

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
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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 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	<i>Find one correct answer.</i> 1. To diagnose urolithiasis during pregnancy, it is most advisable to use the following research methods, such as 1. overview radiography 2. excretory urography 3. cystoscopy 4. ultrasound	1.true 1, 2, 3 2.true 1, 2 3.all of the above are true 4. true 4 all of the above is incorrect	Low
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3	<i>Find one correct answer.</i> 2. Which medications rarely	1. diuretics 2.aluminum-containing	Low

<p>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</p>	<p>lead to constipation?</p>	<p>antacids 3. calcium preparations 4. antibacterial 5. iron preparations</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i> 3. Define hypostenuria is</p>	<p>1. increased frequency of urination 2. reducing the amount of urine 3. reducing the frequency of urination 4. decrease in the specific gravity of urine 5. increase in the specific gravity of urine</p>	<p>Low</p>

<p>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</p>	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i> 4. During the day, patient p. excreted 800 ml of urine, and at night 1,350. What is this condition called?</p>	<p>1. dysuria 2. pollakiuria 3. nicturia 4. polyuria 5. oliguria</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>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</p>	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i> 5. Which drug should not be used to relieve a hypertensive crisis?</p>	<p>1) corinthian 2) enalapril 3) clonidine 4) captopril 5) furosemide</p>	<p>Low</p>

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	<i>Find one correct answer.</i> 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	1. The answers 1, 2, 3 are correct. 2. The answers 1, 3 are correct. 3. The answers 2, 4 are correct. 4. Only the answer 4 is correct. 5. All the answers are correct.	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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 7. Contraindications to oral litholytic therapy for cholelithiasis will be all provisions, except	1. diarrhea 2. pregnancy 3. exacerbations 4. frequent seizures 5. stone size up to 1.5 cm	Medium

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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder dyskinesia?	1. colicky or cramping pains 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 gallbladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination 4. all of the above is true 5. marked weakness	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	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 9. For symptomatic renal arterial hypertension, everything is true, except	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

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	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 10. What are the approximate terms of temporary disability in angina pectoris 2 fc?	1) 3-5 days 2) 5-15 days 3) 10-15 days 4) 20 days 5) 30-60 days	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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 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 5. the presence of neutral fat droplets, fatty acid crystals	Medium

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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 12. What drugs may be missing in the treatment regimen of a patient with coronary heart disease, angina pectoris 3 fc and CH 1 ct?	1) IAPF 2) aspirin 3) Statin 4) B-blocker 5) cardiac glycosides	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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 13. A reliable criterion for myocardial ischemia in bicycle ergometry is	1) reducing the voltage of all teeth 2) ST segment elevation less than 1 mm 3) ST depression of more than 2 mm 4) the appearance of negative teeth T 5) tachycardia	Medium

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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 14. Which of the following groups of antihypertensive drugs is not allowed prescribe to a patient with hypertension when bronchial asthma is concomitant?	1) ACE inhibitors – renitek, kapoten 2) calcium antagonists – corinfar retard, norvask 3) non–selective beta - blockers – obsidan, anaprilin 4) diuretics – hypothyazid, arifon 5) all groups are contraindicated	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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 15. Which of the symptoms is most reliable for angina pectoris?	1) chest pain during exercise 2) rhythm disturbance 3) depression of the st interval, recorded during an attack of pain 4) pathological tooth q 5) ST elevation at the height of pain	Medium

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 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	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 16. What condition is characterized by severe, cramping pain in the area of the penis and in the epigastrium, the duration of the attack is 1-2 minutes, with a frequency of 3-10 minutes, vomiting, stools and gas retention, a soft abdomen on palpation, an empty ampoule of the rectum during rectal examination?	1. acute appendicitis 2. acute cholecystitis 3. intestinal obstruction 4. acute pancreatitis 5. everything is true	High
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	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 17. What is the indication for hemodialysis in a patient with diabetes mellitus complicated by diabetic nephropathy with the development of chronic renal failure?	1) glomerular filtration rate less than 30 ml/min, serum creatinine level >300 mmol/l 2) glomerular filtration rate less than 15 ml/min, serum creatinine level >600 mmol/l 3) glomerular filtration rate less than 30 ml/min, serum creatinine level >300 mmol/l 4) glomerular filtration rate	High

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		less than 30 ml/min, serum creatinine level >600 mmol/l 5) there is no correct answer	
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	<i>Make a conclusion</i> 18. Which symptom is not typical for crf?	1. dry mouth 2. nausea, vomiting 3. itchy skin 4. hemoptysis 5. polyuria	High
GPC-1.2 GPC-1.3 GPC-2.2 GPC-2.3 GPC-5.8 GPC-5.10	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 19. What group of drugs should be included in therapy with a combination of hypertension and diabetic nephropathy?	1) B-blockers 2) IAPF 3) calcium antagonists 4) diuretics 5) a combination of diuretics and ACE inhibitors is	High

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		necessary	
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	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 20. After returning from the restaurant at night, a 53-year-old patient had sharp pains in the area of the thumb of the left foot, the temperature was 38.3 ° c. On examination, swelling of the metatarsophalangeal joint was revealed, bright hyperemia of the skin around it. Touching the finger causes a sharp increase in pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?	1) rheumatoid arthritis 2) reactive arthritis 3) gouty arthritis 4) rheumatoid arthritis 5) there is no correct answer	High

12 term

Competence	Tasks	Answers	Type of complexity
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	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i></p> <p>A local general practitioner was called to a 15-year-old teenager due to sudden profuse vomiting and abdominal pain. He got sore throat a week ago. At his grandmother's insistence, he took aspirin for several days. A few hours ago drank 2 cups of fresh coffee and felt general weakness, dizziness, "flickering of flies". The day before, he ate jelly, fried chicken, chocolate cake, oranges, pineapple, and drank tea, pepsicola. The vomit resembles coffee grounds, contains lumps of food eaten the day before. The patient is pale, heart rate is 100 in 1 min, weak filling, blood pressure is 100/50 mmhg. The abdomen is soft, painful on palpation in the epigastric region. There was no stool in the last 24 hours. The most likely diagnosis is</p>	a) food poisoning b) acute pancreatitis c) Mallory—Weiss syndrome d) allergic enterocolitis e) erosive gastritis	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	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i></p> <p>2. Preventive treatment of patients with peptic ulcer disease is</p>	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

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	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i></p> <p>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?</p>	<p>a) hypoglycemia syndrome b) agastric asthenia c) adductor loop syndrome d) peptic ulcer of anastomosis e) dumping syndrome</p>	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	<p><i>Find one correct answer.</i></p> <p>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. At this time, the biochemical parameters of liver function are impaired: ALT, bilirubin, sulfobromophthalen 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.</p>	<p>a) portal cirrhosis of the liver b) chronic persistent hepatitis c) biliary cirrhosis of the liver d) chronic active hepatitis e) pseudocirrhosis of the liver</p>	Low

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	<i>Find one correct answer.</i> 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	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 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	1. The answers 1, 2, 3 are correct 2. The answers 1, 3 are correct. 3. The answers 2, 4 are correct. 4. Only the answer 4 is correct. 5. 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 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	<i>Find one correct answers</i> 7. Contraindications to oral litholytic therapy for gi will be all provisions except	1. diarrhea 2. pregnancy 3. exacerbations 4. frequent seizures 5. Stone size up to 1.5 cm	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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 8. What characterizes the hyperkinetic form of gallbladder dyskinesia?	1. colicky or cramping pains 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 contraction of	Medium

<p>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</p>		<p>the gallbladder and its accelerated emptying, revealed by X-ray examination</p> <p>4. all of the above is true  5. marked weakness</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p><i>Find one correct answer</i></p> <p>9. For symptomatic renal arterial hypertension, everything is true, except</p>	<p>1) a predominant increase in the diastolic component of blood pressure  2) kidney angiography that will be the optimal diagnostic method  3) a decrease in plasma renin activity with the administration of ACE  4) the captopril sample that is positive  5) developing more often in old age</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>GPC-1.2  GPC-1.3  GPC-2.2  GPC-2.3  GPC-5.8</p>	<p><i>Find one correct answer</i></p> <p>10. What are the approximate terms of temporary disability in angina pectoris 2 fc?</p>	<p>1) 3-5 days  2) 5-15 days  3) 10-15 days  4) 20 days  5) 30-60 days</p>	<p>Medium</p>

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 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	<i>Find one correct answer</i> 11. The most informative objective clinical sign for the diagnosis of a generalized form of bronchiectasis is	a) shortening of the percussion tone b) hard breathing c) dry wheezing d) small-bubbly wet wheezes e) localized moist medium- and large-bubbly wheezes	Medium
GPC-1.2	<i>Find all correct answers</i>	1. dry cough or cough with	Medium

<p>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</p>	<p>12. An early clinical symptom of central lung cancer is</p>	<p>mucous sputum, sometimes containing streaks of blood 2. pulmonary hemorrhage 3. shortness of breath and weight loss 4. fever 5. hemoptysis</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p><i>Find all correct answers</i> 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 4. helicobacter infection 5. gcs 6. proton pump inhibitors 7. gastroprotectors 8. eradication therapy 9. udhk</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Medium</p>

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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 14. Acute laryngitis in dynamics threatens the development of	1. persistent dysphonia; 2. acute laryngeal stenosis; 3. asthmatic bronchitis; 4. hypersensitivity of the larynx.	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	<i>Find all correct answers</i> 15. For the diagnosis of chronic gastritis, pgkazanes: 1. it is enough to collect complaints and anamnesis 2. ultrasound of the obp; 3. morphological examination of the gastric mucosa (soj); 4. identification of hp; 5. esophagogastroduodenoscopy (egds); 6. ph-metric of gastric contents.	A. Correct answers are 1, and 4 B. Correct answers are 3, 4, and 5 C. Correct answers are 2, 4 and 6 D. Correct answers are 1, 2 and 4	Medium

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	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 16. In which cases is it legitimate to talk about non-resolving pneumonia?	1) by the end of the 4th week from the onset of the disease, while maintaining the intoxication syndrome 2) by the end of the 4th week from the onset of the disease without complete X-ray resolution of focal infiltrative changes in the lungs 3) by the end of the 2nd week from the onset of the disease without complete X-ray resolution of focal infiltrative changes in the lungs 4) by the end of the 2nd week from the onset of the disease, while maintaining the intoxication syndrome 5) there is no correct answer.	High
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	<i>Make a conclusion</i> 17. Which symptom is not typical for crf	1. dry mouth 2. nausea, vomiting 3. itchy skin 4. hemoptysis 5. polyuria	High

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	<i>Find correct combination of answers</i> 18. What group of drugs should be included in therapy with a combination of hypertension and diabetic nephropathy?	1) In-BLGK. 2) IAPF 3) calcium antagonists 4) diuretics 5) a combination of diuretics and ACE inhibitors is necessary	High
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	<i>Find one correct answer.</i> 19. The WHO criteria for chronic bronchitis is the duration of cough	a) at least 6 months a year for 2 consecutive years b) more than 4 months in a given year c) at least 3 months a year for 2 years in a row d) at least 2 months a year for 3 years in a row	High

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 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	<p><i>Find one correct answer</i></p> <p>20. After returning from the restaurant at night, a 53-year-old patient had sharp pains in the area of the thumb of the left foot, the temperature was 38.3 ° c. On examination, swelling of the metatarsophalangeal joint was revealed, bright hyperemia of the skin around it. Touching the finger causes a sharp increase in pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	1) rheumatoid arthritis 2) reactive arthritis 3) gouty arthritis 4) rheumatoid arthritis 5) there is no correct answer	High