

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
 Информация о владельце:  
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**Diagnostic testing**  
**Discipline “Occupational diseases”**  
*Term 9*

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

COMPETE NCE	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
PC-1.1	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 1. The author of the first systematic work describing the diseases of workers in various professions in 1700 is	1. Paracelsus 2. George Agricola 3. Bernardino Ramazzini 4. Nikolai Ivanovich Pirogov 5. Sergey Petrovich Botkin	Low
OPC-1.2 PC-1.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.4 PC-6.4	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 2. The main documents necessary to resolve the issue of the connection of the disease with the profession when referring the patient to a specialized occupational pathology institution are	1. Referral of a professional pathologist (head of the MSH, polyclinic) with an indication of the purpose consultations 2. A copy of the employment record 3. Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of working conditions 4. Production characteristics 5. A detailed extract from the patient's medical record with the results of preliminary and periodic medical examinations and extracts from the medical history if the patient was undergoing inpatient treatment	Medium
OPC-1.2 PC-1.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.4	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 3. The following institutions have the right to establish the diagnosis of a chronic occupational disease, except	1. Center of occupational pathology 2. Clinic of the Institute of Occupational Hygiene and Occupational Diseases 3. Regional hospital 4. the center (department) of occupational pathology, licensed to examine the relationship of the disease with the profession	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 4. Their own occupational diseases are	1. Bronchial asthma 2. Silicosis 3. Vibration sickness 4. Toxic hepatitis 5. Scapular periartrosis 6. Brucellosis	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 OPC-6.3 PC-1.1	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 5. The category of acute occupational diseases is	1. caused by a single exposure to a damaging factor 2. caused by exposure to a damaging factor during one work shift 3. caused by prolonged exposure to low-intensity	Medium

PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4		damaging factors 4. caused be those that have arisen as a result of systematic exposure to a low-intensity damaging factor with cumulative properties	
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 6. The diagnosis of pneumoconiosis is based on: 1) changes in the peripheral blood 2) the presence of “dust” cells in the sputum 3) radiological data 4) indications of contact with dust 5) spirometry data	a) 1 and 2 are correct b) 3 and 4 are correct c) 2 and 5 are correct d) 1 and 3 are correct	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 OPC-7.2 PC-1.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.4	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 7. Specify the earliest sign of silicosis:	1. complaints of the patient 2. physical data 3. changes in peripheral blood 4. X-ray changes in the lungs	Low
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 8. The most informative methods of diagnosing dust bronchitis are: 1) sputum analysis; 2) bronchoscopy; 3) skin tests; 4) study of external respiration function; 5) X-ray of the lungs	a) 1 and 2 are correct b) 2 and 3 are correct c) 2 and 4 are correct d) 4 and 5 are correct e) 1 and 5 are correct	High
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 OPC-8.1 PC-1.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 9. The duration of experience in contact with an industrial allergen is important for the diagnosis of occupational bronchial asthma	1. it is crucial 2. it is not crucial	Low
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 OPC-8.1 PC-1.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 10. Silicosis-hazardous professions include: 1) driller; 2) an employee of a precision assembly workshop; 3) sandblaster; 4) chopper; 5) blacksmith	a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct b) 2, 3 and 4 are correct c) 3, 4 and 5 are correct d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct e) 1, 2 and 5 are correct	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 OPC-8.1 PC-1.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.4	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 11. The most informative method for identifying sensorineural hearing loss during periodic medical examinations is:	1. Otoscopic study 2. Akumetria (testing of spoken and whispered speech) 3. Study of the vestibular apparatus 4. Audiometry	Low
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 12. Typical complaints for vibration disease are: 1) pain in the extremities; 2) numbness of the hands and feet; 3) cough, shortness of breath; 4)	a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct b) 2, 3 and 4 are correct c) 1, 2 and 4 are correct d) 3, 4 and 5 are correct e) 1, 4 and 5 are correct	High

	whiteness of the fingers; 5) pain in the epigastric region		
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 13. Additional studies necessary to clarify the diagnosis of vibration disease are all listed, except:	1. electromyography 2. rheovasography 3. palleostesiometry 4. chest X-ray 5. cold test	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 14. The main route of entry of lead into the human body in production conditions is/are	1. inhalation 2. oral 3. cutaneous 4. correct answers 1 and 2 5. correct answers 2 and 3	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 OPC-7.2 OPC-7.3 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 15. Pathogenetically determined therapy for mercury intoxication includes: 1) calcium thetacine 2) unithiol 3) hexenal 4) sodium hyposulfite	a) 1 and 2 are correct b) 2 and 4 are correct c) 1 and 3 are correct d) 3 and 4 are correct	High
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 16. The main "depot" of mercury in the body is: 1) kidneys 2) lungs 3) hair 4) liver	a) 1 and 4 are correct b) 1 and 2 are correct c) 2 and 3 are correct d) 3 and 4 are correct	High
OPC-8.1 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-6.1	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 17. The correct expert decision after establishing moderate chronic intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons is	1. Temporary removal from contact with aromatic hydrocarbons 2. Able to work at work in contact with aromatic hydrocarbons 3. Permanent contact with aromatic hydrocarbons is contraindicated. Rational employment in jobs away from contact with toxic substances is recommended	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 18. The main systems affected by chronic intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons are: 1) blood; 2) upper respiratory tract; 3) nervous system; 4) kidneys; 5) water-salt metabolism	a) 1 and 2 are correct b) 1 and 3 are correct c) 2 and 3 are correct d) 2 and 4 are correct	High
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 19. Acute damage to the respiratory tract (irritant effect) is caused by	1. Mercury 2. Sulfur dioxide 3. Chlorine 4. Lead 5. Hydrogen sulfide 6. Nitrogases	Medium
OPC-1.2 OPC-5.8 PC-1.1 PC-3.1	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 20. The most common complications of toxic pulmonary edema include	1. pneumonia 2. acute pulmonary heart 3. anemia 4. acute leukemia	Low

