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Информация о владельце:

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Diagnostic testing Discipline "Outpatient therapy" Term 11, 12

Curriculum	31.05.01
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Internal diseases
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

11 term

Competence	Task	Answers	Type of
			complexity
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer.	1.true 1, 2, 3	Low
GPC-1.3	1. To diagnose urolithiasis	2.true 1, 2	
GPC-2.2	during pregnancy, it is most	3.all of the above are true	
GPC-2.3	advisable to use the following	4. true 4	
GPC-5.8	research methods, such as	all of the above is incorrect	
GPC-5.10	1. overview radiography		
GPC-6.1	2. excretory urography		
GPC-6.2	3. cystoscopy		
GPC-7.2	4. ultrasound		
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer.	1. diuretics	Low
GPC-1.3	2. Which medications rarely	2.aluminum-containing	
GPC-2.2	lead to constipation?	antacids	
GPC-2.3	1	3. calcium preparations	
GPC-5.8		4. antibacterial	
GPC-5.10		5. iron preparations	

GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer.	1. increased frequency of	Low
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3	3. Define hypostenuria is	urination	LUW
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2	3. Define hypostenuria is	2. reducing the amount of	
GPC-2.3		_	
GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8		urine	
		3. reducing the frequency of	
GPC-5.10		urination	
GPC-6.1		4. decrease in the specific	
GPC-6.2		gravity of urine	
GPC-7.2		5. increase in the specific	
GPC-7.3		gravity of urine	
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer.	1. dysuria	Low
GPC-1.3	4. During the day, patient p. ex-	2. pollakiuria	
GPC-2.2	creted 800 ml of urine, and at	3. nicturia	
GPC-2.3	night 1,350. What is this condi-	4. polyuria	
GPC-5.8	tion called?	5. oliguria	
GPC-5.10		9	
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
1.410-4.1			

PC-2.2 PC- 2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC- 6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC- 7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	Find one correct answer. 5. Which drug should not be used to relieve a hypertensive crisis?	1) corinthian 2) enalapril 3) clonidine 4) captopril 5) furosemide	Low
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-6.4	Find one correct answer. 6 The absolute indication for termination of pregnancy in case of vomiting of pregnant women is: 1. renal insufficiency; 2. liver failure; 3. comatose state; 4. significant reduction in body weight	 The answers 1, 2, 3 are correct. The answers 1, 3 are correct. The answers 2, 4 are correct. Only the answer 4 is correct. All the answers are correct. 	Medium

172071			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			3.5.41
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1. diarrhea	Medium
GPC-1.3	7. Contraindications to oral	2. pregnancy	
GPC-2.2	litholytic therapy for cholelithi-	3. exacerbations	
GPC-2.3	asis will be all provisions, ex-	4. frequent seizures	
GPC-5.8	cept	5. stone size up to 1.5 cm	
GPC-5.10			
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
	T: 1 11 .		
+ CtPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1. colicky or cramping pains	Medium
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3	Find all correct answers 8. What characterizes the hy-	1. colicky or cramping pains 2. pain that appears 1-2	Medium
GPC-1.3	8. What characterizes the hy-	2. pain that appears 1-2	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3	8. What characterizes the hy-	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoul-	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epi-	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-7.5 PC-	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-7.5 PC-	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder	2. pain that appears 1-2 hours after eating, usually radiating to the right shoulder blade, collarbone, often to the lower back and epigastric region 3. with the addition the gall-bladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true	Medium

GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer 9. For symptomatic renal arterial hypertension, everything is true, except Find one correct answer	1) there is a predominant increase in the diastolic component of blood pressure 2) kidney angiography will be the optimal diagnostic method 3) there is a decrease in plasma renin activity with the administration of ACE 4) the captopril sample is positive 5) develops more often in old age	Medium
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-	10. What are the approximate terms of temporary disability in angina pectoris 2 fc?	2) 5-15 days 3) 10-15 days 4) 20 days 5) 30-60 days	
8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10	Find all correct answers 11. Specify the characteristics of the coprological syndrome in fermentation dyspepsia	1. dark unformed feces with a fetid odor 2.light foamy feces with a sour smell 3.no starch grains 4. yellowish shiny feces	Medium

CDC (1		<i>5</i> 41	
GPC-6.1		5. the presence of neutral fat	
GPC-6.2		droplets, fatty acid crystals	
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1) IAPF	Medium
GPC-1.3	12. What drugs may be missing	2) aspirin	
GPC-2.2	in the treatment regimen of a	3) Statin	
GPC-2.3	patient with coronary heart	l '	
GPC-5.8	disease, angina pectoris 3 fc	5) cardiac glycosides	
GPC-5.10	and CH 1 ct?	gij esitues	
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1) reducing the voltage of all	Medium
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3	13. A reliable criterion for my-	teeth	iviculuiii
GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2	ocardial ischemia in bicycle er-	2) ST segment elevation less	
GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3	gometry is	than 1 mm	
GPC-5.8	gomeny is	3) ST depression of more	
GPC-5.10		than 2 mm	
GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1		4) the appearance of nega-	
GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2		tive teeth T	
GPC-7.2		5) tachycardia	
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			

PC-2.2 PC- 2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3	T: 1 11 ,	1) ACE: 111:	N
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1) ACE inhibitors – renitek,	Medium
GPC-1.3	14. Which of the following	kapoten	
GPC-2.2	groups of antihypertensive	2) calcium antagonists –	
GPC-2.3	drugs is not allowed prescribe	corinfar retard, norvask	
GPC-5.8	to a patient with hypertension	3) non–selective beta -	
GPC-5.10	when bronchial asthma is con-	blockers – obsidan, anaprilin	
GPC-6.1	comitant?	4) diuretics – hypothyazid,	
GPC-6.2		arifon	
GPC-7.2		5) all groups are	
GPC-7.3		contraindicated	
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1) chest pain during exercise	Medium
GPC-1.3	15. Which of the symptoms is	2) rhythm disturbance	
GPC-2.2	most reliable for angina pec-	3) depression of the st inter-	
GPC-2.3	toris?	val, recorded during an at-	
GPC-5.8		tack of pain	
GPC-5.10		4) pathological tooth q	
GPC-6.1		5) ST elevation at the height	
GPC-6.2		of pain	
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			

	I		
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			4
GPC-1.2	Find correct combination of an-	1. acute appendicitis	High
GPC-1.3	swers	2. acute cholecystitis	
GPC-2.2	16. What condition is character-	3. intestinal obstruction	
GPC-2.3	ized by severe, cramping pain	4. acute pancreatitis	
GPC-5.8	in the area of the penis and in	5. everything is true	
GPC-5.10	the epigastrium, the duration of		
GPC-6.1	the attack is 1-2 minutes, with a		
GPC-6.2	frequency of 3-10 minutes,		
GPC-7.2	vomiting, stools and gas reten-		
GPC-7.3	tion, a soft abdomen on palpa-		
PC-1.1 PC-	tion, an empty ampoule of the		
1.2 PC-2.1	rectum during rectal examina-		
PC-2.2 PC-	tion?		
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find correct combination of ant-	1) glomerular filtration rate	High
GPC-1.3	swers	less than 30 ml/min, serum	_
GPC-2.2	17. What is the indication for	creatinine level >300 mmol/l	
GPC-2.3	hemodialysis in a patient with	2) glomerular filtration rate	
GPC-5.8	diabetes mellitus complicated	less than 15 ml/min, serum	
GPC-5.10	by diabetic nephropathy with	creatinine level >600 mmol/l	
GPC-6.1	the development of chronic re-	3) glomerular filtration rate	
GPC-6.2	nal failure?	less than 30 ml/min, serum	
GPC-7.2		creatinine level >300 mmol/l	
GPC-7.3		4) glomerular filtration rate	
PC-1.1 PC-		less than 30 ml/min, serum	
1.2 PC-2.1		creatinine level >600 mmol/l	
PC-2.2 PC-		5) there is no correct answer	
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
	1		

CDC 1.2	Malananalinian	1 4	TT: ~1.
GPC-1.2	Make a conclusion	1. dry mouth	High
GPC-1.3	18. Which symptom is not typi-	2. nausea, vomiting	
GPC-2.2	cal for crf?	3. itchy skin	
GPC-2.3		4. hemoptysis	
GPC-5.8		5. polyuria	
GPC-5.10			
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find correct combination of an-	1) B-blockers	High
GPC-1.3	swers	2) IAPF	C
GPC-2.2	19. What group of drugs should	3) calcium antagonists	
GPC-2.3	be included in therapy with a	4) diuretics	
GPC-5.8	combination of hypertension	5) a combination of diuretics	
GPC-5.10	and diabetic nephropathy?	and ACE inhibitors is	
GPC-6.1	1 1 3	necessary	
GPC-6.2		,	
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			

GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer	1) rheumatoid arthritis	High
GPC-1.3	20. After returning from the	2) reactive arthritis	
GPC-2.2	restaurant at night, a 53-year-	3) gouty arthritis	
GPC-2.3	old patient had sharp pains in	4) rheumatoid arthritis	
GPC-5.8	the area of the thumb of the left	5) there is no correct answer	
GPC-5.10	foot, the temperature was 38.3 °		
GPC-6.1	c. On examination, swelling of		
GPC-6.2	the metatarsophalangeal joint		
GPC-7.2	was revealed, bright hyperemia		
GPC-7.3	of the skin around it. Touching		
PC-1.1 PC-	the finger causes a sharp in-		
1.2 PC-2.1	crease in pain. What is the most		
PC-2.2 PC-	likely diagnosis?		
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			

12 term

Competenc	Tasks	Answers	Type of
e			complexity
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer.	a) food poisoning	Low
GPC-1.3	A local general practitioner was	b) acute pancreatitis	
GPC-2.2	called to a 15-year-old teenager due	c) Mallory—Weiss syn-	
GPC-2.3	to sudden profuse vomiting and	drome	
GPC-5.8	abdominal pain. He got sore throat a	d) allergic enterocolitis	
GPC-5.10	week ago. At his grandmother's	e) erosive gastritis	
GPC-6.1	insistence, he took aspirin for several		
GPC-6.2	days. A few hours ago drank 2 cups		
GPC-7.2	of fresh coffee and felt general		
GPC-7.3	weakness, dizziness, "flickering of		
PC-1.1 PC-	flies". The day before, he ate jelly,		
1.2 PC-2.1	fried chicken, chocolate cake,		
PC-2.2 PC-	oranges, pineapple, and drank tea,		
2.3 PC-4.2	pepsi-cola. The vomit resembles		
PC-5.2 PC-	coffee grounds, contains lumps of		
6.1 PC-6.2	food eaten the day before. The patient		
PC-6.4	is pale, heart rate is 100 in 1 min,		
PC-7.2 PC-	weak filling, blood pressure is 100/50		
7.3 C-7.4	mmhg. The abdomen is soft, painful		
PC-7.5 PC-	on palpation in the epigastric region.		
8.1 PC-8.2	There was no stool in the last 24		
PC-8.3	hours. The most likely diagnosis is		

GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	Find one correct answer. 2. Preventive treatment of patients with peptic ulcer disease is	a) prescribed to all patients with YAB b) prescribed only in cases of risk factors c) preventive treatment which is carried out as a seasonal anti-relapse d) a complex of drugs which is used during preventive measures e) only H2-histaminoreceptor blockers that are prescribed prophylactically	Low
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	Find one correct answer. 3. A 49-year-old patient underwent surgery for ulcerative bleeding with perforation 5 years ago. He notes pains similar to the previous ones, ulcerative, but localized in the epigastric region on the left. Notes vomiting at the height of pain and weight loss. Conservative treatment is ineffective. In feces, the gregersen reaction (). Which of the following diseases should be suspected first?	a) hypoglycemia syndrome b) agastric asthenia c) adductor loop syndrome d) peptic ulcer of anasto- mosis e) dumping syndrome	Low
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10	Find one correct answer. 4. A 52-year-old patient has had a feeling of heaviness in the right hypochondrium, nausea, and slight jaundice for a long time against the background of asthenic complaints.	a) portal cirrhosis of the liverb) chronic persistent hepatitisc) biliary cirrhosis of the liver	Low

GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC- 2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC- 6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC- 7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	At this time, the biochemical parameters of liver function are impaired: alt, bilirubin, sulemic test, thymol test, protein fractions. Relapses are associated with infections. Performance is maintained of the following diagnoses that corresponds to the clinical syndrome and laboratory data.	d) chronic active hepatitis e) pseudocyrrhosis of the liver	
PC-8.3 GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	Find one correct answer. 5. A 75-year-old man experiences severe pain in the mesogastric region in combination with vomiting and bloating about 30 minutes after eating. Over the past few months, he has lost 6 kg, as he limited his food intake, fearing that it would provoke the appearance of pain. During the asymptomatic period, an examination of the abdomen without features, noise is heard above the right femoral artery, peripheral pulsation is reduced in both lower extremities. Stool test for latent blood is negative. Fibrogastroduodenoscopy, irrigoscopy and colonoscopy revealed no pathological changes. This condition is most likely due to	a)psychogenic factors b) neoplasm c) inflammation d) ischemia e) transient obstruction	Low
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1	Find one correct answer 6 The absolute indication for termination of pregnancy in case of vomiting of pregnant women is: 1. renal insufficiency; 2. liver failure; 3. comatose state; 4. significant reduction in body weight	 The answers 1, 2, 3 are correct The answers 1, 3 are correct. The answers 2, 4 are correct. Only the answer 4 is correct. All the answers are correct. 	Medium

PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answers	1. diarrhea	Medium
GPC-1.3	7. Contraindications to oral litholytic	2. pregnancy	11200200
GPC-2.2	therapy for gi will be all provisions	3. exacerbations	
GPC-2.3	except	4. frequent seizures	
GPC-5.8	Схесрі	1	
GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10		5. Stone size up to 1.5 cm	
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1 colicky or cramping	Medium
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3	8. What characterizes the hyperki-	1. colicky or cramping	ivicululli
	ļ	pains	
GPC-2.2	netic form of gallbladder dyskinesia?	2. pain that appears 1-2	
GPC-2.3		hours after eating, usually	
GPC-5.8		radiating to the right shoul-	
GPC-5.10		der blade, collarbone, often	
GPC-6.1		to the lower back and epi-	
GPC-6.2		gastric region	
GPC-7.2		3. with the contraction of	
GPC-7.3		the gallbladder and its ac-	
PC-1.1 PC-		celerated emptying, re-	
1.2 PC-2.1		vealed by X-ray examina-	
PC-2.2 PC-		tion	
2.3 PC-4.2		4. all of the above is true	
PC-5.2 PC-		5. marked weakness	
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
107.210			

7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3	P. I	1) 1 : .:	N
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer	1) a predominant increase	Medium
GPC-1.3	9. For symptomatic renal arterial	in the diastolic component	
GPC-2.2	hypertension, everything is true,	of blood pressure	
GPC-2.3	except	2) kidney angiography that	
GPC-5.8		will be the optimal	
GPC-5.10		diagnostic method	
GPC-6.1		3) a decrease in plasma	
GPC-6.2		renin activity with the	
GPC-7.2		administration of ACE	
GPC-7.3		4) the captopril sample that	
PC-1.1 PC-		is positive	
1.2 PC-2.1		5) developing more often	
PC-2.2 PC-		in old age	
2.3 PC-4.2		_	
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer	1) 3-5 days	Medium
GPC-1.3	10. What are the approximate terms	2) 5-15 days	
GPC-2.2	of temporary disability in angina	3) 10-15 days	
GPC-2.3	pectoris 2 fc?	4) 20 days	
GPC-5.8	perions 2 re-	5) 30-60 days	
GPC-5.10			
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3		1	
CDC 1.2	E:1	-) -14 '	M - 1'
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3	Find one correct answer 11. The most informative objective	a) shortening of the percussion tone	Medium

GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	clinical sign for the diagnosis of a generalized form of bronchiectasis is	b) hard breathing c) dry wheezing d) small-bubbly wet wheezes e) localized moist medium- and large-bubbly wheezes	
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1 GPC-6.2 GPC-7.2 GPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-2.2 PC-2.3 PC-4.2 PC-5.2 PC-6.1 PC-6.2 PC-6.4 PC-7.2 PC-7.3 C-7.4 PC-7.5 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 PC-8.3	Find all correct answers 12. An early clinical symptom of central lung cancer is	1. dry cough or cough with mucous sputum, sometimes containing streaks of blood 2. pulmonary hemorrhage 3. shortness of breath and weight loss 4. fever 5. hemoptysis	Medium
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10 GPC-6.1	Find all correct answers 13. The detection of erosions in the antrum of the stomach during fibrogastroduodenoscopy is typical for the treatment of which is carried out 1. granulomatous gastritis 2. menetrieu diseases 3. autoimmune gastritis	A. Correct answers are 1, 6 and 7 B Correct answers are 2, 7 and 9 C. Correct answers are 3, 5 and 6 D. Correct answers are 4 and 8	Medium

GPC-7.2	4. helicobacter infection		
GPC-7.3			
	5. gcs		
PC-1.1 PC-	6. proton pump inhibitors		
1.2 PC-2.1	7. gastroprotectors		
PC-2.2 PC-	8. eradication therapy		
2.3 PC-4.2	9. udhk		
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			2.5.41
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	1. persistent dysphonia;	Medium
GPC-1.3	14. Acute laryngitis in dynamics	2. acute laryngeal stenosis;	
GPC-2.2	threatens the development of	3. asthmatic bronchitis;	
GPC-2.3		4. hypersensitivity of the	
GPC-5.8		larynx.	
GPC-5.10			
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find all correct answers	A. Correct answers are 1,	M edium
GPC-1.3	15.For the diagnosis of chronic gas-	and 4	
GPC-2.2	tritis, pgkazanes:	B. Correct answers are 3,	
GPC-2.3	1. it is enough to collect complaints	4, and 5	
GPC-5.8	and anamnesis	C. Correct answers are 2, 4	
GPC-5.10	2. ultrasound of the obp;	and 6	
GPC-6.1	3. morphological examination of the	D. Correct answers are 1, 2	
GPC-6.2	gastric mucosa (soj);	and 4	
GPC-7.2	4. identification of hp;		
GPC-7.3	5.esophagogastroduodenoscopy		
PC-1.1 PC-	(egds);		
1.2 PC-2.1	6. ph-metric of gastric contents.		
PC-2.2 PC-	_		
2.3 PC-4.2			<u> </u>

PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find correct combination of answers	1) by the end of the 4th	High
GPC-1.3	16. In which cases is it legitimate to	week from the onset of the	_
GPC-2.2	talk about non-resolving pneumonia?	disease, while maintaining	
GPC-2.3	<u> </u>	the intoxication syndrome	
GPC-5.8		2) by the end of the 4th	
GPC-5.10		week from the onset of the	
GPC-6.1		disease without complete	
GPC-6.2		X-ray resolution of focal	
GPC-7.2		infiltrative changes in the	
GPC-7.3		lungs	
PC-1.1 PC-		3) by the end of the 2nd	
1.2 PC-2.1		week from the onset of the	
PC-2.2 PC-		disease without complete	
2.3 PC-4.2		X-ray resolution of focal	
PC-5.2 PC-		infiltrative changes in the	
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4		lungs 4) by the end of the 2nd	
PC-7.2 PC-		week from the onset of the	
7.3 C-7.4		disease, while maintaining	
PC-7.5 PC-		the intoxication syndrome	
8.1 PC-8.2		5) there is no correct an-	
PC-8.3	Malananalanian	swer.	TT: -1.
GPC-1.2	Make a conclusion	1. dry mouth	High
GPC-1.3	17. Which symptom is not typical for	2. nausea, vomiting	
GPC-2.2	crf	3. itchy skin	
GPC-2.3		4. hemoptysis	
GPC-5.8		5. polyuria	
GPC-5.10			
GPC-6.1			
GPC-6.2			
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
	I	ı	1

8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find correct combination of answers	1) In-BLGK.	High
GPC-1.3	18. What group of drugs should be	2) IAPF	111811
GPC-2.2	included in therapy with a combina-	3) calcium antagonists	
GPC-2.3	tion of hypertension and diabetic	4) diuretics	
GPC-5.8	nephropathy?	5)a combination of	
GPC-5.10	nepinopathy.	diuretics and ACE	
GPC-6.1		inhibitors is necessary	
GPC-6.2		infinitions is necessary	
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			
GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer.	a) at least 6 months a year	High
GPC-1.3	19. The WHO criteria for chronic	for 2 consecutive years	8
GPC-2.2	bronchitis is the duration of cough	b) more than 4 months in a	
GPC-2.3	5	given year	
GPC-5.8		c) at least 3 months a year	
GPC-5.10		for 2 years in a row	
GPC-6.1		d) at least 2 months a year	
GPC-6.2		for 3 years in a row	
GPC-7.2			
GPC-7.3			
PC-1.1 PC-			
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			

GPC-1.2	Find one correct answer	1) rheumatoid arthritis	High
GPC-1.3	20. After returning from the restau-	2) reactive arthritis	_
GPC-2.2	rant at night, a 53-year-old patient	3) gouty arthritis	
GPC-2.3	had sharp pains in the area of the	4) rheumatoid arthritis	
GPC-5.8	thumb of the left foot, the tempera-	5) there is no correct an-	
GPC-5.10	ture was 38.3 ° c. On examination,	swer	
GPC-6.1	swelling of the metatarsophalangeal		
GPC-6.2	joint was revealed, bright hyperemia		
GPC-7.2	of the skin around it. Touching the		
GPC-7.3	finger causes a sharp increase in pain.		
PC-1.1 PC-	What is the most likely diagnosis?		
1.2 PC-2.1			
PC-2.2 PC-			
2.3 PC-4.2			
PC-5.2 PC-			
6.1 PC-6.2			
PC-6.4			
PC-7.2 PC-			
7.3 C-7.4			
PC-7.5 PC-			
8.1 PC-8.2			
PC-8.3			