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Diagnostic testing

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SEMESTER 7

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Code, direction of training | 31.05.01 General Medicine |
| Directionality (profile) | General Medicine |
| Form of study | full-time |
| Department of Development | Multidisciplinary clinical training |
| Graduating department | internal diseases |

| Competence being tested | Exercise | Answer options | Question difficulty type | Number of points for the correct answer |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 1. Typhoid fever is characterized by: | a) Gradual onset of the disease with maximum severity of clinical symptoms on the 8-9th day b) Acute onset of the disease c) The presence of atypical forms d) Frequent detection of the prodromal period d) All of the above | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 2. Select from the listed symptoms the one characteristic of the colitic variant of salmonellosis: | a) profuse, loose stools with mucus and blood b) loose watery stools c) scanty stool with mucus and blood d) rectal spitting d) pain in the epigastric region | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 3. Specify the characteristic exanthema in the typhoid-like variant of the generalized form of salmonellosis: | a) vesicular b) pustular c) papular d) roseola d) large-spotted | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 4. The main method of therapy for patients with generalized salmonellosis is: | a) diet therapy b) etiotropic therapy c) symptomatic therapy d) immunomodulatory therapy d) vitamin therapy | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 5. Indicate the leading direction of foodborne illness prevention toxic infections : | a) immunoprophylaxis b) vaccination c) compliance with sanitary and hygienic rules d) seroprophylaxis d) hardening of the body | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 6. To confirm the diagnosis of botulism, the toxin content is determined in | a) food products b) the patient's blood c) cerebrospinal fluid d) vomit. d) feces e) urine by ELISA method | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 7. Skin manifestations of pseudo-tuberculosis : | a) facial swelling b) facial hyperemia (the "hood" symptom) c) hyperemia of the palms and feet (glove and sock syndromes) d) annular erythema | average | 5 |

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|--|--|---|---------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 8. Human enterovirus ECHO and Coxsackie cause | a) Influenza-like illnesses b) Aseptic meningitis, encephalitis c) Diarrhea in young children d) Hemorrhagic conjunctivitis , herpetic sore throat d) All of the above | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC -3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 9. Enterovirus infections are characterized by | a) pneumonia b) epidemic myalgia c) purulent meningitis d) serous meningitis d) herpetic angina | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 10. Selective damage to the hepatobiliary system is characteristic of : | a) opisthorchiasis b) ascariasis c) echinococcosis d) fascioliasis d) enterobiasis | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 11. At 12 – iron deficiency anemia develops when : | a) diphyllbothriasis b) trichinosis c) ascariasis d) enterobiasis d) trichuriasis | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 12. Etiotropic treatment of opisthorchiasis includes: | a) use of praziquantel b) the use of chloroxyl c) hyposensitizing agents d) detoxification therapy d) administration of antispasmodics | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 13. Indicate the source of ascariasis infection: | a) Human b) dog c) cat d)cattle | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 14. The main symptoms of flu: | a) headache b) high fever c) enlarged liver d) cough e) lymphadenopathy | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 15. With flu, intoxication and catarrhal syndromes appear | a) simultaneously b) catarrhal syndrome is delayed c) the intoxication syndrome is delayed | average | 5 |

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|--|---|--|------|---|
| PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | | | | |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Continue the sentence 16. Rice-water-type stool is typical for | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Make a preliminary diagnosis A 55-year-old patient called the emergency department complaining of a severe headache, eye pain, severe weakness, a fever of 39.5 °C , a dry cough, and a sore throat. He had been ill for two days and developed an acute illness. His epidemiological history included contact with a child with an acute respiratory viral infection . Upon admission, his condition was moderate; auscultation revealed dry , isolated wheezing in the upper lungs. | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Complete the sentence Rectal spit-like stool is characteristic of | | tall | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Make a preliminary diagnosis. Patient Ts., 19, sought medical attention complaining of a severe sore throat and a fever of 39°C. She has no history of chronic illnesses, but had frequent sore throats as a child. On examination of the oropharynx: the mucous membrane is bright red, the tonsils are enlarged to grade 3, loose, there is a white coating in the lacunae of the tonsils, which can be removed with a spatula, the surface does not bleed after removal of the coating, the coating does not extend beyond the tonsils | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 | Finish the sentence 20. During the peak of typhoid fever, it appears | | high | 8 |

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| PC-7.2 PC-7.4 | | | | |
| PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | | | | |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SEMESTER 8

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Code, direction of training | 31.05.01 General Medicine |
| Directionality (profile) | General Medicine |
| Form of study | full-time |
| Department of Development | Multidisciplinary clinical training |
| Graduating department | internal diseases |

| Competence being tested | Exercise | Answer options | Question difficulty type | Number of points for the correct answer |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | <i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 1. What is the main route of HIV transmission? | A) Airborne B) Contact-household C) Sexual D) Through insect bites | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | <i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 2. Which viral hepatitis is most often transmitted through blood? | A) Hepatitis A B) Hepatitis B C) Hepatitis E D) Hepatitis A and E | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | <i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 3. What microorganism causes malaria? | A) Virus B) Bacteria C) Protozoa of the genus Plasmodium D) Fungus | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | <i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 4. What is the main indicator for assessing immune status in HIV infection? | A) Hemoglobin level B) Platelet count C) CD4 lymphocyte count D) ESR | short | 2 |

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|--|--|---|---------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 5. Which vector is most typical for malaria? | A) Tick B) Anopheles mosquito C) Flea D) Tsetse fly | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 6. What are the typical modes of transmission for HIV infection? | A) Sexual B) Parenteral C) Airborne D) Vertical | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 7. Viral hepatitis B is characterized by: | A) Transmission through blood B) Availability of a vaccine C) Transmission through saliva D) Possibility of chronicity | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 8. What are the symptoms of malaria? | A) Cyclic fever B) Chills C) Hemorrhagic rash D) Sweating | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 9. What viruses are classified as hemorrhagic fevers? | A) Ebola virus B) Marburg virus C) Hepatitis A virus D) Lassa virus | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 10. HIV infection is characterized by: | A) Damage to the immune system B) Decreased CD4 lymphocytes C) Development of opportunistic infections D) Transmission through water | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 11. What preventive measures are used for viral hepatitis B and C ? | A) Use of disposable instruments B) Vaccination against hepatitis B C) Maintaining personal hygiene D) Antibiotic therapy | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 12. Hemorrhagic fevers are characterized by : | A) High temperature B) Hemorrhages C) Intoxication D) Hyperglycemia | average | 5 |

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|---|---|---|---------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 13. What methods are used to diagnose HIV infection? | A) ELISA B) Immunoblot C) PCR D) General urine test | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 14. Which organs are most often affected by viral hepatitis? | A) Liver B) Spleen C) Heart D) Bile ducts | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 15. To prevent malaria, it is recommended: | A) Use of mosquito nets B) Use of repellents C) Preventive medication D) BCG vaccination | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Continue the sentence Confirmation of the diagnosis of HIV infection is the detection of antibodies to HIV using the method | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Make a preliminary diagnosis A 20-year-old student presented with complaints of weakness, fever, nausea, and pain in the right hypochondrium. A few days later, his skin turned yellow and his urine darkened. His medical history revealed that he had been on vacation at the seaside a week earlier and had eaten at street cafes. | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Insert the missing word In the human body, the malarial plasmodium undergoes a ... development cycle. | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Make a preliminary diagnosis A 35-year-old man was admitted with complaints of high fever, chills, and profuse sweating occurring every 48 hours. He had returned from Kenya a week earlier. | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 | Finish the sentence | | high | 8 |

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| PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Of all the known types of malaria, the most severe for humans is | | | |
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SEMESTER 9

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Code, direction of training | 31.05.01 General Medicine |
| Directionality (profile) | General Medicine |
| Form of study | full-time |
| Department of Development | Multidisciplinary clinical training |
| Graduating department | internal diseases |

| Competence being tested | Exercise | Answer options | Question difficulty type | Number of points for the correct answer |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 1. What pathogen most often causes erysipelas? | A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Streptococcus pyogenes C) Escherichia coli D) Clostridium tetani | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 2. What is the most typical route of transmission for legionellosis ? | A) Airborne dust through water aerosols B) Sexual C) Transmissible D) Contact-household | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 3. The main host of Toxoplasma gondii are: | A) Dogs B) Rodents C) Cats D) Birds | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 4. What symptom is most characteristic of erysipelas? | A) Annular erythema B) Bright hyperemia of the skin with clear boundaries C) Hemorrhagic rash D) Vesicular rash | short | 2 |

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|--|--|---|---------|---|
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate one correct answer. 5. What complication of toxoplasmosis is especially dangerous in pregnant women? | A) Pneumonia B) Gastritis C) Intrauterine fetal injury D) Arterial hypertension | short | 2 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 6. Tularemia is characterized by: | A) Enlarged lymph nodes B) Transmission through rodents C) Airborne transmission as the main route D) Fever | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 7. Sources of infection in plague can be: | A) Rodents B) Fleas C) Poultry D) Camels | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 8. Leptospirosis is characterized by : | A) Jaundice B) Kidney damage C) Contact with contaminated water D) Erythema migrans | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 9. What are the possible routes of transmission for tularemia? | A) Contact B) Transmissible C) Alimentary D) Sexual | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 10. Tick-borne encephalitis is characterized by: | A) Damage to the nervous system B) Transmission through tick bites C) Possibility of infection through raw milk D) Development of a hemorrhagic rash | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 11. Lyme disease is characterized by: | A) Migratory erythema annulare B) Joint damage C) Damage to the nervous system D) Severe hemorrhagic syndrome | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 12. What preventive measures are effective against tick-borne infections? | A) Use of repellents B) Protective clothing C) Examination of the skin after walks D) Taking antibiotics for all people | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 13. The bubonic form of plague is characterized by: | A) Buboes B) High fever C) Severe intoxication D) Jaundice as the main symptom | average | 5 |

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| PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | | | | |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC -3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 14. For leptospirosis, the source of infection can be: | A) Rats B) Dogs C) Cattle D) Mosquitoes | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Please indicate all correct answers. 15. What diseases are classified as natural focal infections? | A) Tularemia B) Plague C) Tick-borne encephalitis D) Lyme disease E) all of the above | average | 5 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Continue the sentence Buboes in tularemia must first of all be differentiated from | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Make a diagnosis 17. A 37-year-old patient presented to the hotel medical center complaining of headache, muscle pain, severe weakness, a fever of 39.5 °C (102.5°F), and a dry cough. He had been ill for two days and developed an acute illness. He was staying at the hotel for seven days and was attending a conference. The meeting was taking place in the hotel's air-conditioned conference room. According to the medical center's patient registration log, ... Over the past three days, 12 conference participants have filed similar complaints. There have been no repeat complaints. | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Finish the sentence The most effective method of preventing tick-borne encephalitis is | | high | 8 |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | Make a diagnosis 19. Patient Ts., 30, has been under observation at the clinic for 4 days with a diagnosis of influenza. He called the doctor again due to a worsening condition. His medical history indicates that he fell ill on August 20, when chills and a temperature of 39.0 °C developed , along with severe muscle pain, | | high | 8 |

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| | <p>headache, and vomiting. He took various medications, including tetracycline (2-3 tablets); the temperature dropped to 37.8 °C , and the patient thought he was recovering. However, on August 24, his condition worsened, the headache intensified, and vomiting resumed. Examination revealed conjunctival vascular injection, scleral icterus , facial hyperemia, and liver enlargement. Muscle hyperesthesia, severe neck rigidity, Kernig's sign, and Brudzinski's lower sign are also noted . Temperature 38.6°C.</p> <p>Ten days before falling ill, I was fishing in a lake, swimming, and drinking untreated water. I was hospitalized with a diagnosis of meningitis.</p> | | | |
| PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2 | <i>Finish the sentence</i> The pathognomonic symptom for Lyme disease is | | high | 8 |