholegraphy
- c. Intravenous cholegraphy
- d. US of the hepatopancreatobiliary zone

e. Retrograde cholangiopancreatography

2314. After a pain attack in the right subcostal area, a 58-year-old woman with overnutrition develo

- a. US of the hepatopancreatobiliary zone
- b. Intravenous cholegraphy
- c. Percutaneous transhepatic cholegraphy
- d. Infusion cholegraphy

e. Retrograde cholangiopancreatography

2315. After a surgery for a left thigh phlegmon the disease progression was complicated by sepsis. O

- a. Anabolic phase
- b. Stress phase
- c. Recovery phase
- d. Catabolic phase

e. Mixed phase

2316. After a surgery for a left thigh phlegmon the disease progression was complicated by sepsis. O

- a. Mixed phase
- b. Anabolic phase
- c. Recovery phase
- d. Stress phase

e. Catabolic phase

2317. After a surgery for a left thigh phlegmon the disease progression was complicated by sepsis. O

a. Recovery phase

b. Catabolic phase

- c. Stress phase
- d. Anabolic phase
- e. Mixed phase

2318. After an overexposure to cold, a 32-year-old man developed general weakness, excessive sweatin

- a. Acute bronchitis
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Exacerbation of chronic non-obstructive bronchitis
- d. Lung cancer

e. Right-sided focal pneumonia

2319. After an overexposure to cold, a 32-year-old man developed general weakness, excessive sweatin

- a. Exacerbation of chronic non-obstructive bronchitis
- b. Acute bronchitis

c. Right-sided focal pneumonia

- d. Lung cancer
- e. Tuberculosis

2320. After an overexposure to cold, a 32-year-old man developed general weakness, excessive sweatin

- a. Exacerbation of chronic non-obstructive bronchitis
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Acute bronchitis
- d. Lung cancer

e. Right-sided focal pneumonia

2321. After being stung by a bee, an 18-year-old patient feels hot and presents with dyspnea and edema

- a. Hypotonic crisis
- b. Urticaria

c. Anaphylactic shock

- d. Quincke's edema
- e. Status asthmaticus

2322. After being stung by a bee, an 18-year-old patient feels hot and presents with dyspnea and edema

- a. Status asthmaticus
- b. Hypotonic crisis
- c. Quincke's edema
- d. Urticaria

e. Anaphylactic shock

2323. After being stung by a bee, an 18-year-old patient feels hot and presents with dyspnea and edema

- a. Urticaria

b. Anaphylactic shock

- c. Hypotonic crisis
- d. Status asthmaticus
- e. Quincke's edema

2324. After eating mushrooms, a 30-year-old person developed nausea, vomiting, and absence of urination

a. Hemodialysis

- b. Antidote therapy
- c. Diuretics
- d. Peritoneal dialysis
- e. Detoxification therapy

2325. After eating mushrooms, a 30-year-old person developed nausea, vomiting, and absence of urination

- a. Antidote therapy
- b. Diuretics

c. Hemodialysis

- d. Peritoneal dialysis
- e. Detoxification therapy

2326. After eating mushrooms, a 30-year-old person developed nausea, vomiting, and absence of urination

- a. Diuretics
- b. Antidote therapy

c. Hemodialysis

- d. Peritoneal dialysis
- e. Detoxification therapy

2327. After eating shrimps, a 25-year-old man suddenly developed skin itching, some areas of his skin

a. Acute urticaria

- b. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)
- c. Urticaria pigmentosa
- d. Scabies
- e. Psoriasis

2328. After eating shrimps, a 25-year-old man suddenly developed skin itching, some areas of his skin

- a. Psoriasis

b. Acute urticaria

- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)
- d. Scabies
- e. Urticaria pigmentosa

2329. After eating shrimps, a 25-year-old man suddenly developed skin itching, some areas of his skin

- a. Urticaria pigmentosa

b. Psoriasis

c. Acute urticaria

d. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)

e. Scabies

2330. After falling and hitting the back of the head, a child lost hearing in the right ear and deve

a. Concussion

b. Meningoencephalitis

c. Cerebral contusion, basilar skull fracture

d. Cerebral contusion, subarachnoid hemorrhage

e. Post-traumatic meningoencephalitis

2331. After falling and hitting the back of the head, a child lost hearing in the right ear and deve

a. Meningoencephalitis

b. Cerebral contusion, basilar skull fracture

c. Post-traumatic meningoencephalitis

d. Concussion

e. Cerebral contusion, subarachnoid hemorrhage

2332. After falling and hitting the back of the head, a child lost hearing in the right ear and deve

a. Post-traumatic meningoencephalitis

b. Cerebral contusion, basilar skull fracture

c. Meningoencephalitis

d. Cerebral contusion, subarachnoid hemorrhage

e. Concussion

2333. After giving birth, a 25-year-old woman developed increased weakness in her legs and unsteady

a. Multiple sclerosis

b. Dyscirculatory encephalopathy

c. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

d. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

e. Myasthenia gravis

2334. After giving birth, a 25-year-old woman developed increased weakness in her legs and unsteady

a. Myasthenia gravis

b. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

c. Dyscirculatory encephalopathy

d. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

e. Multiple sclerosis

2335. After giving birth, a 25-year-old woman developed increased weakness in her legs and unsteady

a. Myasthenia gravis

b. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

c. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

d. Dyscirculatory encephalopathy

e. Multiple sclerosis

2336. After manual repositioning of bone fragments and application of a plaster splint, a patient wi

a. Prescribe analgesics and diuretics

b. Repeat the repositioning

c. Remove the splint

d. Cut the bandage that secures the splint

e. Expectant management, because this is a natural phenomenon - the edema will decrease on its own i

2337. After manual repositioning of bone fragments and application of a plaster splint, a patient wi

a. Remove the splint

b. Expectant management, because this is a natural phenomenon - the edema will decrease on its own i

c. Prescribe analgesics and diuretics

d. Cut the bandage that secures the splint

e. Repeat the repositioning

2338. After manual repositioning of bone fragments and application of a plaster splint, a patient wi

a. Repeat the repositioning

b. Prescribe analgesics and diuretics

c. Remove the splint

d. Cut the bandage that secures the splint

e. Expectant management, because this is a natural phenomenon - the edema will decrease on its own

2339. After playing with "mosaics", a 2-year-old child suddenly developed cough, stridorous respir

a. Pertussis

b. Acute laryngotracheitis

c. Pneumonia

d. Foreign body aspiration

e. Acute obstructive bronchitis

2340. After playing with "mosaics", a 2-year-old child suddenly developed cough, stridorous respir

a. Pertussis

b. Pneumonia

c. Acute obstructive bronchitis

d. Acute laryngotracheitis

e. Foreign body aspiration

2341. After playing with "mosaics", a 2-year-old child suddenly developed cough, stridorous respir

a. Pneumonia

b. Pertussis

c. Foreign body aspiration

d. Acute laryngotracheitis

e. Acute obstructive bronchitis

2342. After semolina was introduced into the diet, a 1-year-old child for 2 months has been presenti

a. Celiac disease

b. Lactase deficiency

c. Functional diarrhea

d. Irritable bowel syndrome

e. Mucoviscidosis

2343. After semolina was introduced into the diet, a 1-year-old child for 2 months has been presenti

a. Functional diarrhea

b. Celiac disease

c. Mucoviscidosis

d. Irritable bowel syndrome

e. Lactase deficiency

2344. After semolina was introduced into the diet, a 1-year-old child for 2 months has been presenti

a. Irritable bowel syndrome

b. Mucoviscidosis

c. Lactase deficiency

d. Functional diarrhea

e. Celiac disease

2345. After the birth of twins, the postparturient woman developed a massive hemorrhage from the nat

a. Uterine atony

b. Retained placenta

c. Uterine hypotonia

d. Uterine rupture

e. Damage to the uterine cervix

2346. After the birth of twins, the postparturient woman developed a massive hemorrhage from the nat

a. Damage to the uterine cervix

b. Uterine hypotonia

c. Retained placenta

d. Uterine atony

e. Uterine rupture

2347. After the birth of twins, the postparturient woman developed a massive hemorrhage from the nat

a. Retained placenta

b. Damage to the uterine cervix

c. Uterine hypotonia

d. Uterine atony

e. Uterine rupture

2348. After the extraction of the second molar, the patient's body temperature increased. He develop

a. Entry of a foreign body

b. Odontogenic

c. Lymphogenic

d. Tonsilogenic

e. Hematogenous

2349. After the extraction of the second molar, the patient's body temperature increased. He develop

a. Lymphogenic

b. Odontogenic

c. Entry of a foreign body

d. Tonsilogenic

e. Hematogenous

2350. After the extraction of the second molar, the patient's body temperature increased. He develop

a. Lymphogenic

b. Entry of a foreign body

c. Tonsilogenic

d. Hematogenous

e. Odontogenic

2351. After the pregnant woman's waters broke, it was noted that they are significantly contaminated

a. Artificial pulmonary ventilation with a mask and Ambu bag

b. Tactile stimulation of the newborn

c. Give adrenaline intravenously

d. Sanation of the upper respiratory tracts with a rubber balloon

e. Direct laryngoscopy, intubation, sanation of the trachea

2352. After the pregnant woman's waters broke, it was noted that they are significantly contaminated

a. Sanation of the upper respiratory tracts with a rubber balloon

b. Tactile stimulation of the newborn

c. Artificial pulmonary ventilation with a mask and Ambu bag

d. Direct laryngoscopy, intubation, sanation of the trachea

e. Give adrenaline intravenously

2353. After the pregnant woman's waters broke, it was noted that they are significantly contaminated

a. Tactile stimulation of the newborn

b. Sanation of the upper respiratory tracts with a rubber balloon

c. Give adrenaline intravenously

d. Artificial pulmonary ventilation with a mask and Ambu bag

e. Direct laryngoscopy, intubation, sanation of the trachea

2354. Against the background of a fever of 39.5°C , a 2-year-old boy with an acute respiratory viral

a. Febrile seizures

b. Typical absences

c. Symptomatic epilepsy

d. Psychogenic nonepileptic seizure

e. Spasmophilia

2355. Against the background of a fever of 39.5°C , a 2-year-old boy with an acute respiratory viral

a. Psychogenic nonepileptic seizure

b. Typical absences

c. Symptomatic epilepsy

d. Spasmophilia

e. Febrile seizures

2356. Against the background of a fever of 39.5°C , a 2-year-old boy with an acute respiratory viral

a. Symptomatic epilepsy

b. Febrile seizures

c. Spasmophilia

d. Psychogenic nonepileptic seizure

e. Typical absences

2357. Among the population living near a pesticide production factory, the number of congenital malformations is

a. Mercury

b. Chromium

c. Cadmium

d. Strontium

e. Iron

2358. Among the population living near a pesticide production factory, the number of congenital malformations is

a. Iron

b. Chromium

c. Strontium

d. Cadmium

e. Mercury

2359. Among the population living near a pesticide production factory, the number of congenital malformations is

a. Strontium

b. Iron

c. Chromium

d. Cadmium

e. Mercury

2360. Amortization costs for CT scan are included into its price and annually amount to 10% of its

a. In 10 years

b. In 15 years

c. In 7 years

d. In 20 years

e. In 5 years

2361. Amortization costs for CT scan are included into its price and annually amount to 10% of its

a. In 10 years

b. In 5 years

c. In 20 years

d. In 7 years

e. In 15 years

2362. Amortization costs for CT scan are included into its price and annually amount to 10% of its

a. In 15 years

b. In 7 years

c. In 10 years

d. In 20 years

e. In 5 years

2363. An 11-year-old boy complains of frequent nosebleeds and fatigue during walking. Objectively, a

a. Coarctation of the aorta

b. Aortic stenosis

c. Ventricular septal defect

d. Atrial septal defect

e. Patent ductus arteriosus

2364. An 11-year-old boy complains of frequent nosebleeds and fatigue during walking. Objectively, a

a. Aortic stenosis

b. Atrial septal defect

c. Patent ductus arteriosus

d. Ventricular septal defect

e. Coarctation of the aorta

2365. An 11-year-old boy complains of frequent nosebleeds and fatigue during walking. Objectively, a

a. Ventricular septal defect

b. Atrial septal defect

c. Coarctation of the aorta

d. Patent ductus arteriosus

e. Aortic stenosis

2366. An 11-year-old boy for a month has been presenting with increasing pain in the right femur. In

a. Ewing sarcoma

b. Chondrosarcoma

c. Fibrosarcoma

d. Juxtacortical sarcoma

e. Osteogenic sarcoma

2367. An 11-year-old boy for a month has been presenting with increasing pain in the right femur. In

a. Juxtacortical sarcoma

b. Fibrosarcoma

c. Osteogenic sarcoma

d. Ewing sarcoma

e. Chondrosarcoma

2368. An 11-year-old boy for a month has been presenting with increasing pain in the right femur. In

a. Juxtacortical sarcoma

b. Osteogenic sarcoma

c. Fibrosarcoma

d. Chondrosarcoma

e. Ewing sarcoma

2369. An 11-year-old child has been immunized according to the age and calendar schedule. What vacci

a. Against pertussis

b. Against viral hepatitis B

c. Against tuberculosis

d. Against diphtheria and tetanus

e. Against poliomyelitis

2370. An 11-year-old child has been immunized according to the age and calendar schedule. What vacci

a. Against tuberculosis

b. Against viral hepatitis B

c. Against poliomyelitis

d. Against diphtheria and tetanus

e. Against pertussis

2371. An 11-year-old child has been immunized according to the age and calendar schedule. What vacci

a. Against viral hepatitis B

b. Against poliomyelitis

c. Against pertussis

d. Against tuberculosis

e. Against diphtheria and tetanus

2372. An 11-year-old girl complains of pain in her abdomen and joints and a fever of 38.5°C) Accordi

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Viral hepatitis A

c. Measles

d. Scarlet fever

e. Pseudotuberculosis

2373. An 11-year-old girl complains of pain in her abdomen and joints and a fever of 38.5°C) Accordi

a. Infectious mononucleosis

b. Viral hepatitis A

c. Scarlet fever

d. Pseudotuberculosis

e. Measles

2374. An 11-year-old girl complains of pain in her abdomen and joints and a fever of 38.5°C) Accordi

a. Measles

b. Scarlet fever

c. Viral hepatitis A

d. Pseudotuberculosis

e. Infectious mononucleosis

2375. An 18-year-old adolescent bought at a store a salad with smoked fish, mushrooms, and mayonnais

a. Botulism

- b. Salmonellosis
- c. Staphylococcal intoxication
- d. Fish poisoning
- e. Mushroom poisoning

2376. An 18-year-old adolescent bought at a store a salad with smoked fish, mushrooms, and mayonnais

- a. Fish poisoning
- b. Salmonellosis

c. Botulism

- d. Mushroom poisoning
- e. Staphylococcal intoxication

2377. An 18-year-old adolescent bought at a store a salad with smoked fish, mushrooms, and mayonnais

- a. Salmonellosis
- b. Staphylococcal intoxication
- c. Mushroom poisoning
- d. Fish poisoning

e. Botulism

2378. An 18-year-old adolescent was diagnosed with a duodenal ulcer for the first time. The test for

- a. De-nol (bismuth subcitrate) + cimetidine

b. Clarithromycin + omeprazole

- c. De-nol (bismuth subcitrate) + trichopol (metronidazole)
- d. Omeprazole + oxacillin
- e. Quamatel (famotidine) + amoxicillin

2379. An 18-year-old adolescent was diagnosed with a duodenal ulcer for the first time. The test for

- a. De-nol (bismuth subcitrate) + trichopol (metronidazole)
- b. Quamatel (famotidine) + amoxicillin

c. Clarithromycin + omeprazole

- d. De-nol (bismuth subcitrate) + cimetidine
- e. Omeprazole + oxacillin

2380. An 18-year-old adolescent was diagnosed with a duodenal ulcer for the first time. The test for

- a. Omeprazole + oxacillin
- b. De-nol (bismuth subcitrate) + cimetidine
- c. De-nol (bismuth subcitrate) + trichopol (metronidazole)
- d. Quamatel (famotidine) + amoxicillin

e. Clarithromycin + omeprazole

2381. An 18-year-old girl complains of pain in her knee and ankle joints and a fever of 38.5°C. She

a. Acute rheumatic fever

- b. Rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Reactive arthritis
- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- e. Systemic scleroderma

2382. An 18-year-old girl complains of pain in her knee and ankle joints and a fever of 38.5°C. She

a. Acute rheumatic fever

- b. Rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Reactive arthritis
- d. Systemic scleroderma
- e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

2383. An 18-year-old girl complains of pain in her knee and ankle joints and a fever of 38.5°C. She

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Systemic scleroderma

c. Acute rheumatic fever

- d. Reactive arthritis
- e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

2384. An 18-year-old girl complains of sneezing attacks that occur mostly in the morning 15-20 times

a. Skin prick test

- b. Intradermal test
- c. Droplet test
- d. Provocation test
- e. Total IgE levels

2385. An 18-year-old girl complains of sneezing attacks that occur mostly in the morning 15-20 times

- a. Skin prick test
- b. Provocation test
- c. Intradermal test
- d. Droplet test
- e. Total IgE levels

2386. An 18-year-old girl complains of sneezing attacks that occur mostly in the morning 15-20 times

- a. Provocation test
- b. Intradermal test
- c. Droplet test
- d. Skin prick test
- e. Total IgE levels

2387. An 18-year-old girl was brought into the gynecology department with complaints of elevated body

- a. Ovarian apoplexy
- b. Torsion of ovarian tumor pedicle
- c. Appendicitis
- d. Ovarian cyst rupture
- e. Ectopic pregnancy

2388. An 18-year-old girl was brought into the gynecology department with complaints of elevated body

- a. Ovarian apoplexy
- b. Torsion of ovarian tumor pedicle
- c. Ovarian cyst rupture
- d. Appendicitis
- e. Ectopic pregnancy

2389. An 18-year-old girl was brought into the gynecology department with complaints of elevated body

- a. Ovarian apoplexy
- b. Appendicitis
- c. Ovarian cyst rupture
- d. Torsion of ovarian tumor pedicle
- e. Ectopic pregnancy

2390. An 18-year-old patient always obeys others and adapts his needs to the demands of the people o

- a. Dependent personality disorder
- b. Anankastic personality disorder
- c. Anxiety (avoidant) personality disorder
- d. Psychopathy-like state
- e. Markedly accentuated personality

2391. An 18-year-old patient always obeys others and adapts his needs to the demands of the people o

- a. Anankastic personality disorder
- b. Anxiety (avoidant) personality disorder
- c. Psychopathy-like state
- d. Dependent personality disorder
- e. Markedly accentuated personality

2392. An 18-year-old patient always obeys others and adapts his needs to the demands of the people o

- a. Psychopathy-like state
- b. Markedly accentuated personality
- c. Anankastic personality disorder
- d. Anxiety (avoidant) personality disorder
- e. Dependent personality disorder

2393. An 18-year-old patient complains of liquid foul-smelling discharge from her vagina, discomfort

- a. Trichomoniasis
- b. Candidiasis

- c. Gonorrhea
- d. Chlamydiosis
- e. Nonspecific vaginitis

2394. An 18-year-old patient complains of liquid foul-smelling discharge from her vagina, discomfort

a. Trichomoniasis

- b. Chlamydiosis
- c. Candidiasis
- d. Gonorrhea
- e. Nonspecific vaginitis

2395. An 18-year-old patient complains of liquid foul-smelling discharge from her vagina, discomfort

a. Candidiasis

b. Trichomoniasis

- c. Gonorrhea
- d. Chlamydiosis
- e. Nonspecific vaginitis

2396. An 18-year-old patient complains of skin rash. The patient has been suffering from this condition

a. Psoriasis

- b. Paronychia
- c. Rheumatism
- d. Lupus erythematosus
- e. Onychomycosis

2397. An 18-year-old patient complains of skin rash. The patient has been suffering from this condition

a. Onychomycosis

- b. Paronychia
- c. Rheumatism
- d. Lupus erythematosus

e. Psoriasis

2398. An 18-year-old woman complains of mammary glands swelling, headaches, tearfulness, abdominal discomfort

a. Asherman's syndrome

b. Premenstrual syndrome

- c. Stein-Leventhal syndrome
- d. Adrenogenital syndrome
- e. Sheehan syndrome

2399. An 18-year-old woman complains of mammary glands swelling, headaches, tearfulness, abdominal discomfort

a. Asherman's syndrome

b. Adrenogenital syndrome

c. Premenstrual syndrome

- d. Stein-Leventhal syndrome
- e. Sheehan syndrome

2400. An 18-year-old woman complains of mammary glands swelling, headaches, tearfulness, abdominal discomfort

a. Stein-Leventhal syndrome

b. Sheehan syndrome

c. Premenstrual syndrome

- d. Adrenogenital syndrome
- e. Asherman's syndrome

2401. An 18-year-old woman complains of pains in her lower abdomen, purulent discharge from the vagina

a. Staphylococcus

b. Gonococcus

- c. Colibacillus
- d. Chlamydia
- e. Trichomonad

2402. An 18-year-old woman complains of pains in her lower abdomen, purulent discharge from the vagina

a. Staphylococcus

- b. Trichomonad
- c. Chlamydia

d. Colibacillus

e. Gonococcus

2403. An 18-year-old woman complains of pains in her lower abdomen, purulent discharge from the vagi

a. Trichomonad

b. Gonococcus

c. Colibacillus

d. Chlamydia

e. Staphylococcus

2404. An 18-year-old young man complains of pain in his knee and ankle joints and a fever of 39.5°C

a. Creatine kinase

b. Rheumatoid factor

c. Antistreptolysin O

d. Seromucoid

e. α_1 -antitrypsin

2405. An 18-year-old young man complains of pain in his knee and ankle joints and a fever of 39.5°C

a. Seromucoid

b. Antistreptolysin O

c. Creatine kinase

d. α_1 -antitrypsin

e. Rheumatoid factor

2406. An 18-year-old young man complains of pain in his knee and ankle joints and a fever of 39.5°C

a. α_1 -antitrypsin

b. Seromucoid

c. Creatine kinase

d. Rheumatoid factor

e. Antistreptolysin O

2407. An 18-year-old young man during hospitalization complains of general weakness, body temperatur

a. Typhoid fever

b. Viral hepatitis A

c. Malaria

d. Viral hepatitis B

e. Leptospirosis

2408. An 18-year-old young man during hospitalization complains of general weakness, body temperatur

a. Typhoid fever

b. Leptospirosis

c. Malaria

d. Viral hepatitis B

e. Viral hepatitis A

2409. An 18-year-old young man during hospitalization complains of general weakness, body temperatur

a. Typhoid fever

b. Malaria

c. Viral hepatitis B

d. Viral hepatitis A

e. Leptospirosis

2410. An 18-year-old young man was brought into to the hematology department with complaints of head

a. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

b. Chronic myelogenous leukemia

c. Undifferentiated leukemia

d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

e. Acute myeloblastic leukemia

2411. An 18-year-old young man was brought into to the hematology department with complaints of head

a. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

b. Chronic myelogenous leukemia

c. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

d. Undifferentiated leukemia

e. Acute myeloblastic leukemia

2412. An 18-year-old young man was brought into to the hematology department with complaints of head

a. Chronic myelogenous leukemia

b. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

c. Acute myeloblastic leukemia

d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

e. Undifferentiated leukemia

2413. An 18-year-old young man was hospitalized after a fight with signs of internal bleeding. Anamn

a. Cryoprecipitate

b. Dried plasma

c. Fresh blood

d. Aminocaproic acid

e. Packed platelets

2414. An 18-year-old young man was hospitalized after a fight with signs of internal bleeding. Anamn

a. Fresh blood

b. Aminocaproic acid

c. Cryoprecipitate

d. Dried plasma

e. Packed platelets

2415. An 18-year-old young man was hospitalized on the 7th day of illness with complaints of headach

a. Acute lymphocytic leukemia

b. Adenovirus infection

c. Infectious mononucleosis

d. Diphtheria

e. Tonsillitis

2416. An 18-year-old young man was hospitalized on the 7th day of illness with complaints of headach

a. Acute lymphocytic leukemia

b. Diphtheria

c. Adenovirus infection

d. Infectious mononucleosis

e. Tonsillitis

2417. An 18-year-old young man was hospitalized on the 7th day of illness with complaints of headach

a. Tonsillitis

b. Infectious mononucleosis

c. Diphtheria

d. Acute lymphocytic leukemia

e. Adenovirus infection

2418. An 18-year-old young woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, an increase in her body tem

a. Acute ascending gonorrhea

b. Subacute ascending gonorrhea

c. Bacterial vaginosis

d. Trichomonas colpit

e. Chronic gonorrhea

2419. An 18-year-old young woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, an increase in her body tem

a. Bacterial vaginosis

b. Acute ascending gonorrhea

c. Subacute ascending gonorrhea

d. Chronic gonorrhea

e. Trichomonas colpit

2420. An 18-year-old young woman complains of pain in her lower abdomen, an increase in her body tem

a. Bacterial vaginosis

b. Trichomonas colpit

c. Subacute ascending gonorrhea

d. Chronic gonorrhea

e. Acute ascending gonorrhea

2421. An 8-day-old boy was delivered to the hospital on the second day after the onset of the disease

a. Phlegmon of the newborn

b. Adiponecrosis

c. Congenital soft-tissue tumor

d. Hemangioma

e. Erysipelas

2422. An 8-day-old boy was delivered to the hospital on the second day after the onset of the disease

a. Phlegmon of the newborn

b. Congenital soft-tissue tumor

c. Erysipelas

d. Adiponecrosis

e. Hemangioma

2423. An 8-day-old boy was delivered to the hospital on the second day after the onset of the disease

a. Phlegmon of the newborn

b. Hemangioma

c. Erysipelas

d. Congenital soft-tissue tumor

e. Adiponecrosis

2424. An 8-year-old boy developed a temperature of $37,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ two days after his recovery from the case

a. Nonrheumatic myocarditis

b. Cardiomyopathy

c. Fallot's tetrad

d. Primary rheumatic carditis

e. Myocardiodystrophy

2425. An 8-year-old boy developed a temperature of $37,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ two days after his recovery from the case

a. Fallot's tetrad

b. Nonrheumatic myocarditis

c. Primary rheumatic carditis

d. Myocardiodystrophy

e. Cardiomyopathy

2426. An 8-year-old boy developed a temperature of $37,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ two days after his recovery from the case

a. Myocardiodystrophy

b. Primary rheumatic carditis

c. Cardiomyopathy

d. Nonrheumatic myocarditis

e. Fallot's tetrad

2427. An 8-year-old boy received a hit to the head with a ball during a physical training lesson. Over

a. Simple absence seizure

b. Atonic absence seizure

c. Attack of focal motor epilepsy

d. Vago-insular paroxysm

e. Syncopal state

2428. An 8-year-old boy received a hit to the head with a ball during a physical training lesson. Over

a. Simple absence seizure

b. Attack of focal motor epilepsy

c. Atonic absence seizure

d. Syncopal state

e. Vago-insular paroxysm

2429. An 8-year-old boy received a hit to the head with a ball during a physical training lesson. Over

a. Vago-insular paroxysm

b. Syncopal state

c. Atonic absence seizure

d. Simple absence seizure

e. Attack of focal motor epilepsy

2430. An 8-year-old child has a round spot up to 1.0 cm in diameter on the scalp. The skin in the area

a. Microsporia

- b. Scabies
- c. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- d. Tinea versicolor
- e. Psoriasis

2431. An 8-year-old child has a round spot up to 1.0 cm in diameter on the scalp. The skin in the ar

- a. Psoriasis
- b. Tinea versicolor

c. Microsporia

- d. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- e. Scabies

2432. An 8-year-old child has a round spot up to 1.0 cm in diameter on the scalp. The skin in the ar

- a. Tinea versicolor

b. Microsporia

- c. Scabies
- d. Psoriasis
- e. Systemic lupus erythematosus

2433. An 8-year-old child is being monitored for growth retardation. The child was born with asphyxi

- a. Craniopharyngioma

b. Pituitary dwarfism

- c. Chondrodystrophy
- d. Fanconi syndrome
- e. Down syndrome

2434. An 8-year-old child is being monitored for growth retardation. The child was born with asphyxi

- a. Down syndrome
- b. Chondrodystrophy
- c. Craniopharyngioma
- d. Fanconi syndrome

e. Pituitary dwarfism

2435. An 8-year-old child is being monitored for growth retardation. The child was born with asphyxi

- a. Fanconi syndrome
- b. Chondrodystrophy

c. Pituitary dwarfism

- d. Craniopharyngioma
- e. Down syndrome

2436. An 8-year-old girl after a case of acute respiratory infection has been complaining for the la

a. Myocarditis

- b. Somatoform vegetative dysfunction
- c. Functional changes in the heart
- d. Endocarditis
- e. Congenital heart disease

2437. An 8-year-old girl after a case of acute respiratory infection has been complaining for the la

- a. Congenital heart disease
- b. Somatoform vegetative dysfunction
- c. Endocarditis

d. Myocarditis

- e. Functional changes in the heart

2438. An 8-year-old girl after a case of acute respiratory infection has been complaining for the la

- a. Endocarditis
- b. Functional changes in the heart
- c. Somatoform vegetative dysfunction
- d. Congenital heart disease

e. Myocarditis

2439. An 8-year-old girl complains of frequent painful urination in small amounts and urinary incont

- a. Pyelonephritis

- b. Glomerulonephritis
- c. Urolithiasis
- d. Vulvitis

e. Cystitis

2440. An 8-year-old girl complains of frequent painful urination in small amounts and urinary incont

- a. Urolithiasis
- b. Glomerulonephritis

c. Cystitis

d. Pyelonephritis

e. Vulvitis

2441. An 8-year-old girl complains of frequent painful urination in small amounts and urinary incont

- a. Urolithiasis
- b. Vulvitis
- c. Pyelonephritis

d. Cystitis

e. Glomerulonephritis

2442. An 8-year-old girl gains no weight and has a distended abdomen and diarrhea that occurs up to

- a. Celiac disease
- b. Functional dyspepsia
- c. Lactase deficiency
- d. Pancreatitis
- e. Mucoviscidosis

2443. An 8-year-old girl gains no weight and has a distended abdomen and diarrhea that occurs up to

- a. Lactase deficiency
- b. Functional dyspepsia
- c. Pancreatitis

d. Celiac disease

e. Mucoviscidosis

2444. An 8-year-old girl gains no weight and has a distended abdomen and diarrhea that occurs up to

- a. Pancreatitis
- b. Functional dyspepsia
- c. Mucoviscidosis

d. Celiac disease

e. Lactase deficiency

2445. An 8-year-old girl was diagnosed with signs of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes disease that developed ag

a. Atropine

- b. Prednisolone
- c. Digoxin
- d. Potassium chloride
- e. Dobutamine

2446. An 8-year-old girl was diagnosed with signs of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes disease that developed ag

a. Potassium chloride

b. Atropine

c. Prednisolone

d. Digoxin

e. Dobutamine

2447. An 8-year-old girl was diagnosed with signs of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes disease that developed ag

- a. Prednisolone
- b. Potassium chloride
- c. Dobutamine

d. Atropine

e. Digoxin

2448. An 82-year-old woman was hospitalized into the cardiac intensive care unit with complaints of

- a. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- b. Trilog of Fallot

c. Exudative pericarditis

d. Myocarditis

e. Aortic stenosis

2449. An 82-year-old woman was hospitalized into the cardiac intensive care unit with complaints of

a. Myocarditis

b. Dilated cardiomyopathy

c. Trilogy of Fallot

d. Exudative pericarditis

e. Aortic stenosis

2450. An 82-year-old woman was hospitalized into the cardiac intensive care unit with complaints of

a. Trilogy of Fallot

b. Exudative pericarditis

c. Dilated cardiomyopathy

d. Aortic stenosis

e. Myocarditis

2451. An 89-year-old man presents with ischemic heart disease, stable exertional angina pectoris (fu

a. Lisinopril

b. Bisoprolol

c. Rosuvastatin

d. Aspirin

e. -

2452. An 89-year-old man presents with ischemic heart disease, stable exertional angina pectoris (fu

a. Aspirin

b. Lisinopril

c. Rosuvastatin

d. Bisoprolol

e. -

2453. An 89-year-old man presents with ischemic heart disease, stable exertional angina pectoris (fu

a. Rosuvastatin

b. Bisoprolol

c. Lisinopril

d. Aspirin

e. -

2454. An 89-year-old patient complains of dry hacking cough that occurs mainly in the morning. He ha

a. Lisinopril

b. Rosuvastatin

c. Acetylsalicylic acid

d. -

e. Bisoprolol

2455. An 89-year-old patient complains of dry hacking cough that occurs mainly in the morning. He ha

a. -

b. Rosuvastatin

c. Acetylsalicylic acid

d. Bisoprolol

e. Lisinopril

2456. An 89-year-old patient complains of dry hacking cough that occurs mainly in the morning. He ha

a. Bisoprolol

b. -

c. Lisinopril

d. Acetylsalicylic acid

e. Rosuvastatin

2457. An agitated patient keeps trying to look behind the door and into the next room, because he is

a. Acute hallucinosis

b. Verbal illusions

c. Intrusive thoughts

- d. Confabulations
- e. Delirium

2458. An agitated patient keeps trying to look behind the door and into the next room, because he is

- a. Confabulations
- b. Verbal illusions
- c. Intrusive thoughts
- d. Delirium

e. Acute hallucinosis

2459. An agitated patient keeps trying to look behind the door and into the next room, because he is

- a. Intrusive thoughts
- b. Confabulations
- c. Verbal illusions

d. Acute hallucinosis

e. Delirium

2460. An ambulance has brought in the victim of an accident, who has fallen from a height. This pers

- a. Traumatic shock, degree 1
- b. Traumatic shock, degree 3

c. Traumatic shock, degree 2

d. Syncope

e. Traumatic shock, degree 4

2461. An ambulance has brought in the victim of an accident, who has fallen from a height. This pers

- a. Traumatic shock, degree 3
- b. Traumatic shock, degree 1
- c. Traumatic shock, degree 4
- d. Syncope

e. Traumatic shock, degree 2

2462. An ambulance has brought in the victim of an accident, who has fallen from a height. This pers

- a. Traumatic shock, degree 4
- b. Traumatic shock, degree 1

c. Traumatic shock, degree 2

d. Syncope

e. Traumatic shock, degree 3

2463. An ambulance team has brought a man diagnosed with acute respiratory viral infection into the

a. Influenza

- b. Adenovirus infection
- c. Respiratory syncytial infection
- d. Enterovirus infection
- e. Parainfluenza

2464. An ambulance team has brought a man diagnosed with acute respiratory viral infection into the

a. Enterovirus infection

b. Influenza

- c. Parainfluenza
- d. Adenovirus infection
- e. Respiratory syncytial infection

2465. An ambulance team has brought a man diagnosed with acute respiratory viral infection into the

- a. Parainfluenza
- b. Adenovirus infection
- c. Respiratory syncytial infection
- d. Enterovirus infection

e. Influenza

2466. An ambulance was called to a 45-year-old man. According to his family, the onset of the diseas

a. Meningococcal infection

- b. Influenza
- c. Typhus
- d. Vesicular rickettsiosis

e. Poliomyelitis

2467. An ambulance was called to a 45-year-old man. According to his family, the onset of the disease

a. Meningococcal infection

b. Vesicular rickettsiosis

c. Influenza

d. Typhus

e. Poliomyelitis

2468. An ambulance was called to a 45-year-old man. According to his family, the onset of the disease

a. Influenza

b. Poliomyelitis

c. Vesicular rickettsiosis

d. Meningococcal infection

e. Typhus

2469. An emergency medical team arrived at the scene of an accident 4 minutes after the accident occurred

a. The driver of the second car, a 55-year-old man, hit the windshield and does not move, his condition

b. The second passenger of the first car, a 6-year-old boy, has multiple facial lacerations

c. The driver of the first car, a 32-year-old man, hit the steering wheel and complains of chest pain

d. The passenger of the first car, a 27-year-old pregnant woman, somewhat agitated, complains of pain

e. The passenger of the second car, a 57-year-old man, complains of pain in the area of his right thigh

2470. An emergency medical team arrived at the scene of an accident 4 minutes after the accident occurred

a. The passenger of the first car, a 27-year-old pregnant woman, somewhat agitated, complains of pain

b. The driver of the first car, a 32-year-old man, hit the steering wheel and complains of chest pain

c. The driver of the second car, a 55-year-old man, hit the windshield and does not move, his condition

d. The second passenger of the first car, a 6-year-old boy, has multiple facial lacerations

e. The passenger of the second car, a 57-year-old man, complains of pain in the area of his right thigh

2471. An emergency medical team arrived at the scene of an accident 4 minutes after the accident occurred

a. The second passenger of the first car, a 6-year-old boy, has multiple facial lacerations

b. The driver of the first car, a 32-year-old man, hit the steering wheel and complains of chest pain

c. The passenger of the first car, a 27-year-old pregnant woman, somewhat agitated, complains of pain

d. The driver of the second car, a 55-year-old man, hit the windshield and does not move, his condition

e. The passenger of the second car, a 57-year-old man, complains of pain in the area of his right thigh

2472. An employee has been sick for 4 months, further treatment is necessary, the patient is unable

a. Medical consultative board

b. Chief physician of a medical facility

c. Sociomedical expert committee

d. Deputy chief physician responsible for disability examination

e. Physician in charge and the head of the department

2473. An employee has been sick for 4 months, further treatment is necessary, the patient is unable

a. Medical consultative board

b. Physician in charge and the head of the department

c. Sociomedical expert committee

d. Deputy chief physician responsible for disability examination

e. Chief physician of a medical facility

2474. An employee has been sick for 4 months, further treatment is necessary, the patient is unable

a. Physician in charge and the head of the department

b. Medical consultative board

c. Sociomedical expert committee

d. Deputy chief physician responsible for disability examination

e. Chief physician of a medical facility

2475. An industrial area has high levels of noise pollution and the air of the working area is highly

a. Joint

b. Separate

c. Complex

d. Combined

e. Specific

2476. An industrial area has high levels of noise pollution and the air of the working area is high

a. Specific

b. Joint

c. Combined

d. Complex

e. Separate

2477. An industrial area has high levels of noise pollution and the air of the working area is high

a. Specific

b. Combined

c. Complex

d. Joint

e. Separate

2478. An infant has been born at the 41st week of gestation. The pregnancy was complicated with severe

a. Full-term infant with prenatal growth retardation

b. Full-term infant with normal body weight

c. Postmature infant

d. Immature infant

e. Premature infant

2479. An infant has been born at the 41st week of gestation. The pregnancy was complicated with severe

a. Postmature infant

b. Full-term infant with normal body weight

c. Immature infant

d. Premature infant

e. Full-term infant with prenatal growth retardation

2480. An infant has been born at the 41st week of gestation. The pregnancy was complicated with severe

a. Postmature infant

b. Full-term infant with normal body weight

c. Premature infant

d. Full-term infant with prenatal growth retardation

e. Immature infant

2481. An injured electrician in a state of clinical death is being resuscitated. ECG registers large

a. After the third defibrillation

b. After the first defibrillation

c. After the fourth defibrillation

d. At the very beginning of the resuscitation measures

e. After the second defibrillation

2482. An injured electrician in a state of clinical death is being resuscitated. ECG registers large

a. After the first defibrillation

b. After the second defibrillation

c. After the third defibrillation

d. After the fourth defibrillation

e. At the very beginning of the resuscitation measures

2483. An injured electrician in a state of clinical death is being resuscitated. ECG registers large

a. After the first defibrillation

b. At the very beginning of the resuscitation measures

c. After the fourth defibrillation

d. After the third defibrillation

e. After the second defibrillation

2484. An unconscious patient was delivered to a hospital by an ambulance. Objectively, his body temperature

a. Acute viral respiratory infection

b. Acute food poisoning

c. CO poisoning

d. Hypertensive urgency

e. Heat stroke

2485. An unconscious patient was delivered to a hospital by an ambulance. Objectively, his body temperature

- a. Acute viral respiratory infection
- b. CO poisoning

c. Heat stroke

- d. Acute food poisoning
- e. Hypertensive urgency

2486. An unconscious patient was delivered to a hospital by an ambulance. Objectively, his body temp

- a. CO poisoning
- b. Hypertensive urgency

c. Heat stroke

- d. Acute viral respiratory infection
- e. Acute food poisoning

2487. Analysis of the population morbidity in a village, located near a chemical factory, shows that

a. Mercury

b. Molybdenum

- c. Strontium
- d. Manganese
- e. Nickel

2488. Analysis of the population morbidity in a village, located near a chemical factory, shows that

- a. Mercury
- b. Manganese
- c. Strontium

d. Molybdenum

e. Nickel

2489. Analysis of the population morbidity in a village, located near a chemical factory, shows that

- a. Strontium
- b. Mercury
- c. Manganese

d. Molybdenum

e. Nickel

2490. Annual report of an in-patient ward presents data about the number of patient days and the num

- a. Hospital bed turnover rate
- b. Average duration of in-patient treatment of a patient

- c. Bed occupancy rate
- d. Efficient use of the hospital bed capacity
- e. Mortality

2491. Annual report of an in-patient ward presents data about the number of patient days and the num

- a. Hospital bed turnover rate
- b. Bed occupancy rate
- c. Mortality
- d. Efficient use of the hospital bed capacity

e. Average duration of in-patient treatment of a patient

2492. Annual report of an in-patient ward presents data about the number of patient days and the num

- a. Mortality
- b. Average duration of in-patient treatment of a patient

- c. Efficient use of the hospital bed capacity
- d. Hospital bed turnover rate
- e. Bed occupancy rate

2493. Anthropometric measurements are widely used to study the physical development of children and

a. Measuring the vital capacity of the lungs

- b. Determining the shape of the backbone
- c. Weight measurement
- d. Height measurement
- e. Determining the shape of the chest

2494. Anthropometric measurements are widely used to study the physical development of children and

- a. Determining the shape of the backbone

b. Measuring the vital capacity of the lungs

- c. Height measurement
- d. Weight measurement
- e. Determining the shape of the chest

2495. Anthropometric measurements are widely used to study the physical development of children and

a. Weight measurement

b. Measuring the vital capacity of the lungs

- c. Determining the shape of the chest
- d. Height measurement
- e. Determining the shape of the backbone

2496. Approximately 40 % of patients with bacterial pneumonia develop concomitant pleural effusion.

- a. 100 mL of liquid
- b. 200 mL of liquid
- c. 500 mL of liquid
- d. -

e. 300 mL of liquid

2497. Approximately 40 % of patients with bacterial pneumonia develop concomitant pleural effusion.

- a. 500 mL of liquid
- b. 100 mL of liquid

c. 300 mL of liquid

- d. 200 mL of liquid
- e. -

2498. Approximately 40 % of patients with bacterial pneumonia develop concomitant pleural effusion.

- a. 500 mL of liquid
- b. 200 mL of liquid
- c. 100 mL of liquid
- d. -

e. 300 mL of liquid

2499. At a factory with harmful working conditions, a complex of measures is being taken to reduce t

a. Morbidity with temporary disability

- b. Morbidity associated with acute infections
- c. General morbidity
- d. Morbidity associated with major non- communicable diseases
- e. Hospitalized morbidity

2500. At a factory with harmful working conditions, a complex of measures is being taken to reduce t

- a. Morbidity associated with major non- communicable diseases
- b. Hospitalized morbidity
- c. General morbidity
- d. Morbidity associated with acute infections

e. Morbidity with temporary disability

2501. At a factory with harmful working conditions, a complex of measures is being taken to reduce t

- a. Morbidity associated with major non- communicable diseases
- b. Morbidity associated with acute infections
- c. General morbidity
- d. Hospitalized morbidity

e. Morbidity with temporary disability

2502. At night a 2-year-old child with upper respiratory tract infection suddenly developed dyspnea

- a. Airway foreign body
- b. Obstructive bronchitis
- c. Bronchiolitis

d. Stenosing laryngotracheitis

e. Bronchial asthma

2503. At night a 2-year-old child with upper respiratory tract infection suddenly developed dyspnea

a. Bronchial asthma

b. Stenosing laryngotracheitis

- c. Bronchiolitis
- d. Obstructive bronchitis
- e. Airway foreign body

2504. At night a 2-year-old child with upper respiratory tract infection suddenly developed dyspnea

- a. Bronchiolitis
- b. Bronchial asthma
- c. Stenosing laryngotracheitis
- d. Airway foreign body
- e. Obstructive bronchitis

2505. At night a 63-year-old woman suddenly developed an asphyxia attack. She has a 15-year-long his

- a. Acute right ventricular failure
- b. Paroxysmal tachycardia
- c. Acute left ventricular failure
- d. Pulmonary embolism
- e. Bronchial asthma attack

2506. At night a 63-year-old woman suddenly developed an asphyxia attack. She has a 15-year-long his

- a. Paroxysmal tachycardia
- b. Acute right ventricular failure
- c. Pulmonary embolism
- d. Bronchial asthma attack
- e. Acute left ventricular failure

2507. At night a 63-year-old woman suddenly developed an asphyxia attack. She has a 15-year-long his

- a. Paroxysmal tachycardia
- b. Bronchial asthma attack
- c. Acute right ventricular failure
- d. Acute left ventricular failure
- e. Pulmonary embolism

2508. At the oligoanuric stage of acute renal failure, a 10-year-old child developed a tingling sens

- a. Hyperkalemia
- b. Hyponatremia
- c. Acidosis
- d. Hyperazotemia
- e. Alkalosis

2509. At the oligoanuric stage of acute renal failure, a 10-year-old child developed a tingling sens

- a. Hyperazotemia
- b. Hyperkalemia
- c. Alkalosis
- d. Acidosis
- e. Hyponatremia

2510. At the oligoanuric stage of acute renal failure, a 10-year-old child developed a tingling sens

- a. Hyperazotemia
- b. Acidosis
- c. Hyponatremia
- d. Alkalosis
- e. Hyperkalemia

2511. At the railroad crossing a passenger train collided with a bus. In this collision 26 bus passe

- a. At the site of the accident; first-response emergency teams
- b. In medico-prophylactic institutions; general physicians and surgeons
- c. At the site of the accident; specialized second-response emergency teams
- d. In medical institutions; all listed types of healthcare workers
- e. In medico-prophylactic institutions; specialized second-response emergency teams

2512. At the railroad crossing a passenger train collided with a bus. In this collision 26 bus passe

- a. At the site of the accident; specialized second-response emergency teams
- b. In medico-prophylactic institutions; general physicians and surgeons
- c. In medico-prophylactic institutions; specialized second-response emergency teams

d. In medical institutions; all listed types of healthcare workers

e. At the site of the accident; first-response emergency teams

2513. At the railroad crossing a passenger train collided with a bus. In this collision 26 bus passe

a. At the site of the accident; specialized second-response emergency teams

b. At the site of the accident; first-response emergency teams

c. In medico-prophylactic institutions; general physicians and surgeons

d. In medical institutions; all listed types of healthcare workers

e. In medico-prophylactic institutions; specialized second-response emergency teams

2514. Because of an accident at the sewage collector, a town risks an outbreak of intestinal infecti

a. Hyperchlorination

b. Ultraviolet disinfection of water

c. Chlorination with pre-ammonization

d. Double chlorination

e. Ozonization

2515. Because of an accident at the sewage collector, a town risks an outbreak of intestinal infecti

a. Ultraviolet disinfection of water

b. Chlorination with pre-ammonization

c. Hyperchlorination

d. Ozonization

e. Double chlorination

2516. Because of an accident at the sewage collector, a town risks an outbreak of intestinal infecti

a. Ultraviolet disinfection of water

b. Ozonization

c. Chlorination with pre-ammonization

d. Double chlorination

e. Hyperchlorination

2517. Before her discharge from a hospital, a full-term newborn girl on the 3rd day of her life deve

a. Partial thromboplastin time

b. Bleeding time

c. Thrombin time

d. Prothrombin time

e. Platelet count

2518. Before her discharge from a hospital, a full-term newborn girl on the 3rd day of her life deve

a. Partial thromboplastin time

b. Platelet count

c. Bleeding time

d. Prothrombin time

e. Thrombin time

2519. Before her discharge from a hospital, a full-term newborn girl on the 3rd day of her life deve

a. Thrombin time

b. Platelet count

c. Partial thromboplastin time

d. Bleeding time

e. Prothrombin time

2520. Blood pressure and age were studied in 200 patients with essential hypertension. What statisti

a. Sigma deviation

b. Correlation coefficient

c. Variation coefficient

d. Student's t-test

e. Representation error

2521. Blood pressure and age were studied in 200 patients with essential hypertension. What statisti

a. Student's t-test

b. Variation coefficient

c. Correlation coefficient

d. Sigma deviation

e. Representation error

2522. Blood pressure and age were studied in 200 patients with essential hypertension. What statisti

a. Variation coefficient

b. Correlation coefficient

c. Representation error

d. Sigma deviation

e. Student's t-test

2523. Cadmium levels in the river water downriver from the place, where a mining and metallurgical p

a. Itai-Itai disease

b. Yusho disease

c. Minamata disease

d. Prasad syndrome

e. Kashin-Beck disease

2524. Cadmium levels in the river water downriver from the place, where a mining and metallurgical p

a. Minamata disease

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c. Yusho disease

d. Kashin-Beck disease

e. Prasad syndrome

2525. Cadmium levels in the river water downriver from the place, where a mining and metallurgical p

a. Yusho disease

b. Itai-Itai disease

c. Prasad syndrome

d. Kashin-Beck disease

e. Minamata disease

2526. Cases of kwashiorkor disease can be often detected in the less economically developed countrie

a. Deficiency of carbohydrates

b. Deficiency of fats

c. Vitamin imbalance

d. Deficiency of animal proteins

e. Mineral imbalance

2527. Cases of kwashiorkor disease can be often detected in the less economically developed countrie

a. Deficiency of fats

b. Deficiency of carbohydrates

c. Mineral imbalance

d. Vitamin imbalance

e. Deficiency of animal proteins

2528. Cases of kwashiorkor disease can be often detected in the less economically developed countrie

a. Deficiency of fats

b. Mineral imbalance

c. Vitamin imbalance

d. Deficiency of animal proteins

e. Deficiency of carbohydrates

2529. Chemical analysis of the water has detected increased concentration of nitrogen-containing sal

a. Fe

b. NH₃

c. SO₄

d. NO₂

e. NO₃

2530. Chemical analysis of the water has detected increased concentration of nitrogen-containing sal

a. Fe

b. SO₄

c. NH₃

d. NO₃

e. NO₂

2531. Chemical analysis of the water has detected increased concentration of nitrogen-containing sal

- a. NO₂
- b. Fe
- c. NH₃
- d. SO₄
- e. NO₃

2532. Children from a certain township present with brittle teeth, malocclusion, dental enamel erosi

- a. High levels of sulfates in water
- b. High levels of fluorine in water
- c. Low levels of fluorine in water
- d. Low levels of sulfates in water
- e. High levels of nitrates

2533. Children from a certain township present with brittle teeth, malocclusion, dental enamel erosi

- a. Low levels of fluorine in water
- b. High levels of fluorine in water
- c. Low levels of sulfates in water
- d. High levels of nitrates
- e. High levels of sulfates in water

2534. Children from a certain township present with brittle teeth, malocclusion, dental enamel erosi

- a. Low levels of fluorine in water
- b. Low levels of sulfates in water
- c. High levels of sulfates in water
- d. High levels of fluorine in water
- e. High levels of nitrates

2535. Clinical statistical investigation was performed to determine efficiency of a new pharmacologi

- a. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
- b. Student's t-distribution
- c. Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- d. Sign test
- e. Matching factor

2536. Clinical statistical investigation was performed to determine efficiency of a new pharmacologi

- a. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
- b. Sign test
- c. Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- d. Matching factor
- e. Student's t-distribution

2537. Clinical statistical investigation was performed to determine efficiency of a new pharmacologi

- a. Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- b. Matching factor
- c. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
- d. Sign test
- e. Student's t-distribution

2538. Clinical trials have proved the "Lipoflavin" drug to be effective for treatment of unstable

- a. Total-blind study
- b. Multicenter study
- c. Double blind study
- d. Simple blind study
- e. Triple-blind study

2539. Clinical trials have proved the "Lipoflavin" drug to be effective for treatment of unstable

- a. Total-blind study
- b. Simple blind study
- c. Triple-blind study
- d. Double blind study
- e. Multicenter study

2540. Clinical trials have proved the "Lipoflavin" drug to be effective for treatment of unstable

- a. Triple-blind study
- b. Double blind study**
- c. Multicenter study
- d. Total-blind study
- e. Simple blind study

2541. Daily diet of a 10-year-old girl contains the following: vitamin B₁ - 1.2 mg, vitamin B₂ - 0

- a. Vitamin B₂ hypovitaminosis**
- b. Vitamin B₁ hypovitaminosis
- c. Vitamin PP hypovitaminosis
- d. Vitamin C hypovitaminosis
- e. Vitamin B₆ hypovitaminosis

2542. Daily diet of a 10-year-old girl contains the following: vitamin B₁ - 1.2 mg, vitamin B₂ - 0

- a. Vitamin B₁ hypovitaminosis
- b. Vitamin C hypovitaminosis
- c. Vitamin PP hypovitaminosis
- d. Vitamin B₆ hypovitaminosis
- e. Vitamin B₂ hypovitaminosis**

2543. Daily diet of a 10-year-old girl contains the following: vitamin B₁ - 1.2 mg, vitamin B₂ - 0

- a. Vitamin B₆ hypovitaminosis
- b. Vitamin PP hypovitaminosis
- c. Vitamin C hypovitaminosis
- d. Vitamin B₁ hypovitaminosis
- e. Vitamin B₂ hypovitaminosis**

2544. Disease onset was acute. A child developed general weakness, pain in the joints, and fever. La

- a. Scarlet fever
- b. Rheumatism
- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)**
- d. Hemorrhagic meningoencephalitis
- e. Streptococcal impetigo

2545. Disease onset was acute. A child developed general weakness, pain in the joints, and fever. La

- a. Streptococcal impetigo
- b. Hemorrhagic meningoencephalitis
- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)**
- d. Scarlet fever
- e. Rheumatism

2546. Disease onset was acute. A child developed general weakness, pain in the joints, and fever. La

- a. Streptococcal impetigo
- b. Rheumatism
- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein purpura)**
- d. Hemorrhagic meningoencephalitis
- e. Scarlet fever

2547. During a regular check-up of a 50-year-old woman a tumor was detected in her right mammary gla

- a. Diffuse mastopathy
- b. Lacteal cyst
- c. Breast lipoma
- d. Mastitis
- e. Breast cancer**

2548. During a regular check-up of a 50-year-old woman a tumor was detected in her right mammary gla

- a. Lacteal cyst
- b. Diffuse mastopathy
- c. Breast lipoma
- d. Mastitis
- e. Breast cancer**

2549. During a regular check-up of a 50-year-old woman a tumor was detected in her right mammary gla

- a. Mastitis

- b. Lacteal cyst
- c. Diffuse mastopathy

d. Breast cancer

- e. Breast lipoma

2550. During a regular examination, an 8-year-old girl with type I diabetes mellitus presents with a

a. Development of hypertrophic lipodystrophy

- b. Formation of a post-injection infiltration

- c. Allergic response

- d. Development of atrophic lipodystrophy

- e. Formation of a post-injection abscess

2551. During a regular examination, an 8-year-old girl with type I diabetes mellitus presents with a

- a. Allergic response

b. Development of hypertrophic lipodystrophy

- c. Formation of a post-injection infiltration

- d. Formation of a post-injection abscess

- e. Development of atrophic lipodystrophy

2552. During a regular examination, an 8-year-old girl with type I diabetes mellitus presents with a

- a. Development of atrophic lipodystrophy

- b. Allergic response

- c. Formation of a post-injection abscess

d. Development of hypertrophic lipodystrophy

- e. Formation of a post-injection infiltration

2553. During agricultural work in the field, a tractor driver received an open trauma of the hand. T

a. 1.0 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- b. 1.0 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 50000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- c. 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- d. 0.5 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- e. No prevention is necessary

2554. During agricultural work in the field, a tractor driver received an open trauma of the hand. T

a. 1.0 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- b. 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- c. No prevention is necessary

- d. 1.0 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 50000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- e. 0.5 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

2555. During agricultural work in the field, a tractor driver received an open trauma of the hand. T

- a. 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- b. 1.0 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 50000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- c. 0.5 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

d. 1.0 mL of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of anti-tetanus serum

- e. No prevention is necessary

2556. During an outdoors school event in hot weather, a 10-year-old girl lost her consciousness. Bod

- a. -

b. Syncope

- c. Paralytic collapse

- d. Sunstroke

- e. Sympathicotonic collapse

2557. During an outdoors school event in hot weather, a 10-year-old girl lost her consciousness. Bod

- a. Paralytic collapse

- b. Sunstroke

- c. -

- d. Sympathicotonic collapse

e. Syncope

2558. During an outdoors school event in hot weather, a 10-year-old girl lost her consciousness. Bod

- a. Sympathicotonic collapse

- b. Sunstroke

c. Syncope

d. -

e. Paralytic collapse

2559. During analysis of morbidity in the city, it was determined that age structure of population i

a. Analysis of average values

b. Dynamic time series analysis

c. Correlation-regression analysis

d. Wilcoxon signed-rank test

e. Standardization

2560. During analysis of morbidity in the city, it was determined that age structure of population i

a. Correlation-regression analysis

b. Wilcoxon signed-rank test

c. Standardization

d. Dynamic time series analysis

e. Analysis of average values

2561. During analysis of morbidity in the city, it was determined that age structure of population i

a. Wilcoxon signed-rank test

b. Analysis of average values

c. Dynamic time series analysis

d. Correlation-regression analysis

e. Standardization

2562. During coke production, the concentration of dust in the air of the working area has been for

a. Anthracosis

b. Siderosis

c. Byssinosis

d. Asbestosis

e. Silicosis

2563. During coke production, the concentration of dust in the air of the working area has been for

a. Byssinosis

b. Siderosis

c. Asbestosis

d. Anthracosis

e. Silicosis

2564. During coke production, the concentration of dust in the air of the working area has been for

a. Siderosis

b. Silicosis

c. Anthracosis

d. Byssinosis

e. Asbestosis

2565. During examination a 4-month-old child with meningococcemia presents with acrocyanosis, cold e

a. Toxic shock syndrome

b. Exicosis

c. Acute renal failure

d. Encephalic syndrome

e. Neurotoxicosis

2566. During examination a 4-month-old child with meningococcemia presents with acrocyanosis, cold e

a. Acute renal failure

b. Toxic shock syndrome

c. Encephalic syndrome

d. Neurotoxicosis

e. Exicosis

2567. During examination a 4-month-old child with meningococcemia presents with acrocyanosis, cold e

a. Neurotoxicosis

b. Acute renal failure

c. Toxic shock syndrome

- d. Exicosis
- e. Encephalic syndrome

2568. During examination of a patient, the doctor detected in him disorders of the eyes (hemeralopia)

- a. Manganese deficiency
- b. Iron deficiency
- c. Copper deficiency

d. Zinc deficiency

- e. Vanadium deficiency

2569. During examination of a patient, the doctor detected in him disorders of the eyes (hemeralopia)

- a. Vanadium deficiency
- b. Iron deficiency
- c. Copper deficiency

d. Zinc deficiency

- e. Manganese deficiency

2570. During examination of a patient, the doctor detected in him disorders of the eyes (hemeralopia)

- a. Vanadium deficiency
- b. Iron deficiency
- c. Manganese deficiency

d. Zinc deficiency

- e. Copper deficiency

2571. During his visit to a doctor, the patient complained of pain in the joints. The patient's diet

- a. Legumes
- b. Animal fats
- c. Offal
- d. Meat of young animals and poultry

e. Dairy products

2572. During his visit to a doctor, the patient complained of pain in the joints. The patient's diet

- a. Legumes
- b. Meat of young animals and poultry
- c. Animal fats

d. Dairy products

- e. Offal

2573. During meat testing Trichinella was detected in diaphragm crura in one of the two muscular tis

a. Technolgical disposal

- b. Freezing under -12°C
- c. Incineration
- d. Boiling under 1,5 atmosphere
- e. Preservation in 10% salt solution

2574. During meat testing Trichinella was detected in diaphragm crura in one of the two muscular tis

b. Technolgical disposal

- c. Incineration
- d. Freezing under -12°C
- e. Boiling under 1,5 atmosphere

2575. During medical examination of a group of children under 4 years carried out by a pediatric tea

- a. Milk, meat, vegetables
- b. Poultry, fruit, berries
- c. Vegetables, fruit

d. Fish, vegetables, cereals

- e. Cereals, fruit, berries

2576. During medical examination of a group of children under 4 years carried out by a pediatric tea

b. Fish, vegetables, cereals

- c. Milk, meat, vegetables
- d. Vegetables, fruit

e. Cereals, fruit, berries

2577. During medical examination of a group of children under 4 years carried out by a pediatric tea

a. Vegetables, fruit

b. Fish, vegetables, cereals

c. Milk, meat, vegetables

d. Poultry, fruit, berries

e. Cereals, fruit, berries

2578. During medical examination of high and middle school students, the doctors were assessing cor

a. Body mass

b. Hand strength

c. Chest circumference

d. Development of secondary sex characteristics

e. Vital capacity of lungs

2579. During medical examination of high and middle school students, the doctors were assessing cor

a. Hand strength

b. Body mass

c. Chest circumference

d. Development of secondary sex characteristics

e. Vital capacity of lungs

2580. During medical examination of high and middle school students, the doctors were assessing cor

a. Vital capacity of lungs

b. Development of secondary sex characteristics

c. Chest circumference

d. Body mass

e. Hand strength

2581. During medical examination of students, the doctor noticed that an 18-year-old student had the

a. Phosphorus

b. Vitamin A

c. Selenium

d. Vitamin B₁

e. Vitamin C

2582. During medical examination of students, the doctor noticed that an 18-year-old student had the

a. Selenium

b. Vitamin B₁

c. Phosphorus

d. Vitamin A

e. Vitamin C

2583. During medical examination of students, the doctor noticed that an 18-year-old student had the

a. Vitamin C

b. Vitamin A

c. Selenium

d. Phosphorus

e. Vitamin B₁

2584. During medical examination, a port crane operator complains of dizziness, nausea, a feeling of

a. Infrasound

b. Strenuous work

c. Work at a high altitude

d. Vibration

e. Noise

2585. During medical examination, a port crane operator complains of dizziness, nausea, a feeling of

a. Strenuous work

b. Infrasound

c. Work at a high altitude

d. Noise

e. Vibration

2586. During medical examination, a port crane operator complains of dizziness, nausea, a feeling of

- a. Work at a high altitude
- b. Vibration
- c. Noise
- d. Strenuous work

e. Infrasound

2587. During physical exercises, a 32-year-old patient suddenly felt lack of air, weakness, chest pa

a. Spontaneous pneumothorax

- b. Myocardial infarction
- c. Pulmonary infarction
- d. Pneumonia
- e. Vascular collapse

2588. During physical exercises, a 32-year-old patient suddenly felt lack of air, weakness, chest pa

- a. Pulmonary infarction
- b. Myocardial infarction
- c. Pneumonia

d. Spontaneous pneumothorax

e. Vascular collapse

2589. During physical exercises, a 32-year-old patient suddenly felt lack of air, weakness, chest pa

- a. Vascular collapse
- b. Myocardial infarction
- c. Pulmonary infarction

d. Spontaneous pneumothorax

e. Pneumonia

2590. During physical exertion, a 28-year-old man suddenly developed dyspnea, weakness, palpitations

a. Spontaneous pneumothorax

- b. Lung abscess
- c. Myocardial infarction
- d. Mediastinitis
- e. Empyema of the pleural cavity

2591. During physical exertion, a 28-year-old man suddenly developed dyspnea, weakness, palpitations

- a. Lung abscess
- b. Empyema of the pleural cavity

c. Spontaneous pneumothorax

d. Mediastinitis

e. Myocardial infarction

2592. During physical exertion, a 28-year-old man suddenly developed dyspnea, weakness, palpitations

- a. Mediastinitis
- b. Lung abscess
- c. Empyema of the pleural cavity

d. Spontaneous pneumothorax

e. Myocardial infarction

2593. During physical exertion, a man with a cerebral artery aneurysm suddenly developed severe head

a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

- b. Hypertensive crisis
- c. Brain hemorrhage
- d. Ischemic stroke
- e. Meningitis

2594. During physical exertion, a man with a cerebral artery aneurysm suddenly developed severe head

a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

- b. Hypertensive crisis
- c. Ischemic stroke
- d. Brain hemorrhage
- e. Meningitis

2595. During physical exertion, a man with a cerebral artery aneurysm suddenly developed severe head

- a. Hypertensive crisis
- b. Ischemic stroke
- c. Brain hemorrhage
- d. Meningitis

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

2596. During preventive ultrasound scan of abdomen performed during regular check-up in a school the

a. Renal dynamic scintigraphy

b. Excretory urography

c. Radioimmunoassay

d. Thermography

e. Radionuclide renography

2597. During preventive ultrasound scan of abdomen performed during regular check-up in a school the

a. Thermography

b. Renal dynamic scintigraphy

c. Excretory urography

d. Radionuclide renography

e. Radioimmunoassay

2598. During preventive ultrasound scan of abdomen performed during regular check-up in a school the

a. Thermography

b. Excretory urography

c. Renal dynamic scintigraphy

d. Radionuclide renography

e. Radioimmunoassay

2599. During regular examination of a 2-year-old boy, he presents with enlarged left kidney, painless

a. Agenesis of the right kidney

b. Hypoplasia of the right kidney

c. Ectopic right ureteral orifice

d. Agenesis of the right ureter

e. Dystopia of the right kidney

2600. During regular examination of a 2-year-old boy, he presents with enlarged left kidney, painless

a. Dystopia of the right kidney

b. Agenesis of the right ureter

c. Ectopic right ureteral orifice

d. Agenesis of the right kidney

e. Hypoplasia of the right kidney

2601. During regular examination of a 2-year-old boy, he presents with enlarged left kidney, painless

a. Ectopic right ureteral orifice

b. Hypoplasia of the right kidney

c. Agenesis of the right kidney

d. Agenesis of the right ureter

e. Dystopia of the right kidney

2602. During regular medical examination a lyceum student presents with signs of cheilitis that mani

a. Ascorbic acid

b. Calciferol

c. Riboflavin

d. Thiamine

e. Retinol

2603. During regular medical examination a lyceum student presents with signs of cheilitis that mani

a. Retinol

b. Calciferol

c. Riboflavin

d. Ascorbic acid

e. Thiamine

2604. During regular medical examination a lyceum student presents with signs of cheilitis that mani

a. Thiamine

b. Riboflavin

- c. Ascorbic acid
- d. Retinol
- e. Calciferol

2605. During the examination of a deceased person at the site of an accident, a doctor detected gray

a. Idiomuscular tumor

b. Larcher spots

- c. Beloglazov sign ("cat's eye")
- d. Louis sign (corneal clouding)
- e. Kayser-Fleischer ring

2606. During the examination of a deceased person at the site of an accident, a doctor detected gray

a. Kayser-Fleischer ring

b. Larcher spots

- c. Louis sign (corneal clouding)
- d. Beloglazov sign ("cat's eye")
- e. Idiomuscular tumor

2607. During the examination of a deceased person at the site of an accident, a doctor detected gray

a. Louis sign (corneal clouding)

b. Larcher spots

- c. Idiomuscular tumor
- d. Kayser-Fleischer ring
- e. Beloglazov sign ("cat's eye")

2608. During the last week a 26-year-old woman started doing many things that were new and unusual f

a. Excited catatonia

b. Manic syndrome

- c. Pseudoparalytic dementia
- d. Hysterical neurosis syndrome
- e. Hebephrenic syndrome

2609. During the last week a 26-year-old woman started doing many things that were new and unusual f

a. Hysterical neurosis syndrome

b. Manic syndrome

- c. Hebephrenic syndrome
- d. Pseudoparalytic dementia
- e. Excited catatonia

2610. During the last week a 26-year-old woman started doing many things that were new and unusual f

a. Pseudoparalytic dementia

b. Manic syndrome

- c. Excited catatonia
- d. Hysterical neurosis syndrome
- e. Hebephrenic syndrome

2611. During the study of pulmonary tuberculosis morbidity, the data on socio-economic living condit

a. Calculation of the correlation coefficient

- b. Calculation of standardized indicators
- c. Calculation of the confidence coefficient
- d. Calculation of the regression coefficient
- e. Calculation of the agreement coefficient

2612. During the study of pulmonary tuberculosis morbidity, the data on socio-economic living condit

a. Calculation of the agreement coefficient

b. Calculation of the correlation coefficient

- c. Calculation of the regression coefficient
- d. Calculation of the confidence coefficient
- e. Calculation of standardized indicators

2613. During the study of pulmonary tuberculosis morbidity, the data on socio-economic living condit

- a. Calculation of the agreement coefficient
- b. Calculation of the confidence coefficient

c. Calculation of the regression coefficient

d. Calculation of the correlation coefficient

e. Calculation of standardized indicators

2614. During the study of several cases of botulism that occurred in one group of people (5 people f

a. Homemade salted fish

b. Salads

c. Pork stew

d. Fried potatoes

e. Cheese

2615. During the study of several cases of botulism that occurred in one group of people (5 people f

a. Cheese

b. Salads

c. Fried potatoes

d. Homemade salted fish

e. Pork stew

2616. During the study of several cases of botulism that occurred in one group of people (5 people f

a. Fried potatoes

b. Salads

c. Cheese

d. Pork stew

e. Homemade salted fish

2617. During the transfusion of 400 mL of packed erythrocytes, a 35-year-old man developed general a

a. Hemotransfusion shock

b. Allergic reaction

c. Pulmonary thromboembolism

d. Citrate intoxication

e. Massive transfusion syndrome

2618. During the transfusion of 400 mL of packed erythrocytes, a 35-year-old man developed general a

a. Allergic reaction

b. Hemotransfusion shock

c. Citrate intoxication

d. Massive transfusion syndrome

e. Pulmonary thromboembolism

2619. During the transfusion of 400 mL of packed erythrocytes, a 35-year-old man developed general a

a. Citrate intoxication

b. Hemotransfusion shock

c. Pulmonary thromboembolism

d. Massive transfusion syndrome

e. Allergic reaction

2620. ECG revealed the following in a 10-year-old child: sharp acceleration of the heart rate - 240/

a. Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia

b. Atrial hypertrophy

c. WPW syndrome

d. Extrasystole

e. Ventricular hypertrophy

2621. ECG revealed the following in a 10-year-old child: sharp acceleration of the heart rate - 240/

a. Ventricular hypertrophy

b. Extrasystole

c. Atrial hypertrophy

d. WPW syndrome

e. Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia

2622. ECG revealed the following in a 10-year-old child: sharp acceleration of the heart rate - 240/

a. Ventricular hypertrophy

b. Extrasystole

c. WPW syndrome

d. Atrial hypertrophy

e. Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia

2623. Employees work in conditions of high dust concentration. Certain chemical (silicon dioxide con

a. Solubility

b. Electric charge

c. Magnetization

d. Ionization

e. Dispersion

2624. Employees work in conditions of high dust concentration. Certain chemical (silicon dioxide con

a. Solubility

b. Ionization

c. Magnetization

d. Dispersion

e. Electric charge

2625. Employees work in conditions of high dust concentration. Certain chemical (silicon dioxide con

a. Solubility

b. Magnetization

c. Ionization

d. Dispersion

e. Electric charge

2626. Essential hypertension, as an important non-communicable disease, is the most common type of a

a. Sensitivity to weather changes

b. Stress

c. Excessive emotional and nervous strain

d. Age (over 40 years), sex, hereditary predisposition

e. Obesity

2627. Essential hypertension, as an important non-communicable disease, is the most common type of a

a. Stress

b. Obesity

c. Sensitivity to weather changes

d. Age (over 40 years), sex, hereditary predisposition

e. Excessive emotional and nervous strain

2628. Essential hypertension, as an important non-communicable disease, is the most common type of a

a. Stress

b. Sensitivity to weather changes

c. Age (over 40 years), sex, hereditary predisposition

d. Excessive emotional and nervous strain

e. Obesity

2629. Examination detected 24-hour proteinuria of 2.2 g in a 30-year-old woman. Biopsy revealed chan

a. Diffuse lupus glomerulonephritis

b. Mesangial glomerulonephritis

c. IgA nephropathy

d. Nephrosclerosis

e. Membranous glomerulonephritis

2630. Examination detected 24-hour proteinuria of 2.2 g in a 30-year-old woman. Biopsy revealed chan

a. Membranous glomerulonephritis

b. Mesangial glomerulonephritis

c. Diffuse lupus glomerulonephritis

d. IgA nephropathy

e. Nephrosclerosis

2631. Examination detected 24-hour proteinuria of 2.2 g in a 30-year-old woman. Biopsy revealed chan

a. Membranous glomerulonephritis

b. Mesangial glomerulonephritis

c. Nephrosclerosis

d. IgA nephropathy

e. Diffuse lupus glomerulonephritis

2632. Examination detected vesicles with seropurulent content on the neck, back of the head, and but

a. Vesiculopustulosis

b. Phlegmon

c. Miliaria

d. Neonatal pemphigus

e. Epidermolysis bullosa

2633. Examination detected vesicles with seropurulent content on the neck, back of the head, and but

a. Miliaria

b. Vesiculopustulosis

c. Epidermolysis bullosa

d. Neonatal pemphigus

e. Phlegmon

2634. Examination detected vesicles with seropurulent content on the neck, back of the head, and but

a. Neonatal pemphigus

b. Vesiculopustulosis

c. Phlegmon

d. Epidermolysis bullosa

e. Miliaria

2635. Examination of a 14-year-old tall boy detected arachnodactyly, pectus carinatum deformity of t

a. Beals syndrome

b. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

c. Trisomy 8

d. Homocystinuria

e. Marfan syndrome

2636. Examination of a 14-year-old tall boy detected arachnodactyly, pectus carinatum deformity of t

a. Beals syndrome

b. Homocystinuria

c. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

d. Marfan syndrome

e. Trisomy 8

2637. Examination of a 14-year-old tall boy detected arachnodactyly, pectus carinatum deformity of t

a. Trisomy 8

b. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

c. Beals syndrome

d. Homocystinuria

e. Marfan syndrome

2638. Examination of a 9-month-old girl revealed the following: flattened face, Mongoloid slant of t

a. Down syndrome

b. Congenital toxoplasmosis

c. Congenital hypothyroidism

d. Patau syndrome

e. Edwards syndrome

2639. Examination of a 9-month-old girl revealed the following: flattened face, Mongoloid slant of t

a. Congenital hypothyroidism

b. Patau syndrome

c. Edwards syndrome

d. Down syndrome

e. Congenital toxoplasmosis

2640. Examination of a 9-month-old girl revealed the following: flattened face, Mongoloid slant of t

a. Congenital toxoplasmosis

b. Down syndrome

c. Edwards syndrome

d. Patau syndrome

e. Congenital hypothyroidism

2641. Examination of a milk sample detected the following: color - whitish, odor - normal, taste

a. The milk can be used only under certain conditions

b. The milk is of poor quality

c. The milk is of reduced quality

d. The milk is of good quality

e. The milk is falsified

2642. Examination of a milk sample detected the following: color - whitish, odor - normal, taste

a. The milk is falsified

b. The milk is of poor quality

c. The milk is of reduced quality

d. The milk is of good quality

e. The milk can be used only under certain conditions

2643. Examination of a milk sample detected the following: color - whitish, odor - normal, taste

a. The milk is of good quality

b. The milk is falsified

c. The milk is of poor quality

d. The milk is of reduced quality

e. The milk can be used only under certain conditions

2644. Examination of a newborn child detects an impaired function and a decreased muscle tone in the

a. Erb's palsy

b. Myelitis

c. Kerer's paralysis

d. Thoracic spinal cord injury

e. Klumpke's paralysis

2645. Examination of a newborn child detects an impaired function and a decreased muscle tone in the

a. Kerer's paralysis

b. Erb's palsy

c. Thoracic spinal cord injury

d. Klumpke's paralysis

e. Myelitis

2646. Examination of a newborn child detects an impaired function and a decreased muscle tone in the

a. Thoracic spinal cord injury

b. Erb's palsy

c. Myelitis

d. Kerer's paralysis

e. Klumpke's paralysis

2647. Examination of a newborn detects the following: the right arm is extended at the elbow joint,

a. Erb-Duchenne palsy

b. Complete paralysis of the limb

c. Osteomyelitis of the humerus

d. Soft tissue injury of the shoulder

e. Klumpke paralysis

2648. Examination of a newborn detects the following: the right arm is extended at the elbow joint,

a. Complete paralysis of the limb

b. Osteomyelitis of the humerus

c. Soft tissue injury of the shoulder

d. Klumpke paralysis

e. Erb-Duchenne palsy

2649. Examination of a newborn detects the following: the right arm is extended at the elbow joint,

a. Klumpke paralysis

b. Osteomyelitis of the humerus

c. Complete paralysis of the limb

d. Erb-Duchenne palsy

e. Soft tissue injury of the shoulder

2650. Examination of a newborn girl detects a hemorrhage on the child's head. The hemorrhage is limi

- a. Neonatal pemphigus
- b. Hydrocephalus
- c. Physiological birth-related edema
- d. Intracranial birth injury

e. Cephalohematoma

2651. Examination of a newborn girl detects a hemorrhage on the child's head. The hemorrhage is limi

- a. Neonatal pemphigus
- b. Intracranial birth injury
- c. Physiological birth-related edema
- d. Hydrocephalus

e. Cephalohematoma

2652. Examination of a newborn girl detects a hemorrhage on the child's head. The hemorrhage is limi

- a. Neonatal pemphigus
- b. Physiological birth-related edema
- c. Hydrocephalus

d. Cephalohematoma

- e. Intracranial birth injury

2653. Examination of a person with internal bleeding who was injured in a road accident detects the

a. II degree

- b. III degree
- c. The values are within the normal range
- d. I degree
- e. IV degree

2654. Examination of a person with internal bleeding who was injured in a road accident detects the

- a. I degree
- b. III degree
- c. IV degree
- d. The values are within the normal range

e. II degree

2655. Examination of a person with internal bleeding who was injured in a road accident detects the

- a. IV degree
- b. III degree
- c. The values are within the normal range

d. II degree

- e. I degree

2656. Examination of a victim of a traffic accident detects cyanosis and problems with breathing. Th

a. Valvular pneumothorax

- b. Open pneumothorax
- c. Pneumoperitoneum
- d. Total hemothorax on the right
- e. Acute purulent pleurisy

2657. Examination of a victim of a traffic accident detects cyanosis and problems with breathing. Th

a. Acute purulent pleurisy

b. Valvular pneumothorax

- c. Total hemothorax on the right
- d. Pneumoperitoneum
- e. Open pneumothorax

2658. Examination of a victim of a traffic accident detects cyanosis and problems with breathing. Th

- a. Total hemothorax on the right
- b. Open pneumothorax
- c. Pneumoperitoneum

d. Valvular pneumothorax

- e. Acute purulent pleurisy

2659. Examination of pork detected 2 trichinella in 24 sections on the compressorium. What should be

- a. Cut into small pieces and boiled

- b. Deep frozen
- c. Used in public catering networks
- d. Used to make sausages

e. Technically utilized

2660. Examination of pork detected 2 trichinella in 24 sections on the compressorium. What should be

- a. Cut into small pieces and boiled
- b. Used in public catering networks
- c. Used to make sausages
- d. Deep frozen

e. Technically utilized

2661. Examination of pork detected 2 trichinella in 24 sections on the compressorium. What should be

- a. Used to make sausages

b. Technically utilized

- c. Deep frozen
- d. Used in public catering networks
- e. Cut into small pieces and boiled

2662. Examination of the corpse of a man, who died by hanging, reveals that the spots of livor mortis

- a. 1-2 hours
- b. 8-10 hours
- c. 16-24 hours

d. 6-7 hours

- e. 10-18 hours

2663. Examination of the corpse of a man, who died by hanging, reveals that the spots of livor mortis

- a. 16-24 hours

b. 6-7 hours

- c. 10-18 hours

- d. 1-2 hours

- e. 8-10 hours

2664. Examination of the corpse of a man, who died by hanging, reveals that the spots of livor mortis

- a. 8-10 hours

b. 6-7 hours

- c. 1-2 hours

- d. 16-24 hours

- e. 10-18 hours

2665. Examination of the placenta that was just delivered detected a defect 2x3 cm in size. There is

a. Manual revision of the uterine cavity

- b. Extirpation of the uterus
- c. Prescription of uterotonics
- d. Instrumental revision of the uterine cavity
- e. External uterine massage

2666. Examination of the placenta that was just delivered detected a defect 2x3 cm in size. There is

- a. External uterine massage

b. Manual revision of the uterine cavity

- c. Prescription of uterotonics
- d. Instrumental revision of the uterine cavity
- e. Extirpation of the uterus

2667. Examination of the placenta that was just delivered detected a defect 2x3 cm in size. There is

- a. Extirpation of the uterus
- b. External uterine massage
- c. Prescription of uterotonics

d. Manual revision of the uterine cavity

- e. Instrumental revision of the uterine cavity

2668. Examination of the residents of a village detected symptoms that were characteristic of the ma

- a. Cesium
- b. Iodine

- c. Nickel
- d. Strontium

e. Fluorine

2669. Examination of the residents of a village detected symptoms that were characteristic of the ma

- a. Cesium
- b. Strontium
- c. Iodine

d. Fluorine

e. Nickel

2670. Examination of the residents of a village detected symptoms that were characteristic of the ma

- a. Iodine
- b. Nickel
- c. Strontium

d. Fluorine

e. Cesium

2671. External obstetric examination shows the the mother's belly is ovoid; the fetal back can be pa

a. Longitudinal lie, position I, breech presentation

b. Longitudinal lie, position I, cephalic presentation

c. Transversal lie, position I, no presenting part

d. Longitudinal lie, position II, breech presentation

e. Longitudinal lie, position II, cephalic presentation

2672. External obstetric examination shows the the mother's belly is ovoid; the fetal back can be pa

a. Longitudinal lie, position II, breech presentation

b. Transversal lie, position I, no presenting part

c. Longitudinal lie, position I, breech presentation

d. Longitudinal lie, position II, cephalic presentation

e. Longitudinal lie, position I, cephalic presentation

2673. External obstetric examination shows the the mother's belly is ovoid; the fetal back can be pa

a. Longitudinal lie, position II, breech presentation

b. Transversal lie, position I, no presenting part

c. Longitudinal lie, position I, cephalic presentation

d. Longitudinal lie, position I, breech presentation

e. Longitudinal lie, position II, cephalic presentation

2674. Fluorography of a 45-year-old man detects a few foci of low intensity with blurred margins on

a. Focal pulmonary tuberculosis

b. Bronchopneumonia

c. Peripheral lung cancer

d. Eosinophilic pneumonia

e. Disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis

2675. Fluorography of a 45-year-old man detects a few foci of low intensity with blurred margins on

a. Bronchopneumonia

b. Eosinophilic pneumonia

c. Focal pulmonary tuberculosis

d. Disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis

e. Peripheral lung cancer

2676. Fluorography of a 45-year-old man detects a few foci of low intensity with blurred margins on

a. Disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis

b. Peripheral lung cancer

c. Bronchopneumonia

d. Eosinophilic pneumonia

e. Focal pulmonary tuberculosis

2677. For 2 weeks a 37-year-old HIV-positive man has been presenting with progressing dyspnea and bo

a. Acyclovir

b. Ceftriaxone

c. Fluconazole

d. Co-trimoxazole

e. Metronidazole

2678. For 2 weeks a 37-year-old HIV-positive man has been presenting with progressing dyspnea and bo

a. Fluconazole

b. Acyclovir

c. Metronidazole

d. Co-trimoxazole

e. Ceftriaxone

2679. For 2 weeks a 37-year-old HIV-positive man has been presenting with progressing dyspnea and bo

a. Fluconazole

b. Ceftriaxone

c. Metronidazole

d. Co-trimoxazole

e. Acyclovir

2680. For 20 years the role of excessive weight in ischemic heart disease development among the work

a. Case series report

b. Case-control study

c. Cohort study

d. Case report

e. Experimental study

2681. For 20 years the role of excessive weight in ischemic heart disease development among the work

a. Case series report

b. Experimental study

c. Case-control study

d. Cohort study

e. Case report

2682. For 20 years the role of excessive weight in ischemic heart disease development among the work

a. Case-control study

b. Case report

c. Cohort study

d. Case series report

e. Experimental study

2683. For a month a 60-year-old man had short-term episodes of decreased strength in his limbs on th

a. Corticosteroids

b. Anticoagulants

c. Hypotensive agents

d. Diuretics

e. Hemostatics

2684. For a month a 60-year-old man had short-term episodes of decreased strength in his limbs on th

a. Hemostatics

b. Corticosteroids

c. Diuretics

d. Anticoagulants

e. Hypotensive agents

2685. For a month a 60-year-old man had short-term episodes of decreased strength in his limbs on th

a. Hypotensive agents

b. Hemostatics

c. Diuretics

d. Corticosteroids

e. Anticoagulants

2686. For a week a 42-year-old patient has been suffering from fever attacks which occur every 48 ho

a. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

b. Bacteriological analysis

c. Microscopy of hanging blood drop

d. Microscopy of blood smear and thick blood film

e. Complete blood count

2687. For a week a 42-year-old patient has been suffering from fever attacks which occur every 48 ho

a. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

b. Complete blood count

c. Microscopy of blood smear and thick blood film

d. Bacteriological analysis

e. Microscopy of hanging blood drop

2688. For a week a 42-year-old patient has been suffering from fever attacks which occur every 48 ho

a. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

b. Complete blood count

c. Microscopy of hanging blood drop

d. Bacteriological analysis

e. Microscopy of blood smear and thick blood film

2689. For intensive infusion therapy, a patient with acute respiratory failure underwent subclavian

a. Hydrothorax

b. Pulmonary edema

c. Pulmonary embolism

d. Cerebral edema

e. Acute heart failure

2690. For intensive infusion therapy, a patient with acute respiratory failure underwent subclavian

a. Acute heart failure

b. Cerebral edema

c. Hydrothorax

d. Pulmonary edema

e. Pulmonary embolism

2691. For intensive infusion therapy, a patient with acute respiratory failure underwent subclavian

a. Pulmonary embolism

b. Acute heart failure

c. Cerebral edema

d. Hydrothorax

e. Pulmonary edema

2692. For the last 15 years a 48-year-old patient has been working at the factory producing syntheti

a. Malignant tumor of the urinary bladder

b. Chronic prostatitis

c. Chronic pyelonephritis

d. Chronic cystitis

e. Acute glomerulonephritis

2693. For the last 15 years a 48-year-old patient has been working at the factory producing syntheti

a. Chronic cystitis

b. Malignant tumor of the urinary bladder

c. Acute glomerulonephritis

d. Chronic prostatitis

e. Chronic pyelonephritis

2694. For the last 15 years a 48-year-old patient has been working at the factory producing syntheti

a. Chronic cystitis

b. Chronic prostatitis

c. Chronic pyelonephritis

d. Malignant tumor of the urinary bladder

e. Acute glomerulonephritis

2695. For the last 2 months, a 29-year-old woman has been complaining of chest pain on the left, cou

a. Chronic pneumonia

b. Pleural empyema

c. Lung cancer

d. Lung abscess

e. Purulent pleurisy

2696. For the last 2 months, a 29-year-old woman has been complaining of chest pain on the left, cou

- a. Pleural empyema
- b. Lung cancer
- c. Chronic pneumonia
- d. Lung abscess**

e. Purulent pleurisy

2697. For the last 2 months, a 29-year-old woman has been complaining of chest pain on the left, cou

- a. Pleural empyema
- b. Purulent pleurisy

c. Lung abscess

- d. Chronic pneumonia
- e. Lung cancer

2698. For the last 2 years, a 32-year-old woman has been observing periodical pain attacks in her ri

- a. Chronic cholangitis
- b. Duodenitis
- c. Chronic cholecystitis
- d. Biliary dyskinesia**

e. Chronic pancreatitis

2699. For the last 2 years, a 32-year-old woman has been observing periodical pain attacks in her ri

- a. Chronic pancreatitis
- b. Chronic cholangitis
- c. Chronic cholecystitis
- d. Biliary dyskinesia**

e. Duodenitis

2700. For the last 2 years, a 51-year-old woman has been experiencing a dull pain with periodical ex

a. Abdominal ultrasound

- b. Liver scan
- c. Cholecystography
- d. Duodenal sounding
- e. Duodenoscopy

2701. For the last 2 years, a 51-year-old woman has been experiencing a dull pain with periodical ex

a. Duodenal sounding

b. Abdominal ultrasound

- c. Cholecystography
- d. Liver scan
- e. Duodenoscopy

2702. For the last 2 years, a 51-year-old woman has been experiencing a dull pain with periodical ex

- a. Duodenoscopy
- b. Liver scan
- c. Duodenal sounding

d. Abdominal ultrasound

e. Cholecystography

2703. For the last 3 months, a 68-year-old woman has been suffering from pain attacks in the heart t

a. Recurrent myocardial infarction

b. Stable exertional angina pectoris, FC IV

- c. Unstable angina pectoris
- d. Stable exertional angina pectoris, FC II
- e. Aortic aneurysm with aortic dissection

2704. For the last 3 months, a 68-year-old woman has been suffering from pain attacks in the heart t

- a. Recurrent myocardial infarction
- b. Aortic aneurysm with aortic dissection
- c. Stable exertional angina pectoris, FC II

d. Stable exertional angina pectoris, FC IV

e. Unstable angina pectoris

2705. For the last 3 months, a 68-year-old woman has been suffering from pain attacks in the heart t

- a. Recurrent myocardial infarction
- b. Unstable angina pectoris
- c. Stable exertional angina pectoris, FC II
- d. Aortic aneurysm with aortic dissection
- e. Stable exertional angina pectoris, FC IV

2706. For the past 6 years a 37-year-old woman has been experiencing frequent nosebleeds, severe met

- a. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- b. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- c. Iron deficiency anemia
- d. Hemophilia
- e. Aplastic anemia

2707. For the past 6 years a 37-year-old woman has been experiencing frequent nosebleeds, severe met

- a. Iron deficiency anemia
- b. Aplastic anemia
- c. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- d. Hemophilia
- e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

2708. For the past 6 years a 37-year-old woman has been experiencing frequent nosebleeds, severe met

- a. Iron deficiency anemia
- b. Aplastic anemia
- c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- d. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- e. Hemophilia

2709. For three weeks, a 29-year-old patient has been observing a painless ulcer on the skin of the

- a. emphTreponema pallidum test
- b. Skin scraping for mycosis
- c. Smear for acantholytic cells
- d. Eosinophil count
- e. Bacterial culture

2710. For three weeks, a 29-year-old patient has been observing a painless ulcer on the skin of the

- a. Bacterial culture
- b. Skin scraping for mycosis
- c. Eosinophil count
- d. Smear for acantholytic cells
- e. emphTreponema pallidum test

2711. For three weeks, a 29-year-old patient has been observing a painless ulcer on the skin of the

- a. Smear for acantholytic cells
- b. Bacterial culture
- c. emphTreponema pallidum test
- d. Eosinophil count
- e. Skin scraping for mycosis

2712. Forensic autopsy of the body of a 59-year-old man, who died suddenly at home without signs of

- a. Carbon monoxide poisoning
- b. Potassium cyanide poisoning
- c. Arsenic poisoning
- d. Alcohol poisoning
- e. Aniline poisoning

2713. Forensic autopsy of the body of a 59-year-old man, who died suddenly at home without signs of

- a. Alcohol poisoning
- b. Carbon monoxide poisoning
- c. Aniline poisoning
- d. Potassium cyanide poisoning
- e. Arsenic poisoning

2714. Forensic autopsy of the body of a 59-year-old man, who died suddenly at home without signs of

- a. Arsenic poisoning

b. Carbon monoxide poisoning

c. Alcohol poisoning

d. Potassium cyanide poisoning

e. Aniline poisoning

2715. Forensic examination of the body of a baby detects the following: weight - 3500 g, body length

a. The child was born alive

b. Hyaline membrane disease

c. The child was born dead

d. Secondary atelectasis

e. Primary atelectasis

2716. Forensic examination of the body of a baby detects the following: weight - 3500 g, body length

a. The child was born alive

b. The child was born dead

c. Hyaline membrane disease

d. Secondary atelectasis

e. Primary atelectasis

2717. Forensic examination of the body of a baby detects the following: weight - 3500 g, body length

a. Primary atelectasis

b. The child was born alive

c. Hyaline membrane disease

d. Secondary atelectasis

e. The child was born dead

2718. Four weeks after a myocardial infarction, a 52-year-old man developed an elevated body tempera

a. Dressler's syndrome

b. Pulmonary thromboembolism

c. Acute myocarditis

d. Sjogren's syndrome

e. Recurrent myocardial infarction

2719. Four weeks after a myocardial infarction, a 52-year-old man developed an elevated body tempera

a. Recurrent myocardial infarction

b. Dressler's syndrome

c. Acute myocarditis

d. Pulmonary thromboembolism

e. Sjogren's syndrome

2720. Four weeks after a myocardial infarction, a 52-year-old man developed an elevated body tempera

a. Recurrent myocardial infarction

b. Pulmonary thromboembolism

c. Acute myocarditis

d. Dressler's syndrome

e. Sjogren's syndrome

2721. Having examined a 52-year-old patient, the doctor diagnosed him with obesity (body mass index

a. Lipid profile

b. Creatinine and urea

c. Bilirubin

d. Calcium and phosphorus

e. Electrolytes

2722. Having examined a 52-year-old patient, the doctor diagnosed him with obesity (body mass index

a. Creatinine and urea

b. Calcium and phosphorus

c. Electrolytes

d. Bilirubin

e. Lipid profile

2723. Having examined a 52-year-old patient, the doctor diagnosed him with obesity (body mass index

a. Electrolytes

b. Lipid profile

- c. Bilirubin
- d. Creatinine and urea
- e. Calcium and phosphorus

2724. Having studied the relationship between the distance from villages to the local outpatient cli

- a. Strong inverse relationship
- b. Moderate inverse relationship
- c. -
- d. Strong direct relationship
- e. Moderate direct relationship

2725. Having studied the relationship between the distance from villages to the local outpatient cli

- a. Strong inverse relationship
- b. Strong direct relationship
- c. Moderate direct relationship
- d. Moderate inverse relationship
- e. -

2726. Having studied the relationship between the distance from villages to the local outpatient cli

- a. Moderate inverse relationship
- b. -
- c. Moderate direct relationship
- d. Strong inverse relationship
- e. Strong direct relationship

2727. Human body receives from the atmosphere a number of chemicals. What type of action results in

- a. Antagonism
- b. Complex action
- c. Synergistic action
- d. Isolated action
- e. Potentiation

2728. Human body receives from the atmosphere a number of chemicals. What type of action results in

- a. Antagonism
- b. Synergistic action
- c. Potentiation
- d. Complex action
- e. Isolated action

2729. Human body receives from the atmosphere a number of chemicals. What type of action results in

- a. Isolated action
- b. Synergistic action
- c. Antagonism
- d. Complex action
- e. Potentiation

2730. Immediately after birth, the baby developed profuse foamy discharge from the mouth and nose, i

- a. Atresia of the large intestine
- b. Ladd's bands
- c. Atresia of the small intestine
- d. Congenital pyloric stenosis
- e. Esophageal atresia

2731. Immediately after birth, the baby developed profuse foamy discharge from the mouth and nose, i

- a. Atresia of the small intestine
- b. Ladd's bands
- c. Congenital pyloric stenosis
- d. Atresia of the large intestine
- e. Esophageal atresia

2732. Immediately after birth, the baby developed profuse foamy discharge from the mouth and nose, i

- a. Ladd's bands
- b. Atresia of the small intestine
- c. Atresia of the large intestine

d. Congenital pyloric stenosis

e. Esophageal atresia

2733. In 10 hours after eating canned mushrooms a 27-year-old patient has developed diplopia, bilate

a. Gastrointestinal lavage

b. Intubation of the trachea for artificial respiration

c. Introduction of glucocorticosteroids

d. Introduction of antitoxin serum

e. Intravenous detoxication therapy

2734. In 10 hours after eating canned mushrooms a 27-year-old patient has developed diplopia, bilate

a. Intravenous detoxication therapy

b. Intubation of the trachea for artificial respiration

c. Introduction of glucocorticosteroids

d. Introduction of antitoxin serum

e. Gastrointestinal lavage

2735. In 10 hours after eating canned mushrooms a 27-year-old patient has developed diplopia, bilate

a. Introduction of glucocorticosteroids

b. Intravenous detoxication therapy

c. Intubation of the trachea for artificial respiration

d. Introduction of antitoxin serum

e. Gastrointestinal lavage

2736. In April, during medical examination of the population, 27% of the examined people complained

a. Hypovitaminosis A

b. Hypovitaminosis C

c. Periodontitis

d. Hypovitaminosis B₁

e. Polyhypovitaminosis

2737. In April, during medical examination of the population, 27% of the examined people complained

a. Hypovitaminosis A

b. Polyhypovitaminosis

c. Periodontitis

d. Hypovitaminosis C

e. Hypovitaminosis B₁

2738. In April, during medical examination of the population, 27% of the examined people complained

a. Hypovitaminosis B₁

b. Hypovitaminosis C

c. Polyhypovitaminosis

d. Hypovitaminosis A

e. Periodontitis

2739. In a 35-year-old patient, the disease onset was violent, with chills, a fever of 39°C, vomiti

a. *Salmonella*

b. *Escherichia coli*

c. *Campylobacter*

d. *Shigella*

e. *Vibrio cholerae*

2740. In a 35-year-old patient, the disease onset was violent, with chills, a fever of 39°C, vomiti

a. *Campylobacter*

b. *Shigella*

c. *Salmonella*

d. *Vibrio cholerae*

e. *Escherichia coli*

2741. In a 35-year-old patient, the disease onset was violent, with chills, a fever of 39°C, vomiti

a. *Vibrio cholerae*

b. *Salmonella*

c. *Escherichia coli*

d. *Campylobacter*

e. *emphShigella*

2742. In a 4-year-old child, the disease onset was acute, with an increase in body temperature and m

a. Brain tumor

b. Meningism

c. Purulent meningitis

d. Serous meningitis

e. Encephalitis

2743. In a 4-year-old child, the disease onset was acute, with an increase in body temperature and m

a. Brain tumor

b. Serous meningitis

c. Purulent meningitis

d. Encephalitis

e. Meningism

2744. In a 4-year-old child, the disease onset was acute, with an increase in body temperature and m

a. Meningism

b. Purulent meningitis

c. Brain tumor

d. Serous meningitis

e. Encephalitis

2745. In a 5-year-old child, the disease onset was acute, with the child developing a fever of 39.2°

a. Ceftriaxone

b. Rimantadine

c. Acyclovir

d. Oseltamivir

e. Interferon

2746. In a 5-year-old child, the disease onset was acute, with the child developing a fever of 39.2°

a. Oseltamivir

b. Acyclovir

c. Interferon

d. Ceftriaxone

e. Rimantadine

2747. In a 5-year-old child, the disease onset was acute, with the child developing a fever of 39.2°

a. Oseltamivir

b. Acyclovir

c. Rimantadine

d. Interferon

e. Ceftriaxone

2748. In a 70-year-old woman, chest fluorography shows a shadow of a heterogeneous structure over th

a. Achalasia cardia

b. Esophagitis

c. Hiatal hernia

d. Benign esophageal tumor

e. Esophageal diverticulum

2749. In a 70-year-old woman, chest fluorography shows a shadow of a heterogeneous structure over th

a. Esophagitis

b. Hiatal hernia

c. Achalasia cardia

d. Benign esophageal tumor

e. Esophageal diverticulum

2750. In a 70-year-old woman, chest fluorography shows a shadow of a heterogeneous structure over th

a. Esophagitis

b. Esophageal diverticulum

c. Benign esophageal tumor

d. Achalasia cardia

e. Hiatal hernia

2751. In a city with the population of 400000, per year 5600 deaths are registered, including 3300 d

a. Extensivity parameter

b. Intensity parameter

c. Relative intensity parameter

d. Correlation coefficient

e. Percentage correlation coefficient

2752. In a city with the population of 400000, per year 5600 deaths are registered, including 3300 d

a. Percentage correlation coefficient

b. Relative intensity parameter

c. Intensity parameter

d. Correlation coefficient

e. Extensivity parameter

2753. In a city with the population of 400000, per year 5600 deaths are registered, including 3300 d

a. Percentage correlation coefficient

b. Relative intensity parameter

c. Correlation coefficient

d. Extensivity parameter

e. Intensity parameter

2754. In a city, the levels of manganese are elevated in the atmospheric air, water, and agricultura

a. Complex

b. Combined

c. Synergistic

d. Separate

e. Joint

2755. In a city, the levels of manganese are elevated in the atmospheric air, water, and agricultura

a. Joint

b. Combined

c. Complex

d. Separate

e. Synergistic

2756. In a city, the levels of manganese are elevated in the atmospheric air, water, and agricultura

a. Synergistic

b. Combined

c. Separate

d. Joint

e. Complex

2757. In a maternity hospital a newborn had been presenting with cough attacks after eating. The chi

a. Tracheoesophageal fistula

b. Posthypoxic encephalopathy

c. Tracheobronchomalacia

d. Mucoviscidosis

e. Hernia of the esophageal opening

2758. In a maternity hospital a newborn had been presenting with cough attacks after eating. The chi

a. Hernia of the esophageal opening

b. Posthypoxic encephalopathy

c. Mucoviscidosis

d. Tracheoesophageal fistula

e. Tracheobronchomalacia

2759. In a maternity hospital a newborn had been presenting with cough attacks after eating. The chi

a. Tracheobronchomalacia

b. Hernia of the esophageal opening

c. Posthypoxic encephalopathy

d. Tracheoesophageal fistula

e. Mucoviscidosis

2760. In a pediatric clinic, located in a rural area, there are 9 children, who simultaneously fell

a. Nitrates

b. Sulfates

c. Methylmercury

d. Selenium

e. Lead

2761. In a pediatric clinic, located in a rural area, there are 9 children, who simultaneously fell

a. Lead

b. Sulfates

c. Selenium

d. Nitrates

e. Methylmercury

2762. In a pediatric clinic, located in a rural area, there are 9 children, who simultaneously fell

a. Selenium

b. Sulfates

c. Lead

d. Nitrates

e. Methylmercury

2763. In a pre-school educational establishment the menu consists of the following dishes: milk porr

a. Pasta with minced meat

b. Milk porridge from buckwheat

c. Cucumber salad

d. Rye bread

e. Kissel (thin berry jelly)

2764. In a pre-school educational establishment the menu consists of the following dishes: milk porr

a. Cucumber salad

b. Pasta with minced meat

c. Rye bread

d. Milk porridge from buckwheat

e. Kissel (thin berry jelly)

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a. Milk porridge from buckwheat

b. Kissel (thin berry jelly)

c. Rye bread

d. Cucumber salad

e. Pasta with minced meat

2766. In a pregnant woman, the external obstetric examination performed using the Leopold-Levytskyi

a. First position, posterior type

b. First position, anterior type

c. Second position, posterior type

d. Second position, anterior type

e. -

2767. In a pregnant woman, the external obstetric examination performed using the Leopold-Levytskyi

a. First position, posterior type

b. -

c. Second position, posterior type

d. Second position, anterior type

e. First position, anterior type

2768. In a pregnant woman, the external obstetric examination performed using the Leopold-Levytskyi

a. Second position, posterior type

b. First position, posterior type

c. Second position, anterior type

d. First position, anterior type

e. -

2769. In a rural health care area there is an increasing cervical cancer morbidity observed. The dec

a. Regular

- b. Complex
- c. Screening

d. Target

- e. Preliminary

2770. In a rural health care area there is an increasing cervical cancer morbidity observed. The dec

- a. Screening
- b. Complex
- c. Regular
- d. Preliminary

e. Target

2771. In a rural health care area there is an increasing cervical cancer morbidity observed. The dec

- a. Screening
- b. Preliminary

c. Target

- d. Regular

e. Complex

2772. In an 8-year-old child, the disease began with a fever of 38.7°C, profuse nasal discharge and

a. Adenovirus infection

- b. Influenza
- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Parainfluenza
- e. Diphtheria

2773. In an 8-year-old child, the disease began with a fever of 38.7°C, profuse nasal discharge and

- a. Diphtheria
- b. Infectious mononucleosis
- c. Influenza
- d. Parainfluenza

e. Adenovirus infection

2774. In an 8-year-old child, the disease began with a fever of 38.7°C, profuse nasal discharge and

- a. Infectious mononucleosis
- b. Diphtheria
- c. Influenza

d. Adenovirus infection

- e. Parainfluenza

2775. In medical business, the profit of a company must be included in the price of its medical serv

a. Cost price, profit, taxes

- b. Gross expenses, use value
- c. Variable costs, cost price
- d. Profitability, income, fixed costs
- e. The sum of all production costs

2776. In medical business, the profit of a company must be included in the price of its medical serv

a. Cost price, profit, taxes

- b. Profitability, income, fixed costs
- c. The sum of all production costs
- d. Variable costs, cost price
- e. Gross expenses, use value

2777. In medical business, the profit of a company must be included in the price of its medical serv

- a. Gross expenses, use value
- b. Profitability, income, fixed costs
- c. The sum of all production costs

d. Cost price, profit, taxes

- e. Variable costs, cost price

2778. In recent months, a 29-year-old woman developed complaints of pain in her right iliac region,

a. Crohn's disease

- b. Pseudomembranous enterocolitis

- c. Tuberculous ileotyphlitis
- d. Whipple's disease
- e. Gluten enteropathy (celiac disease)

2779. In recent months, a 29-year-old woman developed complaints of pain in her right iliac region,

a. Crohn's disease

- b. Tuberculous ileotyphlitis
- c. Pseudomembranous enterocolitis
- d. Gluten enteropathy (celiac disease)
- e. Whipple's disease

2780. In recent months, a 29-year-old woman developed complaints of pain in her right iliac region,

- a. Gluten enteropathy (celiac disease)
- b. Pseudomembranous enterocolitis
- c. Tuberculous ileotyphlitis

d. Crohn's disease

e. Whipple's disease

2781. In the air of the feed kitchen at the poultry factory, at the area where formula feed is being

a. Allergenic

- b. Teratogenic
- c. Toxic
- d. Fibrogenic
- e. Mutagenic

2782. In the air of the feed kitchen at the poultry factory, at the area where formula feed is being

a. Allergenic

- b. Toxic
- c. Teratogenic
- d. Fibrogenic
- e. Mutagenic

2783. In the air of the feed kitchen at the poultry factory, at the area where formula feed is being

- a. Mutagenic
- b. Fibrogenic
- c. Toxic

d. Allergenic

e. Teratogenic

2784. In the computer lab of the research sector at a polytechnic institute, the workstations of lab

a. Hearing analyzer

b. Visual analyzer

- c. Sensory sensitivity
- d. Pain sensitivity
- e. Tactile sensitivity

2785. In the computer lab of the research sector at a polytechnic institute, the workstations of lab

- a. Pain sensitivity
- b. Hearing analyzer

c. Visual analyzer

- d. Tactile sensitivity
- e. Sensory sensitivity

2786. In the computer lab of the research sector at a polytechnic institute, the workstations of lab

- a. Tactile sensitivity
- b. Sensory sensitivity
- c. Pain sensitivity

d. Visual analyzer

e. Hearing analyzer

2787. In the demographic structure of a region, the persons aged from 0 to 14 make up 31% of the po

a. Expansive population

- b. Migration of the population
- c. Stationary population

- d. Emigration of the population
- e. Constrictive population

2788. In the demographic structure of a region, the persons aged from 0 to 14 make up 31% of the po

- a. Migration of the population
- b. Expansive population

- c. Constrictive population
- d. Emigration of the population
- e. Stationary population

2789. In the demographic structure of a region, the persons aged from 0 to 14 make up 31% of the po

- a. Stationary population
- b. Migration of the population
- c. Emigration of the population

d. Expansive population

- e. Constrictive population

2790. In the factory cafeteria there was an outbreak of food poisoning. Clinical presentation indica

a. Vomit masses

- b. Saliva
- c. Urine
- d. Blood for hemoculture
- e. Blood (complete blood count)

2791. In the factory cafeteria there was an outbreak of food poisoning. Clinical presentation indica

- a. Blood for hemoculture
- b. Saliva
- c. Urine

d. Vomit masses

- e. Blood (complete blood count)

2792. In the factory cafeteria there was an outbreak of food poisoning. Clinical presentation indica

- a. Urine
- b. Blood (complete blood count)
- c. Saliva

d. Vomit masses

- e. Blood for hemoculture

2793. In the inpatient gynecological unit within a year 6500 women underwent treatment. They spent t

a. Average length of inpatient stay

- b. Bed turnover rate
- c. Average bed occupancy rate per year
- d. Planned bed occupancy rate per year
- e. Number of beds by hospital department

2794. In the inpatient gynecological unit within a year 6500 women underwent treatment. They spent t

- a. Average bed occupancy rate per year
- b. Bed turnover rate
- c. Number of beds by hospital department

d. Average length of inpatient stay

- e. Planned bed occupancy rate per year

2795. In the inpatient gynecological unit within a year 6500 women underwent treatment. They spent t

- a. Planned bed occupancy rate per year
- b. Average bed occupancy rate per year
- c. Bed turnover rate

d. Average length of inpatient stay

- e. Number of beds by hospital department

2796. In the morning upon waking a 65-year-old patient developed weakness in the right-side limbs, s

a. Ischemic stroke

- b. Brain tumor
- c. Hemorrhagic stroke
- d. Encephalitis

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

2797. In the morning upon waking a 65-year-old patient developed weakness in the right-side limbs, s

a. Ischemic stroke

b. Hemorrhagic stroke

c. Brain tumor

d. Encephalitis

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

2798. In the morning upon waking a 65-year-old patient developed weakness in the right-side limbs, s

a. Brain tumor

b. Encephalitis

c. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

d. Ischemic stroke

e. Hemorrhagic stroke

2799. In the morning, an 8-year-old girl started complaining of general weakness and pain during swa

a. Mumps

b. Dermoid cysts

c. Tumor of the salivary glands

d. Lymphadenopathy

e. Tumor of the carotid body

2800. In the morning, an 8-year-old girl started complaining of general weakness and pain during swa

a. Dermoid cysts

b. Tumor of the carotid body

c. Tumor of the salivary glands

d. Lymphadenopathy

e. Mumps

2801. In the morning, an 8-year-old girl started complaining of general weakness and pain during swa

a. Lymphadenopathy

b. Dermoid cysts

c. Tumor of the carotid body

d. Mumps

e. Tumor of the salivary glands

2802. Increased general morbidity of the local population is observed in the area near a factory, wh

a. Acute nonspecific

b. Acute specific

c. Chronic specific

d. Selective

e. Chronic nonspecific

2803. Increased general morbidity of the local population is observed in the area near a factory, wh

a. Acute nonspecific

b. Selective

c. Chronic nonspecific

d. Acute specific

e. Chronic specific

2804. Increased general morbidity of the local population is observed in the area near a factory, wh

a. Chronic specific

b. Chronic nonspecific

c. Acute nonspecific

d. Selective

e. Acute specific

2805. Indicators of work of inpatient departments in the city hospitals for the past year were analy

a. Intensification of the bed fund usage

b. Rational use of the bed fund

c. Decreased mortality during inpatient treatment

d. Decrease of the length of inpatient stay

e. Optimization of the average bed occupancy rate per year

2806. Indicators of work of inpatient departments in the city hospitals for the past year were analyzed

a. Optimization of the average bed occupancy rate per year

b. Rational use of the bed fund

c. Decrease of the length of inpatient stay

d. Decreased mortality during inpatient treatment

e. Intensification of the bed fund usage

2807. Indicators of work of inpatient departments in the city hospitals for the past year were analyzed

a. Optimization of the average bed occupancy rate per year

b. Decrease of the length of inpatient stay

c. Rational use of the bed fund

d. Intensification of the bed fund usage

e. Decreased mortality during inpatient treatment

2808. International normalization ratio (INR) control is necessary in the patients with atrial fibrillation

a. Clopidogrel (platelet ADP-receptor blocker)

b. Aspirin (cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitor)

c. Warfarin (vitamin K antagonist)

d. Dabigatran (direct thrombin inhibitor)

e. Rivaroxaban (factor Xa inhibitor)

2809. International normalization ratio (INR) control is necessary in the patients with atrial fibrillation

a. Dabigatran (direct thrombin inhibitor)

b. Aspirin (cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitor)

c. Rivaroxaban (factor Xa inhibitor)

d. Warfarin (vitamin K antagonist)

e. Clopidogrel (platelet ADP-receptor blocker)

2810. International normalization ratio (INR) control is necessary in the patients with atrial fibrillation

a. Rivaroxaban (factor Xa inhibitor)

b. Warfarin (vitamin K antagonist)

c. Aspirin (cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitor)

d. Clopidogrel (platelet ADP-receptor blocker)

e. Dabigatran (direct thrombin inhibitor)

2811. It is the 11th day after a woman has given birth and for the last 5 days she has been ill. She

a. Postpartum period. Left breast abscess

b. Postpartum period. Left breast cancer

c. Postpartum period. Serous mastitis of the Left breast

d. Postpartum period. Physiological course

e. Postpartum period. Sepsis

2812. It is the 11th day after a woman has given birth and for the last 5 days she has been ill. She

a. Postpartum period. Left breast abscess

b. Postpartum period. Physiological course

c. Postpartum period. Serous mastitis of the Left breast

d. Postpartum period. Sepsis

e. Postpartum period. Left breast cancer

2813. It is the 11th day after a woman has given birth and for the last 5 days she has been ill. She

a. Postpartum period. Serous mastitis of the Left breast

b. Postpartum period. Left breast cancer

c. Postpartum period. Left breast abscess

d. Postpartum period. Sepsis

e. Postpartum period. Physiological course

2814. It is the 3rd day after the normal term labor; the infant is rooming-in with the mother and is

a. Hematometra

b. Physiological involution

c. Subinvolution

d. Lochiometra

e. Pathologic involution

2815. It is the 3rd day after the normal term labor; the infant is rooming-in with the mother and is

- a. Pathologic involution
- b. Subinvolution
- c. Physiological involution**
- d. Lochiometra
- e. Hematometra

2816. It is the 3rd day after the normal term labor; the infant is rooming-in with the mother and is

- a. Pathologic involution
- b. Subinvolution
- c. Hematometra

d. Physiological involution

- e. Lochiometra

2817. It was determined that within a group of 100 births, given women with risk factors, there were

- a. Calculation of relative values

b. Student's t-test

- c. Correlation analysis
- d. Calculation of average values
- e. Standardization

2818. It was determined that within a group of 100 births, given women with risk factors, there were

- a. Calculation of relative values
- b. Calculation of average values
- c. Standardization

d. Student's t-test

- e. Correlation analysis

2819. It was determined that within a group of 100 births, given women with risk factors, there were

- a. Correlation analysis
- b. Calculation of average values
- c. Calculation of relative values
- d. Standardization

e. Student's t-test

2820. It was found that for every 100 births, women with risk factors had 30 preterm births, while women without risk factors had 10 preterm births.

- a. Calculation of average values

b. Calculation of the Student's criterion

- c. Calculation of relative values
- d. Correlation analysis
- e. Standardization method

2821. It was found that for every 100 births, women with risk factors had 30 preterm births, while women without risk factors had 10 preterm births.

- a. Correlation analysis
- b. Calculation of average values

c. Calculation of the Student's criterion

- d. Standardization method
- e. Calculation of relative values

2822. It was found that for every 100 births, women with risk factors had 30 preterm births, while women without risk factors had 10 preterm births.

- a. Correlation analysis
- b. Standardization method
- c. Calculation of relative values
- d. Calculation of average values

e. Calculation of the Student's criterion

2823. Laboratory quality control of drinking water from the tap had the following results: turbidity

- a. Chromaticity
- b. Temperature

c. Odor

- d. Taste
- e. Turbidity

2824. Laboratory quality control of drinking water from the tap had the following results: turbidity

- a. Temperature

b. Odor

c. Chromaticity

d. Taste

e. Turbidity

2825. Laboratory quality control of drinking water from the tap had the following results: turbidity

a. Temperature

b. Chromaticity

c. Turbidity

d. Odor

e. Taste

2826. Laboratory testing of a batch of vacuum-packaged salted salmon has determined that the histami

a. Scombrotoxicosis

b. Methemoglobinemia

c. Aflatoxicosis

d. Botulism

e. Yersiniosis

2827. Laboratory testing of a batch of vacuum-packaged salted salmon has determined that the histami

a. Methemoglobinemia

b. Yersiniosis

c. Botulism

d. Aflatoxicosis

e. Scombrotoxicosis

2828. Laboratory testing of a batch of vacuum-packaged salted salmon has determined that the histami

a. Yersiniosis

b. Botulism

c. Scombrotoxicosis

d. Aflatoxicosis

e. Methemoglobinemia

2829. Medical examination of the population revealed and registered chronic diseases, various pathol

a. Pathological morbidity

b. Prevalence of the disease

c. Primary morbidity

d. Morbidity with temporary disability

e. General morbidity

2830. Medical examination of the population revealed and registered chronic diseases, various pathol

a. Prevalence of the disease

b. General morbidity

c. Pathological morbidity

d. Primary morbidity

e. Morbidity with temporary disability

2831. Medical examination of the population revealed and registered chronic diseases, various pathol

a. Primary morbidity

b. Pathological morbidity

c. Prevalence of the disease

d. Morbidity with temporary disability

e. General morbidity

2832. Monthly dysentery morbidity in the region given in absolute figures is as follows: January - 6

a. Radar chart

b. Pie chart

c. Bar chart

d. Map

e. Cartogram

2833. Monthly dysentery morbidity in the region given in absolute figures is as follows: January - 6

a. Cartogram

b. Radar chart

- c. Bar chart
- d. Pie chart
- e. Map

2834. Monthly dysentery morbidity in the region given in absolute figures is as follows: January - 6

- a. Pie chart
- b. Radar chart**
- c. Bar chart
- d. Map
- e. Cartogram

2835. Mother of a 5-year-old child noticed on the the head of her child a round "bald" spot 3 cm i

- a. Alopecia areata
- b. Superficial trichophytosis
- c. Psoriasis
- d. Deep trichophytosis
- e. Microsporia**

2836. Mother of a 5-year-old child noticed on the the head of her child a round "bald" spot 3 cm i

- a. Psoriasis
- b. Alopecia areata
- c. Superficial trichophytosis
- d. Microsporia**
- e. Deep trichophytosis

2837. Mother of a 5-year-old child noticed on the the head of her child a round "bald" spot 3 cm i

- a. Superficial trichophytosis
- b. Microsporia**
- c. Deep trichophytosis
- d. Psoriasis
- e. Alopecia areata

2838. Objectively, a 22-year-old patient has numerous non-inflammatory yellowish-brown and pale pink

- a. Tinea versicolor (Pityriasis versicolor)**
- b. Pityriasis rosea Gibert
- c. Streptoderma
- d. Erythrasma
- e. Syphilitic roseola

2839. Objectively, a 22-year-old patient has numerous non-inflammatory yellowish-brown and pale pink

- a. Syphilitic roseola
- b. Tinea versicolor (Pityriasis versicolor)**
- c. Streptoderma
- d. Erythrasma
- e. Pityriasis rosea Gibert

2840. Objectively, a 22-year-old patient has numerous non-inflammatory yellowish-brown and pale pink

- a. Syphilitic roseola
- b. Pityriasis rosea Gibert
- c. Erythrasma
- d. Streptoderma
- e. Tinea versicolor (Pityriasis versicolor)**

2841. On day 3 of life, a newborn presented with a deformation, edema, and hematoma of soft tissues

- a. Displaced fracture of the left clavicle**
- b. Non-displaced subperiosteal fracture of the left clavicle
- c. Erb's palsy
- d. Osteomyelitis of the left clavicle
- e. Phlegmon of the newborn

2842. On day 3 of life, a newborn presented with a deformation, edema, and hematoma of soft tissues

- a. Displaced fracture of the left clavicle**
- b. Phlegmon of the newborn
- c. Non-displaced subperiosteal fracture of the left clavicle

- d. Erb's palsy
- e. Osteomyelitis of the left clavicle

2843. On day 3 of life, a newborn presented with a deformation, edema, and hematoma of soft tissues

- a. Osteomyelitis of the left clavicle
- b. Displaced fracture of the left clavicle**
- c. Phlegmon of the newborn
- d. Non-displaced subperiosteal fracture of the left clavicle
- e. Erb's palsy

2844. On day 4 of life, a healthy newborn baby developed melena and vomiting blood. Coagulogram revealed

- a. Heparin
- b. Vitamin K**
- c. Vitamin D
- d. Ethamsylate
- e. Vitamin C

2845. On day 4 of life, a healthy newborn baby developed melena and vomiting blood. Coagulogram revealed

- a. Heparin
- b. Ethamsylate
- c. Vitamin D
- d. Vitamin C
- e. Vitamin K**

2846. On day 4 of life, a healthy newborn baby developed melena and vomiting blood. Coagulogram revealed

- a. Vitamin D
- b. Ethamsylate
- c. Vitamin C
- d. Vitamin K**
- e. Heparin

2847. On examination a man presents with the following signs: progressing weakness, loss of working

- a. Protein-energy undernutrition**
- b. Vitamin deficiency
- c. Polyunsaturated fatty acid deficiency
- d. Dietary fiber deficiency
- e. Mineral deficiency

2848. On examination a man presents with the following signs: progressing weakness, loss of working

- a. Dietary fiber deficiency
- b. Mineral deficiency
- c. Polyunsaturated fatty acid deficiency
- d. Vitamin deficiency
- e. Protein-energy undernutrition**

2849. On examination a man presents with the following signs: progressing weakness, loss of working

- a. Vitamin deficiency
- b. Protein-energy undernutrition**
- c. Polyunsaturated fatty acid deficiency
- d. Mineral deficiency
- e. Dietary fiber deficiency

2850. On the 10th day after giving birth a woman came to a doctor complaining of high temperature of

- a. Breast hemangioma
- b. Left breast cancer
- c. Cyst of the left breast with suppuration
- d. Fibroadenoma of the left breast
- e. Lactational mastitis**

2851. On the 10th day after giving birth a woman came to a doctor complaining of high temperature of

- a. Cyst of the left breast with suppuration
- b. Lactational mastitis**
- c. Breast hemangioma
- d. Fibroadenoma of the left breast

e. Left breast cancer

2852. On the 10th day after giving birth a woman came to a doctor complaining of high temperature of

a. Fibroadenoma of the left breast

b. Cyst of the left breast with suppuration

c. Left breast cancer

d. Breast hemangioma

e. Lactational mastitis

2853. On the 15th day after a small trauma of the right foot, the patient developed indisposition, f

a. Anaerobic gas gangrene

b. Erysipelas

c. Tetanus

d. Acute thrombophlebitis

e. Thrombophlebitis of the popliteal artery

2854. On the 15th day after a small trauma of the right foot, the patient developed indisposition, f

a. Erysipelas

b. Acute thrombophlebitis

c. Tetanus

d. Anaerobic gas gangrene

e. Thrombophlebitis of the popliteal artery

2855. On the 15th day after a small trauma of the right foot, the patient developed indisposition, f

a. Thrombophlebitis of the popliteal artery

b. Tetanus

c. Erysipelas

d. Anaerobic gas gangrene

e. Acute thrombophlebitis

2856. On the 3rd day after the artificial abortion the woman was hospitalized into the gynecological

a. Acute metroendometritis

b. Acute suppurative salpingo-oophoritis

c. Ectopic pregnancy

d. Uterine perforation

e. Pelviperitonitis

2857. On the 3rd day after the artificial abortion the woman was hospitalized into the gynecological

a. Acute metroendometritis

b. Ectopic pregnancy

c. Uterine perforation

d. Acute suppurative salpingo-oophoritis

e. Pelviperitonitis

2858. On the 3rd day after the artificial abortion the woman was hospitalized into the gynecological

a. Acute metroendometritis

b. Uterine perforation

c. Acute suppurative salpingo-oophoritis

d. Ectopic pregnancy

e. Pelviperitonitis

2859. On the 5th day after giving birth a postparturient woman complains of a pain in her left mamma

a. Feeding on schedule

b. Feeding on demand, expression of breast milk, prevention of nipple fissures

c. Feeding no longer that 10 minutes through an overlay

d. Stop breastfeeding when fissures appear

e. Constant expression of breast milk

2860. On the 5th day after giving birth a postparturient woman complains of a pain in her left mamma

a. Feeding on schedule

b. Constant expression of breast milk

c. Feeding on demand, expression of breast milk, prevention of nipple fissures

d. Stop breastfeeding when fissures appear

e. Feeding no longer that 10 minutes through an overlay

2861. On the 5th day after giving birth a postparturient woman complains of a pain in her left mamma

- a. Feeding on schedule
- b. Stop breastfeeding when fissures appear
- c. Feeding no longer that 10 minutes through an overlay
- d. Feeding on demand, expression of breast milk, prevention of nipple fissures
- e. Constant expression of breast milk

2862. On the 9th day after childbirth the obstetric patient developed high fever up to 38°C She co

- a. Abscess of the right mammary gland
- b. Mastopathy
- c. Cancer of the right mammary gland
- d. Fibrous cystic degeneration of the right mammary gland
- e. Serous mastitis

2863. On the 9th day after childbirth the obstetric patient developed high fever up to 38°C She co

- a. Abscess of the right mammary gland
- b. Mastopathy
- c. Fibrous cystic degeneration of the right mammary gland
- d. Serous mastitis
- e. Cancer of the right mammary gland

2864. On the 9th day after childbirth the obstetric patient developed high fever up to 38°C She co

- a. Cancer of the right mammary gland
- b. Fibrous cystic degeneration of the right mammary gland
- c. Abscess of the right mammary gland
- d. Mastopathy
- e. Serous mastitis

2865. On the day 4 after the cesarean section a woman developed fever with body temperature up to 39°C

- a. Parametritis
- b. Progressive thrombophlebitis
- c. Pelvic peritonitis
- d. Metroendometritis
- e. Diffuse peritonitis

2866. On the day 4 after the cesarean section a woman developed fever with body temperature up to 39°C

- a. Pelvic peritonitis
- b. Diffuse peritonitis
- c. Metroendometritis
- d. Progressive thrombophlebitis
- e. Parametritis

2867. On the day 4 after the cesarean section a woman developed fever with body temperature up to 39°C

- a. Pelvic peritonitis
- b. Metroendometritis
- c. Diffuse peritonitis
- d. Progressive thrombophlebitis
- e. Parametritis

2868. On the fifth day after a full-term birth, a postparturient woman developed a fever of 38.8°C ,

- a. Postpartum purulent metroendometritis
- b. Uterine subinvolution
- c. Septic shock
- d. Postpartum endometritis
- e. Lactostasis

2869. On the fifth day after a full-term birth, a postparturient woman developed a fever of 38.8°C ,

- a. Postpartum endometritis
- b. Septic shock
- c. Lactostasis
- d. Uterine subinvolution
- e. Postpartum purulent metroendometritis

2870. On the fifth day after a full-term birth, a postparturient woman developed a fever of 38.8°C ,

- a. Uterine subinvolution
- b. Lactostasis
- c. Postpartum endometritis
- d. Septic shock

e. Postpartum purulent metroendometritis

2871. On the fourth day of life, a healthy newborn child developed melena and started vomiting blood

a. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn

- b. Neonatal sepsis
- c. Hemophilia A
- d. Hemolytic disease of the newborn
- e. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome

2872. On the fourth day of life, a healthy newborn child developed melena and started vomiting blood

a. Hemophilia A

b. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn

- c. Neonatal sepsis
- d. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome
- e. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

2873. On the fourth day of life, a healthy newborn child developed melena and started vomiting blood

a. Hemophilia A

b. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome

c. Hemolytic disease of the newborn

d. Neonatal sepsis

e. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn

2874. On the second day after a thyroidectomy, the patient presents with seizures, "numbness" and se

a. Hypothyroidism

b. Laryngeal nerve injury

c. Hypoparathyroidism

d. Residual manifestations of thyrotoxicosis

e. Thyrotoxic crisis (thyroid storm)

2875. On the second day after a thyroidectomy, the patient presents with seizures, "numbness" and se

a. Laryngeal nerve injury

b. Thyrotoxic crisis (thyroid storm)

c. Residual manifestations of thyrotoxicosis

d. Hypothyroidism

e. Hypoparathyroidism

2876. On the second day after a thyroidectomy, the patient presents with seizures, "numbness" and se

a. Residual manifestations of thyrotoxicosis

b. Thyrotoxic crisis (thyroid storm)

c. Hypothyroidism

d. Hypoparathyroidism

e. Laryngeal nerve injury

2877. On the second day after overexposure to cold, a 19-year-old patient developed pain in the area

a. Acute prostatitis

b. Renal tuberculosis

c. Systemic lupus erythematosus

d. Acute pyelonephritis

e. Acute glomerulonephritis

2878. On the second day after overexposure to cold, a 19-year-old patient developed pain in the area

a. Renal tuberculosis

b. Systemic lupus erythematosus

c. Acute pyelonephritis

d. Acute glomerulonephritis

e. Acute prostatitis

2879. On the second day after overexposure to cold, a 19-year-old patient developed pain in the area

a. Systemic lupus erythematosus

b. Acute pyelonephritis

- c. Acute glomerulonephritis
- d. Renal tuberculosis
- e. Acute prostatitis

2880. On the third day after the primary surgical debridement of a gunshot wound in the soft tissues

a. Anaerobic infection

- b. Aerobic Gram-negative wound infection
- c. Purulent wound infection
- d. Erysipelas
- e. Wound diphtheria

2881. On the third day after the primary surgical debridement of a gunshot wound in the soft tissues

- a. Aerobic Gram-negative wound infection
- b. Erysipelas
- c. Wound diphtheria
- d. Purulent wound infection

e. Anaerobic infection

2882. On the third day after the primary surgical debridement of a gunshot wound in the soft tissues

- a. Purulent wound infection

b. Anaerobic infection

- c. Aerobic Gram-negative wound infection
- d. Erysipelas
- e. Wound diphtheria

2883. On ultrasound of the thyroid gland, a 47-year-old woman presents with a hypoechoic node 1.6 cm

- a. Determine TSH level in the blood
- b. Case monitoring
- c. Thyroid scintigraphy
- d. Positron emission tomography (PET)

e. Fine-needle aspiration biopsy

2884. On ultrasound of the thyroid gland, a 47-year-old woman presents with a hypoechoic node 1.6 cm

- a. Determine TSH level in the blood
- b. Positron emission tomography (PET)
- c. Thyroid scintigraphy

d. Fine-needle aspiration biopsy

- e. Case monitoring

2885. On ultrasound of the thyroid gland, a 47-year-old woman presents with a hypoechoic node 1.6 cm

- a. Thyroid scintigraphy
- b. Determine TSH level in the blood
- c. Positron emission tomography (PET)

d. Fine-needle aspiration biopsy

- e. Case monitoring

2886. One hour after being fed with a milk formula, the baby developed cyanosis of the lips, mucosa,

a. Nitrate-nitrite intoxication

- b. Food poisoning caused by heavy metals
- c. Staphylococcal toxicosis
- d. Foodborne toxicoinfection
- e. Food poisoning caused by organochlorine pesticides

2887. One hour after being fed with a milk formula, the baby developed cyanosis of the lips, mucosa,

- a. Food poisoning caused by organochlorine pesticides

b. Nitrate-nitrite intoxication

- c. Foodborne toxicoinfection
- d. Staphylococcal toxicosis
- e. Food poisoning caused by heavy metals

2888. One hour after being fed with a milk formula, the baby developed cyanosis of the lips, mucosa,

- a. Foodborne toxicoinfection
- b. Staphylococcal toxicosis

c. Nitrate-nitrite intoxication

- d. Food poisoning caused by organochlorine pesticides
- e. Food poisoning caused by heavy metals

2889. One week ago, a 68-year-old woman suddenly developed pain in the left half of her chest and sh

a. Croupous pneumonia

b. Thromboembolism of pulmonary artery branches

- c. Pericarditis
- d. Pleurisy
- e. Myocardial infarction

2890. One week ago, a 68-year-old woman suddenly developed pain in the left half of her chest and sh

a. Croupous pneumonia

- b. Pleurisy
- c. Myocardial infarction
- d. Pericarditis

e. Thromboembolism of pulmonary artery branches

2891. One week ago, a 68-year-old woman suddenly developed pain in the left half of her chest and sh

a. Pericarditis

b. Thromboembolism of pulmonary artery branches

- c. Myocardial infarction
- d. Pleurisy
- e. Croupous pneumonia

2892. One year ago a 46-year-old woman underwent a partial thyroidectomy due to multinodular goiter.

a. Primary hypothyroidism

- b. Chronic thyroiditis
- c. Subclinical hypothyroidism
- d. Thyrotoxicosis
- e. Hypoparathyroidism

2893. One year ago a 46-year-old woman underwent a partial thyroidectomy due to multinodular goiter.

a. Hypoparathyroidism

- b. Chronic thyroiditis
- c. Thyrotoxicosis
- d. Subclinical hypothyroidism

e. Primary hypothyroidism

2894. One year ago a 46-year-old woman underwent a partial thyroidectomy due to multinodular goiter.

- a. Thyrotoxicosis
- b. Chronic thyroiditis
- c. Hypoparathyroidism
- d. Subclinical hypothyroidism

e. Primary hypothyroidism

2895. One year ago an 8-year-old boy had a case of hepatitis B) For the last two months he has been

- a. Biliary dyskinesia
- b. Recurrence of viral hepatitis B
- c. Residual effects of hepatitis B
- d. Development of hepatic cirrhosis

e. Development of chronic hepatitis

2896. One year ago an 8-year-old boy had a case of hepatitis B) For the last two months he has been

- a. Development of hepatic cirrhosis
- b. Biliary dyskinesia
- c. Recurrence of viral hepatitis B
- d. Residual effects of hepatitis B

e. Development of chronic hepatitis

2897. One year ago an 8-year-old boy had a case of hepatitis B) For the last two months he has been

a. Recurrence of viral hepatitis B

b. Development of chronic hepatitis

- c. Biliary dyskinesia

- d. Development of hepatic cirrhosis
- e. Residual effects of hepatitis B

2898. Over the last two years, a 23-year-old woman has been noticing coldness of her fingers that be

- a. Arteriosclerosis obliterans
- b. Polyneuritis
- c. Obliterating endarteritis

d. Raynaud's disease

- e. Buerger's disease

2899. Over the last two years, a 23-year-old woman has been noticing coldness of her fingers that be

- a. Obliterating endarteritis
- b. Arteriosclerosis obliterans
- c. Polyneuritis

d. Raynaud's disease

- e. Buerger's disease

2900. Over the last two years, a 23-year-old woman has been noticing coldness of her fingers that be

- a. Polyneuritis
- b. Buerger's disease

c. Raynaud's disease

- d. Arteriosclerosis obliterans
- e. Obliterating endarteritis

2901. Palpation of the thyroid gland of a 40-year-old woman detects a dense and moderately painful n

- a. Thermography
- b. Urinary iodine excretion

c. Fine needle aspiration biopsy

- d. Thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in the blood
- e. Reflexometry

2902. Palpation of the thyroid gland of a 40-year-old woman detects a dense and moderately painful n

- a. Thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in the blood
- b. Fine needle aspiration biopsy**

- c. Thermography
- d. Urinary iodine excretion
- e. Reflexometry

2903. Palpation of the thyroid gland of a 40-year-old woman detects a dense and moderately painful n

- a. Urinary iodine excretion
- b. Thermography
- c. Thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in the blood

d. Fine needle aspiration biopsy

- e. Reflexometry

2904. Potatoes that became green or started sprouting, as a result of incorrect storage, taste sligh

a. Solanine

- b. Muscaridine
- c. Helvellic acid
- d. Phasin
- e. Muscarine

2905. Potatoes that became green or started sprouting, as a result of incorrect storage, taste sligh

a. Solanine

- b. Phasin
- c. Muscaridine
- d. Muscarine
- e. Helvellic acid

2906. Potatoes that became green or started sprouting, as a result of incorrect storage, taste sligh

a. Phasin

b. Solanine

- c. Helvellic acid
- d. Muscaridine

e. Muscarine

2907. Preventive examination of a 75-year-old woman with a moderately active lifestyle shows total s

a. Reduce the intake of saturated fats

b. Reduce the cholesterol intake

c. No changes in the diet

d. Increase the fiber intake

e. Reduce the intake of simple carbohydrates

2908. Preventive examination of a 75-year-old woman with a moderately active lifestyle shows total s

a. Reduce the intake of saturated fats

b. Reduce the cholesterol intake

c. Increase the fiber intake

d. Reduce the intake of simple carbohydrates

e. No changes in the diet

2909. Preventive examination of a 75-year-old woman with a moderately active lifestyle shows total s

a. Reduce the intake of simple carbohydrates

b. Reduce the cholesterol intake

c. No changes in the diet

d. Increase the fiber intake

e. Reduce the intake of saturated fats

2910. Preventive examination of the population of one of the Ukrainian cities detected spotted tooth

a. Excessive fluorine levels in water

b. Insufficient fluorine levels in soil and water

c. Excessive fluorine levels in vegetable products

d. Insufficient fluorine levels in animal products

e. Insufficient fluorine intake with tea

2911. Preventive examination of the population of one of the Ukrainian cities detected spotted tooth

a. Excessive fluorine levels in vegetable products

b. Insufficient fluorine levels in animal products

c. Insufficient fluorine levels in soil and water

d. Excessive fluorine levels in water

e. Insufficient fluorine intake with tea

2912. Preventive examination of the population of one of the Ukrainian cities detected spotted tooth

a. Excessive fluorine levels in vegetable products

b. Insufficient fluorine levels in soil and water

c. Insufficient fluorine levels in animal products

d. Excessive fluorine levels in water

e. Insufficient fluorine intake with tea

2913. Screening detected phenylketonuria in a two-week-old baby. What treatment must be prescribed f

a. Special diet

b. Vitamin therapy

c. Sunbathing

d. Antibiotic therapy

e. Hormone therapy

2914. Screening detected phenylketonuria in a two-week-old baby. What treatment must be prescribed f

a. Hormone therapy

b. Vitamin therapy

c. Sunbathing

d. Antibiotic therapy

e. Special diet

2915. Screening detected phenylketonuria in a two-week-old baby. What treatment must be prescribed f

a. Vitamin therapy

b. Hormone therapy

c. Sunbathing

d. Antibiotic therapy

e. Special diet

2916. Several chemical substances enter the human body from atmospheric air. What is the type of joint action?

a. Potentiation

b. Combined action

c. Antagonism

d. Isolated action

e. Complex action

2917. Several chemical substances enter the human body from atmospheric air. What is the type of joint action?

a. Complex action

b. Combined action

c. Antagonism

d. Isolated action

e. Potentiation

2918. Standardization is an important priority direction of modern healthcare development in the major areas of medical care.

a. Accreditation certificate

b. Certificate of conformity to established standards

c. Clinical practice guidelines

d. Medical care provision certificate

e. Standard of medical care

2919. Standardization is an important priority direction of modern healthcare development in the major areas of medical care.

a. Accreditation certificate

b. Standard of medical care

c. Clinical practice guidelines

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2920. Standardization is an important priority direction of modern healthcare development in the major areas of medical care.

a. Standard of medical care

b. Medical care provision certificate

c. Accreditation certificate

d. Certificate of conformity to established standards

e. Clinical practice guidelines

2921. Such parameters as blood pressure and the patient's age were studied in 200 patients with essential hypertension.

a. Correlation coefficient

b. Representativeness error

c. Coefficient of variation

d. Sigma deviation

e. Student's coefficient

2922. Such parameters as blood pressure and the patient's age were studied in 200 patients with essential hypertension.

a. Correlation coefficient

b. Student's coefficient

c. Representativeness error

d. Sigma deviation

e. Coefficient of variation

2923. Such parameters as blood pressure and the patient's age were studied in 200 patients with essential hypertension.

a. Coefficient of variation

b. Student's coefficient

c. Representativeness error

d. Correlation coefficient

e. Sigma deviation

2924. Survey X-ray of the patient's abdominal cavity shows several hemispherical areas of lucency, indicating the presence of gas in the abdominal cavity.

a. -

b. Meteorism

c. Intestinal obstruction

d. Perforated ulcer

e. Cancer of the large intestine

2925. Survey X-ray of the patient's abdominal cavity shows several hemispherical areas of lucency, indicating the presence of gas in the abdominal cavity.

- a. Meteorism
- b. Perforated ulcer
- c. -
- d. Cancer of the large intestine

e. Intestinal obstruction

2926. Survey X-ray of the patient's abdominal cavity shows several hemispherical areas of lucency, I

- a. Meteorism
- b. Perforated ulcer
- c. Cancer of the large intestine

d. Intestinal obstruction

- e. -
2927. The 5-year-old child has been ill for 2 weeks. Cough attacks developed first and were then fol
- a. Adenovirus infection

b. Pertussis

- c. Foreign body
- d. Pneumonia
- e. Obstructive bronchitis

2928. The 5-year-old child has been ill for 2 weeks. Cough attacks developed first and were then fol

- a. Obstructive bronchitis
- b. Foreign body
- c. Adenovirus infection

d. Pertussis

- e. Pneumonia
2929. The 5-year-old child has been ill for 2 weeks. Cough attacks developed first and were then fol
- a. Pneumonia
 - b. Adenovirus infection

c. Pertussis

- d. Foreign body
- e. Obstructive bronchitis

2930. The body of a 24-year-old woman with probable signs of poisoning has been found on the street.

- a. Mechanism of death
- b. Time of death
- c. Mode of death
- d. Manner of death

e. Cause of death

2931. The body of a 24-year-old woman with probable signs of poisoning has been found on the street.

- a. Mode of death
- b. Mechanism of death

c. Cause of death

- d. Manner of death
- e. Time of death

2932. The body of a 24-year-old woman with probable signs of poisoning has been found on the street.

- a. Mode of death
- b. Time of death

c. Cause of death

- d. Mechanism of death
- e. Manner of death

2933. The body of a 35-year-old man was found in a forest, hanging from a noose tied to a tree branc

- a. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of strangulation by a noose, the manner of death - homicide
- b. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of strangulation by a noose, the manner of death - non-homicide
- c. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of hanging, the manner of death - non-homicide
- d. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of airway obstruction, the manner of death - homicide
- e. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of chest and abdomen compression, the manner of death - homicid

2934. The body of a 35-year-old man was found in a forest, hanging from a noose tied to a tree branc

- a. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of airway obstruction, the manner of death - homicide

- b. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of chest and abdomen compression, the manner of death - homicide
 - c. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of strangulation by a noose, the manner of death - non-homicide
 - d. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of strangulation by a noose, the manner of death - homicide
 - e. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of hanging, the manner of death - non-homicide
2935. The body of a 35-year-old man was found in a forest, hanging from a noose tied to a tree branch
- a. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of hanging, the manner of death - non-homicide
 - b. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of airway obstruction, the manner of death - homicide
 - c. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of strangulation by a noose, the manner of death - non-homicide
 - d. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of chest and abdomen compression, the manner of death - homicide
 - e. Mechanical asphyxia as the result of strangulation by a noose, the manner of death - homicide
2936. The body of a citizen was found at the place of his dwelling. On his face, neck, and hands the
- a. Animal bite wounds
 - b. Blast injury
 - c. Multiple stab and incised wounds
 - d. Local effect of cold
 - e. Pellet gunshot wound
2937. The body of a citizen was found at the place of his dwelling. On his face, neck, and hands the
- a. Local effect of cold
 - b. Multiple stab and incised wounds
 - c. Animal bite wounds
 - d. Pellet gunshot wound
 - e. Blast injury
2938. The body of a citizen was found at the place of his dwelling. On his face, neck, and hands the
- a. Pellet gunshot wound
 - b. Animal bite wounds
 - c. Local effect of cold
 - d. Multiple stab and incised wounds
 - e. Blast injury
2939. The burns unit received a patient, who 6 hours ago during a fire received flame burns. On the
- a. Decompression necrectomy
 - b. Necrectomy with xenotransplantation
 - c. Chemical necrolysis
 - d. Necrectomy with dermal autograft
 - e. Blister puncture
2940. The burns unit received a patient, who 6 hours ago during a fire received flame burns. On the
- a. Blister puncture
 - b. Necrectomy with dermal autograft
 - c. Decompression necrectomy
 - d. Chemical necrolysis
 - e. Necrectomy with xenotransplantation
2941. The burns unit received a patient, who 6 hours ago during a fire received flame burns. On the
- a. Necrectomy with xenotransplantation
 - b. Blister puncture
 - c. Chemical necrolysis
 - d. Necrectomy with dermal autograft
 - e. Decompression necrectomy
2942. The characteristics of the microclimate at the industrial premises are as follows: average air
- a. Conduction
 - b. Convection and conduction
 - c. Infrared radiation
 - d. Convection
 - e. Evaporation
2943. The characteristics of the microclimate at the industrial premises are as follows: average air
- a. Convection and conduction
 - b. Conduction

- c. Infrared radiation
- d. Convection

e. Evaporation

2944. The characteristics of the microclimate at the industrial premises are as follows: average air

- a. Infrared radiation
- b. Convection and conduction
- c. Conduction
- d. Convection

e. Evaporation

2945. The condition of a full-term newborn deteriorated on the first day of life. The baby was born

a. Rh incompatibility

- b. Biliary atresia
- c. Physiological jaundice
- d. ABO incompatibility
- e. Fetal hepatitis

2946. The condition of a full-term newborn deteriorated on the first day of life. The baby was born

a. Rh incompatibility

- b. Physiological jaundice
- c. Biliary atresia
- d. Fetal hepatitis
- e. ABO incompatibility

2947. The condition of a full-term newborn deteriorated on the first day of life. The baby was born

a. ABO incompatibility

b. Rh incompatibility

- c. Biliary atresia
- d. Physiological jaundice
- e. Fetal hepatitis

2948. The director of a medical facility draws up a financial plan for the next year. To improve the

a. Decrease

- b. No changes
- c. Fluctuate
- d. Increase
- e. There is no correlation between these variables

2949. The director of a medical facility draws up a financial plan for the next year. To improve the

- a. No changes
- b. Increase
- c. There is no correlation between these variables

d. Decrease

e. Fluctuate

2950. The director of a medical facility draws up a financial plan for the next year. To improve the

- a. No changes
- b. There is no correlation between these variables

c. Decrease

d. Fluctuate

e. Increase

2951. The dispatching department of the Center for Emergency Medical Care and Disaster Medicine rece

- a. 15 minutes after the call was made
- b. 20 minutes after the call was made
- c. 10 minutes after the call was made**

d. 30 minutes after the call was made

e. 60 minutes after the call was made

2952. The dispatching department of the Center for Emergency Medical Care and Disaster Medicine rece

a. 20 minutes after the call was made

b. 10 minutes after the call was made

c. 30 minutes after the call was made

- d. 60 minutes after the call was made
- e. 15 minutes after the call was made

2953. The dispatching department of the Center for Emergency Medical Care and Disaster Medicine received

- a. 60 minutes after the call was made
- b. 10 minutes after the call was made
- c. 15 minutes after the call was made
- d. 30 minutes after the call was made
- e. 20 minutes after the call was made

2954. The effect of various risk factors on exacerbation of peptic ulcer disease of the stomach was

- a. Exogenous uncontrollable
- b. Endogenous uncontrollable
- c. Endogenous controllable
- d. Social controllable
- e. Exogenous controllable

2955. The effect of various risk factors on exacerbation of peptic ulcer disease of the stomach was

- a. Endogenous controllable
- b. Exogenous controllable
- c. Social controllable

d. Exogenous uncontrollable

e. Endogenous uncontrollable

2956. The effect of various risk factors on exacerbation of peptic ulcer disease of the stomach was

- a. Exogenous controllable
- b. Endogenous controllable
- c. Social controllable

d. Exogenous uncontrollable

e. Endogenous uncontrollable

2957. The following indicators were calculated to analyse population health and treatment quality in

a. Proportion of cardiovascular mortality within total mortality

- b. Cardiovascular mortality
- c. Primary cardiovascular morbidity
- d. Primary disablement caused by cardiovascular diseases
- e. Total cardiovascular morbidity

2958. The following indicators were calculated to analyse population health and treatment quality in

- a. Cardiovascular mortality
- b. Total cardiovascular morbidity
- c. Primary cardiovascular morbidity

d. Proportion of cardiovascular mortality within total mortality

e. Primary disablement caused by cardiovascular diseases

2959. The following indicators were calculated to analyse population health and treatment quality in

a. Primary cardiovascular morbidity

b. Proportion of cardiovascular mortality within total mortality

- c. Total cardiovascular morbidity
- d. Cardiovascular mortality
- e. Primary disablement caused by cardiovascular diseases

2960. The history of a 70-year-old patient states that the disease onset was approximately six months

a. Brain tumor

b. Alzheimer's disease

- c. Encephalitis
- d. Involutional depression
- e. Vascular dementia

2961. The history of a 70-year-old patient states that the disease onset was approximately six months

- a. Encephalitis
- b. Involutional depression
- c. Alzheimer's disease
- d. Brain tumor

e. Vascular dementia

2962. The history of a 70-year-old patient states that the disease onset was approximately six months

a. Encephalitis

b. Involutional depression

c. Brain tumor

d. Alzheimer's disease

e. Vascular dementia

2963. The influence of risk factors on the development of atherosclerosis in patients of different ages

a. Controlled social

b. Uncontrolled endogenous

c. Uncontrolled exogenous

d. Controlled endogenous

e. Controlled exogenous

2964. The influence of risk factors on the development of atherosclerosis in patients of different ages

a. Uncontrolled exogenous

b. Uncontrolled endogenous

c. Controlled exogenous

d. Controlled endogenous

e. Controlled social

2965. The influence of risk factors on the development of atherosclerosis in patients of different ages

a. Uncontrolled exogenous

b. Controlled endogenous

c. Controlled exogenous

d. Uncontrolled endogenous

e. Controlled social

2966. The inpatient care provided to the population of a certain district is being analyzed. What is

a. Average annual bed occupancy

b. Average duration of inpatient stay

c. Bed turnover

d. Mortality rate

e. Average duration of treatment

2967. The inpatient care provided to the population of a certain district is being analyzed. What is

a. Average annual bed occupancy

b. Average duration of inpatient stay

c. Mortality rate

d. Average duration of treatment

e. Bed turnover

2968. The inpatient care provided to the population of a certain district is being analyzed. What is

a. Average duration of treatment

b. Bed turnover

c. Average annual bed occupancy

d. Average duration of inpatient stay

e. Mortality rate

2969. The left hand of a newborn is extended in all its joints, stretched along the torso, and pronated

a. Complete obstetrical paralysis

b. Proximal obstetrical paralysis

c. Osteomyelitis

d. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

e. Inferior distal obstetrical paralysis

2970. The left hand of a newborn is extended in all its joints, stretched along the torso, and pronated

a. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

b. Inferior distal obstetrical paralysis

c. Osteomyelitis

d. Proximal obstetrical paralysis

e. Complete obstetrical paralysis

2971. The left hand of a newborn is extended in all its joints, stretched along the torso, and prona

- a. Osteomyelitis
- b. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy
- c. Proximal obstetrical paralysis
- d. Complete obstetrical paralysis
- e. Inferior distal obstetrical paralysis

2972. The microclimate of industrial premises can be characterized by the following parameters: aver

- a. Conduction
- b. Convection
- c. Radiation
- d. -

e. Evaporation

2973. The microclimate of industrial premises can be characterized by the following parameters: aver

- a. Conduction
- b. Radiation
- c. Convection
- d. -

e. Evaporation

2974. The microclimate of industrial premises can be characterized by the following parameters: aver

- a. Radiation
- b. Convection

c. Evaporation

d. -

e. Conduction

2975. The mother of a 4-year-old boy complains of frequent recurrent infections in her son. Accordin

- a. DiGeorge syndrome
- b. Hereditary hypogammaglobulinemia (Bruton's disease)
- c. Nezelof syndrome
- d. Hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (emphIgE)
- e. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

2976. The mother of a 4-year-old boy complains of frequent recurrent infections in her son. Accordin

- a. Hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (emphIgE)
- b. Hereditary hypogammaglobulinemia (Bruton's disease)
- c. Nezelof syndrome
- d. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- e. DiGeorge syndrome

2977. The mother of a 4-year-old boy complains of frequent recurrent infections in her son. Accordin

- a. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- b. Nezelof syndrome
- c. DiGeorge syndrome
- d. Hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (emphIgE)
- e. Hereditary hypogammaglobulinemia (Bruton's disease)

2978. The mother of a 4-year-old girl came to an endocrinologist with complaints about the abnormal

- a. Measuring the 17-OH progesterone levels in blood serum and 17-ketosteroids excretion rate with ur
- b. Measuring the TSH levels in blood
- c. Bone age assessment
- d. Measuring the ACTH levels in blood
- e. Karyotyping

2979. The mother of a 4-year-old girl came to an endocrinologist with complaints about the abnormal

- a. Measuring the ACTH levels in blood
- b. Measuring the 17-OH progesterone levels in blood serum and 17-ketosteroids excretion rate with ur
- c. Measuring the TSH levels in blood
- d. Bone age assessment
- e. Karyotyping

2980. The mother of a 4-year-old girl came to an endocrinologist with complaints about the abnormal

a. Measuring the TSH levels in blood

b. Measuring the 17-OH progesterone levels in blood serum and 17-ketosteroids excretion rate with ur

c. Karyotyping

d. Bone age assessment

e. Measuring the ACTH levels in blood

2981. The mother of a 5-year-old girl complains of nocturnal incontinence in her child, night terror

a. Exudative-catarrhal diathesis

b. Allergic diathesis

c. Neuroarthritic diathesis

d. Uric acid diathesis

e. Lymphatic-hypoplastic diathesis

2982. The mother of a 5-year-old girl complains of nocturnal incontinence in her child, night terror

a. Lymphatic-hypoplastic diathesis

b. Uric acid diathesis

c. Exudative-catarrhal diathesis

d. Neuroarthritic diathesis

e. Allergic diathesis

2983. The mother of a 5-year-old girl complains of nocturnal incontinence in her child, night terror

a. Uric acid diathesis

b. Exudative-catarrhal diathesis

c. Lymphatic-hypoplastic diathesis

d. Neuroarthritic diathesis

e. Allergic diathesis

2984. The mother of a newborn child suffers from chronic pyelonephritis and had a case of acute resp

a. Sepsis

b. Vesiculopustulosis

c. Ritter's disease of the newborn

d. Pseudofurunculosis

e. Neonatal pemphigus

2985. The mother of a newborn child suffers from chronic pyelonephritis and had a case of acute resp

a. Vesiculopustulosis

b. Neonatal pemphigus

c. Sepsis

d. Ritter's disease of the newborn

e. Pseudofurunculosis

2986. The mother of a newborn child suffers from chronic pyelonephritis and had a case of acute resp

a. Vesiculopustulosis

b. Pseudofurunculosis

c. Ritter's disease of the newborn

d. Sepsis

e. Neonatal pemphigus

2987. The overall condition of a 24-year-old man, who was being treated for meningococemia, took a

a. Anaphylactic shock

b. Hemolytic-uremic syndrome

c. Septic shock

d. Pulmonary artery thrombosis

e. Hypovolemic shock

2988. The overall condition of a 24-year-old man, who was being treated for meningococemia, took a

a. Hypovolemic shock

b. Pulmonary artery thrombosis

c. Anaphylactic shock

d. Hemolytic-uremic syndrome

e. Septic shock

2989. The overall condition of a 24-year-old man, who was being treated for meningococemia, took a

a. Pulmonary artery thrombosis

b. Anaphylactic shock

c. Septic shock

d. Hypovolemic shock

e. Hemolytic-uremic syndrome

2990. The patient complains of an inflammatory infiltration in the middle third of the left forearm.

a. Erysipelas of the forearm

b. Furuncle on the forearm

c. Inflammatory infiltration of the forearm

d. Carbuncle on the forearm

e. Phlegmon of the forearm

2991. The patient complains of an inflammatory infiltration in the middle third of the left forearm.

a. Inflammatory infiltration of the forearm

b. Furuncle on the forearm

c. Carbuncle on the forearm

d. Phlegmon of the forearm

e. Erysipelas of the forearm

2992. The patient complains of an inflammatory infiltration in the middle third of the left forearm.

a. Phlegmon of the forearm

b. Erysipelas of the forearm

c. Furuncle on the forearm

d. Carbuncle on the forearm

e. Inflammatory infiltration of the forearm

2993. The patient's respirations are 28/min., tachycardia is up to 100/min., there are signs of into

a. Gangrene of the right lung

b. Pulmonary abscess

c. Pleural empyema

d. Multiple bronchiectasis

e. Right-sided bronchitis

2994. The patient's respirations are 28/min., tachycardia is up to 100/min., there are signs of into

a. Gangrene of the right lung

b. Right-sided bronchitis

c. Pleural empyema

d. Pulmonary abscess

e. Multiple bronchiectasis

2995. The patient's son has filed a lawsuit after his mother died of breast cancer. Due to the fact

a. Palliative medical care

b. Primary medical care

c. Emergency medical care

d. Tertiary medical care

e. Secondary medical care

2996. The patient's son has filed a lawsuit after his mother died of breast cancer. Due to the fact

a. Primary medical care

b. Secondary medical care

c. Palliative medical care

d. Tertiary medical care

e. Emergency medical care

2997. The patient's son has filed a lawsuit after his mother died of breast cancer. Due to the fact

a. Tertiary medical care

b. Palliative medical care

c. Primary medical care

d. Secondary medical care

e. Emergency medical care

2998. The people living in a radiation-contaminated area are recommended to include pectin in their

a. Bread

b. Pasta

c. Milk

d. Vegetables and fruits

e. Meat

2999. The people living in a radiation-contaminated area are recommended to include pectin in their

a. Bread

b. Pasta

c. Milk

d. Meat

e. Vegetables and fruits

3000. The people living in a radiation-contaminated area are recommended to include pectin in their

a. Milk

b. Pasta

c. Meat

d. Vegetables and fruits

e. Bread

3001. The pregnancy is first, the term of gestation is 38 weeks. The fetus is in the longitudinal li

a. Manage the birth through the natural birth canal

b. Stimulation of labor activity

c. Tocolytic therapy

d. Amniotomy

e. Caesarean section

3002. The pregnancy is first, the term of gestation is 38 weeks. The fetus is in the longitudinal li

a. Tocolytic therapy

b. Manage the birth through the natural birth canal

c. Caesarean section

d. Amniotomy

e. Stimulation of labor activity

3003. The process of open-cut mining requires drilling and blasting operations, rock and ore excavat

a. High content of dust in the air

b. Noise

c. Adverse microclimate

d. Vibration

e. High content of explosion gas

3004. The process of open-cut mining requires drilling and blasting operations, rock and ore excavat

a. Vibration

b. High content of dust in the air

c. Noise

d. Adverse microclimate

e. High content of explosion gas

3005. The process of open-cut mining requires drilling and blasting operations, rock and ore excavat

a. Vibration

b. Adverse microclimate

c. High content of explosion gas

d. Noise

e. High content of dust in the air

3006. The region at the Carpathian foothills is characterized by constant high atmospheric humidity

a. -

b. Evaporation

c. Radiation

d. Conduction

e. Convection

3007. The region at the Carpathian foothills is characterized by constant high atmospheric humidity

a. Conduction

b. Convection

c. Radiation

d. Evaporation

e. -

3008. The region at the Carpathian foothills is characterized by constant high atmospheric humidity

a. Evaporation

b. -

c. Convection

d. Radiation

e. Conduction

3009. Thirty minutes after an intramuscular injection of ampicillin, a 35-year-old woman developed s

a. Adrenaline

b. Prednisolone

c. Dopamine

d. Astmopent (Orciprenaline)

e. Euphyllin (Theophylline)

3010. Thirty minutes after an intramuscular injection of ampicillin, a 35-year-old woman developed s

a. Astmopent (Orciprenaline)

b. Euphyllin (Theophylline)

c. Dopamine

d. Prednisolone

e. Adrenaline

3011. Thirty minutes after an intramuscular injection of ampicillin, a 35-year-old woman developed s

a. Prednisolone

b. Dopamine

c. Astmopent (Orciprenaline)

d. Euphyllin (Theophylline)

e. Adrenaline

3012. Three days ago a 29-year-old patient developed throbbing pain in the rectum, increased body te

a. Acute paraproctitis

b. Acute hemorrhoids

c. Acute anal fissure

d. Rectal tumor

e. Acute prostatitis

3013. Three days ago a 29-year-old patient developed throbbing pain in the rectum, increased body te

a. Acute hemorrhoids

b. Acute prostatitis

c. Acute paraproctitis

d. Rectal tumor

e. Acute anal fissure

3014. Three days ago a 29-year-old patient developed throbbing pain in the rectum, increased body te

a. Acute prostatitis

b. Acute anal fissure

c. Rectal tumor

d. Acute paraproctitis

e. Acute hemorrhoids

3015. Throughout the last year a 27-year-old man notes fatigue, excessive sweating, and heaviness in

a. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

b. Acute leukemia

c. Chronic myelogenous leukemia

d. Erythremia (polycythemia vera)

e. Hepatic cirrhosis

3016. Throughout the last year a 27-year-old man notes fatigue, excessive sweating, and heaviness in

a. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

b. Hepatic cirrhosis

c. Chronic myelogenous leukemia

d. Erythremia (polycythemia vera)

e. Acute leukemia

3017. Throughout the last year a 27-year-old man notes fatigue, excessive sweating, and heaviness in

a. Hepatic cirrhosis

b. Acute leukemia

c. Chronic myelogenous leukemia

d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

e. Erythremia (polycythemia vera)

3018. Throughout the working day, a worker was performing electric welding (joining metal constructi

a. Extreme ultraviolet radiation

b. Effect of welding aerosols

c. Strain of the visual analyzer

d. Inadequate lighting

e. Duration of the working time

3019. Throughout the working day, a worker was performing electric welding (joining metal constructi

a. Effect of welding aerosols

b. Extreme ultraviolet radiation

c. Strain of the visual analyzer

d. Inadequate lighting

e. Duration of the working time

3020. Throughout the working day, a worker was performing electric welding (joining metal constructi

a. Strain of the visual analyzer

b. Inadequate lighting

c. Effect of welding aerosols

d. Extreme ultraviolet radiation

e. Duration of the working time

3021. To assess the health of the population in the analyzed district, such parameters as birth rate

a. Correlational

b. Extensive

c. Visualization-oriented

d. Standardized

e. Intensive

3022. To assess the health of the population in the analyzed district, such parameters as birth rate

a. Extensive

b. Intensive

c. Correlational

d. Visualization-oriented

e. Standardized

3023. To assess the health of the population in the analyzed district, such parameters as birth rate

a. Visualization-oriented

b. Intensive

c. Correlational

d. Standardized

e. Extensive

3024. To assess the vitamin component of the students' nutrition status, the capillary resistance te

a. B_1

b. PP

c. B_2

d. A

e. C

3025. To assess the vitamin component of the students' nutrition status, the capillary resistance te

a. A

b. C

c. B_1

d. PP

e. B_2

3026. To assess the vitamin component of the students' nutrition status, the capillary resistance to

- a. PP
- b. A
- c. B₂
- d. C
- e. B₁

3027. To fight against the tobacco smoking, Ukraine has ratified the World Health Organization Framework

- a. Public prevention
- b. Tertiary prevention
- c. Secondary prevention
- d. Primary prevention
- e. Individual prevention

3028. To fight against the tobacco smoking, Ukraine has ratified the World Health Organization Framework

- a. Secondary prevention
- b. Tertiary prevention
- c. Primary prevention
- d. Individual prevention
- e. Public prevention

3029. To fight against the tobacco smoking, Ukraine has ratified the World Health Organization Framework

- a. Tertiary prevention
- b. Primary prevention
- c. Secondary prevention
- d. Public prevention
- e. Individual prevention

3030. Twenty-four hour ECG monitoring has recorded 26 supraventricular extrasystoles in a 23-year-old

- a. No pharmacological correction is needed
- b. Intravenous administration of amiodarone
- c. Intravenous administration of a beta-blocker
- d. Calcium channel antagonist, administered orally
- e. Vagus nerve testing

3031. Twenty-four hour ECG monitoring has recorded 26 supraventricular extrasystoles in a 23-year-old

- a. Calcium channel antagonist, administered orally
- b. Intravenous administration of amiodarone
- c. No pharmacological correction is needed
- d. Intravenous administration of a beta-blocker
- e. Vagus nerve testing

3032. Twenty-four hour ECG monitoring has recorded 26 supraventricular extrasystoles in a 23-year-old

- a. Calcium channel antagonist, administered orally
- b. Vagus nerve testing
- c. Intravenous administration of amiodarone
- d. No pharmacological correction is needed
- e. Intravenous administration of a beta-blocker

3033. Two days after eating cold food, a 46-year-old man developed complaints of sharp pain in the throat

- a. Nasal cannulas with the oxygen flow of 4 L/min
- b. Tracheostomy
- c. Administration of antispasmodics
- d. Oxygen mask ventilation
- e. Intravenous administration of hormones

3034. Two days after eating cold food, a 46-year-old man developed complaints of sharp pain in the throat

- a. Oxygen mask ventilation
- b. Tracheostomy
- c. Intravenous administration of hormones
- d. Nasal cannulas with the oxygen flow of 4 L/min
- e. Administration of antispasmodics

3035. Two days after eating cold food, a 46-year-old man developed complaints of sharp pain in the throat

- a. Oxygen mask ventilation
- b. Intravenous administration of hormones
- c. Administration of antispasmodics

d. Tracheostomy

- e. Nasal cannulas with the oxygen flow of 4 L/min

3036. Two days ago a 28-year-old man injured the distal phalanx of his right index finger with a needle

a. Lancing and drainage of the purulent process in the finger after applying Oberst-Lukashevich anesthesia

- b. Resection of the distal phalanx of the finger
- c. Lancing and drainage of the abscess after applying general anesthesia
- d. Injections with antibiotics and novocaine (procaine) around the affected area
- e. Application of semi-alcoholic compresses

3037. Two days ago a 28-year-old man injured the distal phalanx of his right index finger with a needle

a. Application of semi-alcoholic compresses

b. Lancing and drainage of the purulent process in the finger after applying Oberst-Lukashevich anesthesia

- c. Lancing and drainage of the abscess after applying general anesthesia
- d. Resection of the distal phalanx of the finger
- e. Injections with antibiotics and novocaine (procaine) around the affected area

3038. Two days ago a 28-year-old man injured the distal phalanx of his right index finger with a needle

a. Lancing and drainage of the abscess after applying general anesthesia

- b. Resection of the distal phalanx of the finger
- c. Application of semi-alcoholic compresses
- d. Injections with antibiotics and novocaine (procaine) around the affected area

e. Lancing and drainage of the purulent process in the finger after applying Oberst-Lukashevich anesthesia

3039. Two weeks after a case of tonsillitis, a 29-year-old patient noticed facial edema, weakness, and

a. Acute glomerulonephritis

- b. Myxedema
- c. Acute pyelonephritis
- d. Heart failure
- e. Exacerbation of chronic glomerulonephritis

3040. Two weeks after a case of tonsillitis, a 29-year-old patient noticed facial edema, weakness, and

a. Acute pyelonephritis

b. Acute glomerulonephritis

- c. Myxedema
- d. Heart failure
- e. Exacerbation of chronic glomerulonephritis

3041. Two weeks after a case of tonsillitis, a 29-year-old patient noticed facial edema, weakness, and

a. Heart failure

b. Acute pyelonephritis

c. Acute glomerulonephritis

- d. Exacerbation of chronic glomerulonephritis
- e. Myxedema

3042. Two weeks after an antibacterial therapy for a febrile illness, a 25-year-old woman developed

a. Ischemic colitis

b. Pseudomembranous colitis

- c. Crohn's disease
- d. Ulcerative colitis
- e. Gastroenteritis

3043. Two weeks after an antibacterial therapy for a febrile illness, a 25-year-old woman developed

a. Ischemic colitis

b. Ulcerative colitis

c. Gastroenteritis

d. Pseudomembranous colitis

- e. Crohn's disease

3044. Two weeks after an antibacterial therapy for a febrile illness, a 25-year-old woman developed

a. Ulcerative colitis

b. Pseudomembranous colitis

c. Ischemic colitis

d. Gastroenteritis

e. Crohn's disease

3045. What are the grounds for conducting a forensic medical examination?

a. Referral issued by investigative authorities

b. Referral issued by the family doctor

c. Wishes of the relatives

d. Resolution or ruling made by investigative authorities or a court

e. Referral issued by the head doctor of the inpatient department

3046. What are the grounds for conducting a forensic medical examination?

a. Referral issued by investigative authorities

b. Wishes of the relatives

c. Resolution or ruling made by investigative authorities or a court

d. Referral issued by the family doctor

e. Referral issued by the head doctor of the inpatient department

3047. What are the grounds for conducting a forensic medical examination?

a. Referral issued by the head doctor of the inpatient department

b. Referral issued by the family doctor

c. Referral issued by investigative authorities

d. Wishes of the relatives

e. Resolution or ruling made by investigative authorities or a court

3048. What category of medical waste includes the materials contaminated with biological fluids (blo

a. B

b. C

c. D

d. -

e. A

3049. What category of medical waste includes the materials contaminated with biological fluids (blo

a. -

b. A

c. C

d. B

e. D

3050. What category of medical waste includes the materials contaminated with biological fluids (blo

a. A

b. B

c. D

d. -

e. C

3051. What clinical symptoms are characteristic during the initial phase of acute radiation sickness

a. Nausea, vomiting that intensifies after drinking fluids, loss of appetite, headache, general weak

b. Nausea, vomiting, increased body temperature, spastic abdominal pain, deterioration of wellbeing

c. Normalization of temperature, improvement of wellbeing, increased appetite, cessation of bleeding

d. Hair loss, neurological symptoms that gradually even out, sharp deterioration of wellbeing, incre

e. Hemorrhages in the skin, mucosa, gastrointestinal tract, brain, heart, and lungs (hemorrhagic syn

3052. What clinical symptoms are characteristic during the initial phase of acute radiation sickness

a. Hair loss, neurological symptoms that gradually even out, sharp deterioration of wellbeing, incre

b. Nausea, vomiting, increased body temperature, spastic abdominal pain, deterioration of wellbeing

c. Hemorrhages in the skin, mucosa, gastrointestinal tract, brain, heart, and lungs (hemorrhagic syn

d. Nausea, vomiting that intensifies after drinking fluids, loss of appetite, headache, general weak

e. Normalization of temperature, improvement of wellbeing, increased appetite, cessation of bleeding

3053. What clinical symptoms are characteristic during the initial phase of acute radiation sickness

a. Normalization of temperature, improvement of wellbeing, increased appetite, cessation of bleeding

b. Nausea, vomiting that intensifies after drinking fluids, loss of appetite, headache, general weak

c. Nausea, vomiting, increased body temperature, spastic abdominal pain, deterioration of wellbeing
d. Hair loss, neurological symptoms that gradually even out, sharp deterioration of wellbeing, increase
e. Hemorrhages in the skin, mucosa, gastrointestinal tract, brain, heart, and lungs (hemorrhagic syndrome)

3054. What device is used to measure the level of natural light?

- a. Anemometer
- b. Hygrometer
- c. Catathermometer
- d. Luxmeter

e. Actinometer

3055. What device is used to measure the level of natural light?

- a. Catathermometer
- b. Luxmeter

c. Anemometer
d. Hygrometer
e. Actinometer

3056. What device is used to measure the level of natural light?

- a. Catathermometer
- b. Actinometer

c. Luxmeter

d. Hygrometer
e. Anemometer

3057. What food product can cause diphyllobotriasis, if insufficiently processed?

- a. Pork
- b. Mutton

c. Fish

d. Poultry
e. Beef

3058. What food product can cause diphyllobotriasis, if insufficiently processed?

a. Poultry

b. Fish

c. Pork
d. Mutton
e. Beef

3059. What food product can cause diphyllobotriasis, if insufficiently processed?

- a. Poultry
- b. Pork
- c. Mutton
- d. Beef

e. Fish

3060. What is a sign of biological death?

a. Algor mortis

- b. Absence of breathing
- c. Absence of heartbeat
- d. Absence of pulse
- e. Absence of consciousness

3061. What is a sign of biological death?

- a. Absence of heartbeat
- b. Absence of consciousness

c. Algor mortis

d. Absence of pulse
e. Absence of breathing

3062. What is a sign of biological death?

- a. Absence of pulse
- b. Absence of consciousness

c. Algor mortis

- d. Absence of heartbeat
- e. Absence of breathing

3063. What medical professional can be involved in the examination of a dead body at the scene of an

- a. Any doctor
- b. Only a family doctor or an anatomical pathologist
- c. Only a therapist or an anatomical pathologist
- d. Only a surgeon or an anesthesiologist
- e. Only an anatomical pathologist

3064. What medical professional can be involved in the examination of a dead body at the scene of an

- a. Only a family doctor or an anatomical pathologist
- b. Only a surgeon or an anesthesiologist
- c. Only an anatomical pathologist

- d. Any doctor
- e. Only a therapist or an anatomical pathologist

3065. What medical professional can be involved in the examination of a dead body at the scene of an

- a. Only a surgeon or an anesthesiologist
- b. Only an anatomical pathologist
- c. Only a family doctor or an anatomical pathologist

- d. Any doctor
- e. Only a therapist or an anatomical pathologist

3066. What modern organizational method can provide the patients in the remote settlements with time

- a. Air medical services
- b. Mobile communication
- c. Field medical teams
- d. Ambulance services

e. Telemedicine

3067. What modern organizational method can provide the patients in the remote settlements with time

- a. Ambulance services
- b. Telemedicine
- c. Mobile communication
- d. Air medical services
- e. Field medical teams

3068. What modern organizational method can provide the patients in the remote settlements with time

- a. Mobile communication
- b. Ambulance services
- c. Telemedicine

- d. Air medical services
- e. Field medical teams

3069. What should be prescribed as secondary prevention drugs for a patient with atrial fibrillation

- a. Oral anticoagulants
- b. Nootropics
- c. beta-blockers
- d. Aspirin or clopidogrel
- e. Calcium antagonists

3070. What should be prescribed as secondary prevention drugs for a patient with atrial fibrillation

- a. Aspirin or clopidogrel
- b. Nootropics
- c. beta-blockers

- d. Oral anticoagulants
- e. Calcium antagonists

3071. What should be prescribed as secondary prevention drugs for a patient with atrial fibrillation

- a. Nootropics
- b. Oral anticoagulants
- c. Aspirin or clopidogrel
- d. Calcium antagonists

e. beta-blockers

3072. When examining blood coagulation system of a man before a surgery, he was found to have a defi

a. Hemophilia A

b. Hemophilia B

c. Hemophilia C

d. Hemorrhagic angiomatosis

e. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

3073. When examining blood coagulation system of a man before a surgery, he was found to have a defi

a. Hemophilia A

b. Hemophilia C

c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

d. Hemorrhagic angiomatosis

e. Hemophilia B

3074. When examining blood coagulation system of a man before a surgery, he was found to have a defi

a. Hemorrhagic angiomatosis

b. Hemophilia A

c. Hemorrhagic vasculitis

d. Hemophilia C

e. Hemophilia B

3075. When helping a man with a bleeding, the emergency physician has pricked his own finger. The pa

a. Process the contaminated skin area, test the patient for HIV, start chemoprophylaxis

b. Process the contaminated skin area, start antiviral and antibiotic treatment

c. Process the contaminated skin area, administer donor immunoglobulin

d. Nothing needs to be done

e. Process the contaminated skin area, examine the patient for TORCH infections, start antibiotic tre

3076. When helping a man with a bleeding, the emergency physician has pricked his own finger. The pa

a. Nothing needs to be done

b. Process the contaminated skin area, start antiviral and antibiotic treatment

c. Process the contaminated skin area, administer donor immunoglobulin

d. Process the contaminated skin area, examine the patient for TORCH infections, start antibiotic tre

e. Process the contaminated skin area, test the patient for HIV, start chemoprophylaxis

3077. When helping a man with a bleeding, the emergency physician has pricked his own finger. The pa

a. Process the contaminated skin area, administer donor immunoglobulin

b. Process the contaminated skin area, test the patient for HIV, start chemoprophylaxis

c. Process the contaminated skin area, start antiviral and antibiotic treatment

d. Process the contaminated skin area, examine the patient for TORCH infections, start antibiotic tre

e. Nothing needs to be done

3078. When investigating a case of mass poisoning, it was determined that the car mechanics, who tes

a. Carbon monoxide

b. Carbon disulfide

c. Carbon dioxide

d. Sulfur dioxide

e. Nitrogen oxide

3079. When investigating a case of mass poisoning, it was determined that the car mechanics, who tes

a. Carbon dioxide

b. Carbon monoxide

c. Carbon disulfide

d. Nitrogen oxide

e. Sulfur dioxide

3080. When investigating a case of mass poisoning, it was determined that the car mechanics, who tes

a. Nitrogen oxide

b. Carbon dioxide

c. Sulfur dioxide

d. Carbon monoxide

e. Carbon disulfide

3081. When performing a comprehensive assessment of the microclimate at the premises, it is necessary

a. Catathermometer

b. Black ball thermometer

c. Thermograph

d. Alcohol thermometer

e. Mercury thermometer

3082. When performing a comprehensive assessment of the microclimate at the premises, it is necessary

a. Catathermometer

b. Thermograph

c. Black ball thermometer

d. Mercury thermometer

e. Alcohol thermometer

3083. When performing a comprehensive assessment of the microclimate at the premises, it is necessary

a. Catathermometer

b. Thermograph

c. Mercury thermometer

d. Black ball thermometer

e. Alcohol thermometer

3084. When planning treatment of a patient, it was decided to use a medicine with evidence level A)

a. Case-control studies

b. Data obtained from many non-randomized trials

c. Expert consensus

d. Data obtained from one randomized clinical trial

e. Data obtained from several randomized clinical trials

3085. When planning treatment of a patient, it was decided to use a medicine with evidence level A)

a. Data obtained from many non-randomized trials

b. Data obtained from one randomized clinical trial

c. Expert consensus

d. Data obtained from several randomized clinical trials

e. Case-control studies

3086. When planning treatment of a patient, it was decided to use a medicine with evidence level A)

a. Data obtained from one randomized clinical trial

b. Data obtained from many non-randomized trials

c. Data obtained from several randomized clinical trials

d. Expert consensus

e. Case-control studies

3087. When playing football, a 20-year-old man squatted sharply on his right leg with a simultaneous

a. Damage to the internal meniscus

b. Damage to the anterior cruciate ligament

c. Damage to the medial collateral ligament

d. Tense hemarthrosis of the knee joint

e. Subluxation of the patella, possibly habitual

3088. When playing football, a 20-year-old man squatted sharply on his right leg with a simultaneous

a. Subluxation of the patella, possibly habitual

b. Tense hemarthrosis of the knee joint

c. Damage to the medial collateral ligament

d. Damage to the anterior cruciate ligament

e. Damage to the internal meniscus

3089. When playing football, a 20-year-old man squatted sharply on his right leg with a simultaneous

a. Tense hemarthrosis of the knee joint

b. Subluxation of the patella, possibly habitual

c. Damage to the internal meniscus

d. Damage to the medial collateral ligament

e. Damage to the anterior cruciate ligament

3090. While at work, a 57-year-old man developed nausea, vomiting, a brief episode of unconsciousness

a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

b. Parenchymal hemorrhage

c. Cerebral vasospasm

d. Intraventricular hemorrhage

e. Thrombosis of cerebral vessels

3091. While at work, a 57-year-old man developed nausea, vomiting, a brief episode of unconsciousness

a. Intraventricular hemorrhage

b. Parenchymal hemorrhage

c. Cerebral vasospasm

d. Thrombosis of cerebral vessels

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

3092. While at work, a 57-year-old man developed nausea, vomiting, a brief episode of unconsciousness

a. Intraventricular hemorrhage

b. Thrombosis of cerebral vessels

c. Cerebral vasospasm

d. Parenchymal hemorrhage

e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage

3093. Within 2-3 hours, a 58-year-old man developed multiple spots in his vision, after which the vision

a. Thrombosis of the central retinal vein

b. Diabetic retinopathy

c. Hypertensive angiopathy

d. Hypertensive angioneuropathy

e. Embolism of the central retinal artery

3094. Within 2-3 hours, a 58-year-old man developed multiple spots in his vision, after which the vision

a. Diabetic retinopathy

b. Thrombosis of the central retinal vein

c. Embolism of the central retinal artery

d. Hypertensive angiopathy

e. Hypertensive angioneuropathy

3095. Within 2-3 hours, a 58-year-old man developed multiple spots in his vision, after which the vision

a. Hypertensive angioneuropathy

b. Embolism of the central retinal artery

c. Thrombosis of the central retinal vein

d. Diabetic retinopathy

e. Hypertensive angiopathy

3096. Within several days, a person developed a reduction in the peripheral vision, resembling a flame

a. Hemianopsia with a neurological pathology

b. Lens subluxation

c. Initial signs of glaucoma

d. Retinal detachment

e. Vascular pathology of the retina

3097. Within several days, a person developed a reduction in the peripheral vision, resembling a flame

a. Initial signs of glaucoma

b. Lens subluxation

c. Retinal detachment

d. Hemianopsia with a neurological pathology

e. Vascular pathology of the retina

3098. Within several days, a person developed a reduction in the peripheral vision, resembling a flame

a. Lens subluxation

b. Hemianopsia with a neurological pathology

c. Initial signs of glaucoma

d. Vascular pathology of the retina

e. Retinal detachment

3099. You are a doctor on duty. A patient after a successful resuscitation (drowning) was delivered

a. Vegetative state

b. Postresuscitation disease

c. Apparent death

d. Coma of unknown origin

e. Unconsciousness

3100. You are a doctor on duty. A patient after a successful resuscitation (drowning) was delivered

a. Vegetative state

b. Postresuscitation disease

c. Coma of unknown origin

d. Apparent death

e. Unconsciousness

3101. You are a doctor on duty. A patient after a successful resuscitation (drowning) was delivered

a. Vegetative state

b. Unconsciousness

c. Coma of unknown origin

d. Apparent death

e. Postresuscitation disease

3102. You witnessed a car accident. When examining the place of the accident you noticed a man of ab

a. Apply a plaster cast

b. Put him in a stable position

c. Apply a neck brace

d. Maximal hyperextension of the neck

e. Digital occlusion, Mikulich method

3103. You witnessed a car accident. When examining the place of the accident you noticed a man of ab

a. Put him in a stable position

b. Digital occlusion, Mikulich method

c. Maximal hyperextension of the neck

d. Apply a neck brace

e. Apply a plaster cast

3104. You witnessed a car accident. When examining the place of the accident you noticed a man of ab

a. Put him in a stable position

b. Apply a plaster cast

c. Maximal hyperextension of the neck

d. Digital occlusion, Mikulich method

e. Apply a neck brace