1 shock

**1.QuestName:** Hypovolemic shock signs are incorrect:

hypotension (limited BP amplitude)

cold, wet and cyanotic-whitish-marble-like skin

febrile temperature

oliganuria

tachycardia

**trueNum:3**

**2.QuestName:** Hemmorrhagic shock first aid:

head and chest up, legs down

central vein line and fluid infusion (colloids, plasma substitutes balanced electrolyte solutions)

angioconstrictors (adrenaline, noradrenaline)

blood transfusion only for volume replenishment

narcotic analgesics

**trueNum:2**

**3.QuestName:** For BP stabilization after spinal anesthesia administer:

crystalloids

colloids

sympathomimetic agents

10% albumin solution

FFP

**trueNum:2**

**4.QuestName:** CVP is characterized by everything except:

normal value 80 – 120 mm H20

criterion of fluid infusion efficacy

used for differential diagnosis of shock

measured by Riva-Rocci device

increases in patients with heart failure

**5.QuestName:** The choice of peripheral venous catheter is determined by:

diameter of the vein

catheter lumen

rheologic properties of infusion solution

duration of fluid therapy

catheter price

**trueNum:2**

**6.QuestName:** BP — 80/40 mmHg HR — 120 bpm, shock index:

cannot be calculated as the amount of blood loss is unknown

(80+40)/120 = 1

120/80 = 1,5

80/120 = 0,67

120/40 = 3

**trueNum:3**

**7.QuestName:** What about traumatic shock is incorrect ?:

dramatically reduces shock index

there is a syndrome of low cardiac output

centralisation of circulation

reduced CVP

sludge syndrome

**trueNum:1**

**8.QuestName:** Patient 52 with acute anterior myocardial infarction were asthma . On examination: diffuse cyanosis. Auscultation of the lungs - a large number of different-sized moist rales. HR - 100 bpm., BP - 120 /100 mmHg What complication most reliable in this case?

none of the above

cardiogenic shock

pulmonary embolism

rupture of the interventricular membrane

pulmonary edema

**trueNum:5**

**9.QuestName:** What is incorrect about traumatic shock?:

dramatically reduces shock index

there is a syndrome of low cardiac output

we develop centralized circulation

reduced CVP

there is a "sludge" syndrome

**trueNum:1**

**10.QuestName:** What is common to all forms of shock?

reduced capillary perfusion

tachycardia

pale skin sheets

decrease in peripheral vascular resistance

the decrease in cardiac output

**trueNum:1**

**11.QuestName:** In patients 42 years of peptic ulcer vomiting occurred up to 2 liters of "coffee thick" chair - ground, about one liter . Objective: The skin is cold, pale , BP - 80/ 40 mmHg, heart rate - 132/hv . , BH - 24/hv . , CVP - 0 mm of waters. What is the most likely cause of hypotension ?

anaphylaxis

cardiogenic shock

hemorrhagic shock

perforation of gastric ulcer

acute poisoning

**trueNum:3**

**12.QuestName:** Patient with acute hemorrhagic syndrome,deficiency of blood volume 15%. At what degree of bleeding required transfusion of blood components?

more than 20 % of BCC

more than 50 % of BCC

more than 10 % of BCC

more than 30 % of BCC

more than 40 % of BCC

**trueNum:1**

**13.QuestName:** Enter principles immediate assistance in anaphylactic shock:

the head and chest lifted, legs omitted

crystalloid infusion , 5% albumin or human plasma

i / v bolus of epinephrine followed by sustaining the infusion

tracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation

diphenhydramine 25-50 mg / in

**trueNum:3**

**14.QuestName:** Patient AT - 80/ 40 mmHg, heart rate - 120 bpm, shock index in him

not determined because an unknown amount of blood loss

(80 +40) / 120 = 1

120/ 80 = 1.5

80/ 120 = 0.67

120/ 40 = 3

**trueNum:3**

**15.QuestName:** Hypovolemic shock is characterized by:

reduction of hemconstriction

paresis of peripheral vascular

hypoglycemia

elevated CVP

weight loss

**trueNum:5**

**16.QuestName:** Choose the wrong statement

of all the shocks only in cardiogenic CVP is increased

to increase blood pressure in hypovolemic shock use adrenaline

all the shocks result in reduced cardiac output

each of the shocks can be completed acute renal failure

when dehydration shock transfusion therapy is contraindicated

**trueNum:4**

**17.QuestName:**. In case of anaphylactic shock the most effective drug is:

diphenhydramine

suprastin

prednisone

calcium chloride

adrenaline hydrochloride

**trueNum:5**

**18.QuestName:** The best indicators of adequate restoration of blood volume after injury are:

PCV

blood gases

the normalization of urine output

normalization of BP

normalizing the number of red blood cells

**trueNum:3**

**19.QuestName:** Boy '10 hospitalized in the intensive care unit and intensive care unit with a diagnosis of polytrauma, hemorrhagic shock III degree. Which of vascular access most indicated for administration of drugs to the patient?

puncture of the radial artery

puncture and catheterization peripheral vein

percutaneous catheterization central vein

catheterization of the radial artery

venipuncture with needle maximum diameter

**trueNum:3**

**20.QuestName:** In the hospital brought the victim with multiple fractures of the pelvic bones. The skin is pale, cool and moist. Pulse 120 bpm., Threadlike. Systolic BP 60 mmHg in the vein entered catheter. What is the solution first?

7.5% solution of potassium chloride

0.9% saline solution

a solution of dobutamine

a solution of dopamine

10% solution of calcium chloride

**trueNum:2**

**21.QuestName:** Central venous pressure describes the following parameters, except for:

right ventricular contractile ability

venous tone

blood volume

state of microcirculation

the effectiveness of infusion therapy

**trueNum:4**

**22.QuestName:** For the treatment of patients with hemorrhagic shock following provisions are correct, except:

crystalloid infusion adds extracellular volume rather than the infusion of colloids

colloids and crystalloids should be administered to replenish BV loss if > 10% of BV

infusion of colloids increases faster BV than crystalloids

the massive infusion of colloids does not affect hemostasis

if loss > 35 % of BV in infusion therapy include red cell mass

**trueNum:4**

**23.QuestName:** Complications associated with the technique violation while vein catheterisation include:

fat embolism

thromboembolism

anaphylaxis

bruise formation

pulmonary edema

**trueNum:4**

**24.QuestName:** Solutions of hydroxyethylstarches:

often the cause of acute renal failure

longer held in the bloodstream than crystalloid

you can not combine with glucose

volume infusion has no effect on the incidence of complications

volume infusion does not affect clotting potential of the blood

**trueNum:2**

**25.QuestName:** Specify the formula for mean arterial pressure:

(BPsyst BPdiast +)/2

(BPsyst BPdiast +)/3 + BPdiast/2

(BPsyst - BPdiast)/3 + BPdiast

pulse pressure + BP syst

diast BP + BP syst/2

**trueNum:3**

**26.QuestName:** Which drugs are contraindicated in patients with lung edema due to mitral stenosis?

Euphilline

Prednisolone

Cardiac glycosides

Lasix

Trifas

**trueNum:3**

**27.QuestName:** Treatment of acute ventricular failure:

mechanical ventilation (CPAP)

dopamine infusion

phosphodiesterase inhibitorts

parenteral morphine administration

all the above

**trueNum:2**

**28.QuestName:** Choice for the treatment of ventricular arrhythmia in myocardial infarction is:

lidocaine

digoxin

verapamil

BPF

hinydyn

**trueNum:1**

**29.QuestName:** The patient is 25 years with a diagnosis of acute infectious myocarditis at heavy displays of stagnant warm insufficiency.What is necessary for him to appoint nonglycosid inotropic preparation?

neoton

BPF

phosphaden

dobutamine

strofantin

**trueNum:4**

**30.QuestName:** Indicate the most important of the transport functions of the cardiovascular system:

transport of hormones and antibodies

transport of heat and participation in the processes of thermoregulation

transport of oxygen

transportation of waste products to the selection

transportation cytokines

**trueNum:3**

**31.QuestName:** The maximum positive inotropic effect characteristic of:

glucocorticoid

calcium chloride

adrenaline

metabolic acidosis

strofantin

**trueNum:3**

**32.QuestName:** Male 30 years old got in the car accident . On examination, is determined by pain in the left lower ribs and signs of hypovolemic shock. Breath of the lungs were normal. What is the most likely cause of the arisen changes?

rupture of the spleen

slaughter of the lung with secondary hemothorax

rupture of the colon

stratification of the abdominal aorta

rupture of the liver.

**trueNum:1**

**33.QuestName:** Choose the wrong statement :

1. Venous blood normally contains five times more BV than in the arterial

2. Central venous pressure is normal is 60-120 mm H2

3. Arteriolar tone affects the magnitude of blood pressure

4. Serotonin is a vasoconstrictor

5. Pulmonary edema , due to the accumulation of blood, dramatically reduced central venous pressure

**trueNum:5**

**34.QuestName:** Select the most optimal therapy lightning forms of anaphylaxis :

aiphenhydramine, prednisone, kordiamin - all i/v

atropine, pipolfen, prednisolone - all i/v

albumin, calcium chloride, hydrocortisone - all i/v

adrenaline, saline , prednisolone - all i/v

antihistamines

**trueNum:4**

**35.QuestName:** To replenish blood volume is not used:

helofusin

0.9% NaCl solution

3% solution of KCl

refortan

5% NaCl district

**trueNum:3**

**36.QuestName:** Frozen red cells are stored:

180 days

1 year

2 years

5 years

undefined term

**trueNum:3**

**37.QuestName:** Solution for parenteral nutrition does not include:

intralipid

a solution of 5% glucose

lipofundin

infezol

aminoplasmal

**trueNum:2**

**38.QuestName:** In the intensive care of acute left ventricular failure should be managed with:

colloidal solution

crystalloid solutions

colloids and crystalloids in the ratio 2:1

10 % glucose

infusion therapy is not indicated

**trueNum:5**

**39.QuestName:** Which of the following most effectively stabilizes BP:

5% glucose solution

0.9% NaCl solution

10 % glucose

10% solution of NaCl + HES

reopoliglucine + 40 % glucose

**trueNum:4**

**40.QuestName:** Dextran can cause coagulation disorders when administered at doses of at least:

500 ml

750 ml

5 ml / kg

10ml/kg

15 ml / kg

**trueNum:5**

**41.QuestName:** In the intensive care of acute left ventricular failure should be managed with:

colloidal solution

crystalloid solutions

colloids and crystalloids in the ratio 2:1

10 % glucose

infusion therapy is not indicated

**trueNum:5**

**42.QuestName:** The most common infection that is transmitted by blood transfusions are:

syphilis

hepatitis B

E hepatitis

AIDS

Cytomegalovirus

**trueNum:2**

**43.QuestName:** If preserved blood stored for more than 10 days, then:

clotting factors are normal

survives for about 98% of red blood cells

increases the total content of potassium

increases plasma potassium levels

increases pH

**trueNum:4**

**44.QuestName:** Complications associated with infusion therapy infringement writing speed of infusion solutions include the following, except:

increased preload

hypervolemia

partial hemolysis of erythrocytes

pulmonary edema

swelling of the brain

**trueNum:3**

**45.QuestName:** Sick '48 brought an ambulance with complaints of severe headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness , blurred vision (reduced visual, languishing, flashing "flies" to the eyes), the court appearance, instant loss of consciousness. BP - 200-250/120-150 mmHg. These complaints increased gradually over 48-72 hours. Which drugs are advisable to appoint?

strofantin

nitroprussyd sodium

novokainamid

lidocaine

eufilin

**trueNum:2**

**46.QuestName:** Tanned blood contains adequate number of:

factor V

platelet

factor VIII

prothrombin

not bound Ca + + ions

**trueNum:4**

**47.QuestName:** Male 30 years old got in the car accident . On examination, is determined by pain in the left lower ribs and signs of hypovolemic shock. Breath of the lungs were normal. What is the most likely cause of the arisen changes?

rupture of the spleen

slaughter of the lung with secondary hemothorax

rupture of the colon

stratification of the abdominal aorta

rupture of the liver.

**trueNum:1**

**48.QuestName:** At what reason of death likelihood of full recovery is higher?

myocardial infarction

asphyxia

head injury

electrical shock

stroke

**trueNum:5**

**49.QuestName:** Implantation of artificial pacemaker is indicated for :

atrioventricular block of III degree

full Atrioventricular block

sinus block

all these states

atrioventricular block II degree

**trueNum:4**

**50.QuestName:** Complete AV block:

atropin

adrenomimetics

pacemaker

inhibitors of phosphodiesterase

all answers are correct

**trueNum:3**