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Diagnostic Testing

Discipline “Disaster Medicine” Term 12

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

C ompeten ce	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
GCC -4 GCC -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 1. Medical evacuation support is:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The forces and means necessary to maintain the viability of victims in the affected area; 2. A system of measures for evacuating the population; 3. A system of measures to provide medical care and treatment to the population, in conjunction with evacuation outside the area of mass destruction; 4. Medical personnel providing assistance at the site of the lesion. 5. 	low
GCC -4 GCC -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 2. The following definition of medical triage is all correct except:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A set of measures to search for, collect, and remove victims from the site of an emergency; 2. The main principle is the need to carry out homogeneous activities based on sorting criteria; 3. The distribution into sorting groups depends on the type and volume of assistance provided; 4. The distribution into sorting groups depends on the order of further evacuation. 5. 	low
GCC -4 GCC -7 GPC -11 PC -13	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 3. The following types of	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. point , evacuation; 2. prognostic, evacuation transport ; 	low

PC -19	medical triage are distinguished:	3. transit, evacuation transport ; 4. evacuation transport , intra-point	
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 4. Please indicate one correct answer. 4. During which stage of medical triage is the order of evacuation of the wounded and sick determined for subsequent stages of medical evacuation?	1. primary; 2. secondary; 3. intra-point ; 4. evacuation and transport . 5.	low
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 1. During medical triage, the following groups of victims are distinguished:	1. slightly wounded, moderately wounded, seriously wounded; 2. moribund , non-transportable, dangerous to others; 3. dangerous to others, lightly injured, non-transportable; 4. dangerous to others, requiring medical care at this stage, not requiring medical care at this stage.	low
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 6. What is meant by sanitary losses?	1. killed, deceased, missing; 2. persons who, due to health reasons, have lost their combat capability and ability to work for at least one day and have been admitted to medical institutions and medical centers; 3. all answers are correct; 4. there is no correct answer.	low
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 7. What is quarantine?	1. a set of strict isolation and anti-epidemic measures aimed at localizing and eliminating the source of bacteriological infection; 2. a set of restrictive measures and enhanced medical surveillance aimed at preventing the spread of infectious diseases; 3. a set of medical measures aimed at localizing and eliminating infectious diseases; 4. a set of security measures.	low
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 8. What types of emergencies include epidemics, famine, wars, terrorism, and civil unrest:	1. man-made; 2. ecological; 3. social ; 4. specific.	low

GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 9. What are the five levels of the Russian Disaster Medicine Service?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. object-specific, local, territorial, regional, federal; 2. production, village, territorial, regional, federal; 3. facility, local, district, regional, republican 	low
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 10. What damaging factor is specific to floods?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. dynamic; 2. mechanical; 3. chemical; 4. thermal . 	low
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 11. The structure of railway injuries is dominated by:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. multiple mechanical injuries of various localizations 2. poisoning by combustion products and other toxic substances. 3. combined injuries 4. closed craniocerebral injuries 5. none of the answers are correct 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 12. When deciding on the transportation of the victim to a healthcare facility, it is necessary to take into account:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the condition of the victim, the severity and nature of the injuries received; 2. type of vehicles, their suitability for evacuating victims; 3. distance to the medical facility where the victim is transported; 4. the ability to provide the necessary resuscitation measures during transportation; 5. There is no correct answer. 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 13. First aid for thermal burns:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sterile dressing; 2. local cold ; 3. general warming; 4. anesthesia; 5. ointment dressing. 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 14. Medical assistance to victims of road traffic accidents consists of providing:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. first medical aid at the scene of a road traffic accident; 2. first aid at the scene of an accident; 3. first medical aid at the scene of an accident and en route to a medical facility; 4. qualified medical care in a medical institution. 5. There is no correct answer 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 15. In the pre-reactive period, frostbite is characterized by:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pale skin 2. lack of skin sensitivity 3. pain 4. feeling of numbness 5. hyperemia of the skin 6. edema 	medium

GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 16. Electrical injuries are characterized by :	1. loss of consciousness 2. psychomotor agitation 3. increase in body temperature 4. muscle spasm 5. clinical death	average
GCC-4 G C C -7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 17. The following are considered emergency medical care units:	1. Ambulance crews 2. Sanitary posts 3. Sanitary brigades 4. Emergency medical teams 5. Mobile hospitals	medium
GCC-4 G C C -7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 18. A public health emergency is a situation in which:	1. More than 10 people need medical assistance. 2. Providing medical care requires outside assistance. 3. Providing health care requires changes in the forms and methods of daily work of local health care institutions. 4. The living conditions of more than 300 people are disrupted. 5. The material damage amounted to more than 1,000 minimum wages.	medium
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 19. Specify the types of assistance provided to victims of emergencies:	1. First aid 2. First medical assistance 3. First medical and sanitary assistance 4. Primary medical and sanitary care 5. Pre-medical assistance 6. Specialized medical assistance	medium
GCC-4 G C C -7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 20. Medical and sanitary assistance can be:	1. First aid 2. Pre-medical assistance 3. Primary medical assistance 4. Ambulance services 1. Specialized medical assistance	medium
GCC-4 G C C -7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 21. In the pre-hospital period, the victim may be provided with assistance:	1. First medical aid 2. Primary pre-medical health care 3. Primary medical and sanitary care 4. Specialized medical assistance 5. Primary specialized health care 6. Emergency medical service	medium
GCC-4 G C C -7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 22. Specify the phases of providing assistance to victims:	1. Medical and sanitary assistance 2. Temporary isolation 3. Rescue operations 4. Transportation 5. Treatment and rehabilitation	medium

GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 23. Specify the units of the medical evacuation stage whose task is to provide specialized medical care in field conditions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anti-shock unit 2. Dressing room 3. Operating room 4. Hospital ward 5. Anaerobic unit (if necessary) 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 24. According to the type of circulatory disorders, the following types of shock are distinguished:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cardiogenic . 2. Anaphylactic. 3. Hypovolemic . 4. Obstructive . 5. Toxic-infectious. 6. Redistributive 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 25. In case of upper respiratory tract obstruction, to eliminate asphyxia when providing primary medical care, the following procedures are performed:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drainage of the pleural cavity 2. Tracheostomy 3. Cricothyrotomy 4. Tracheal intubation 5. Aspiration of contents from the respiratory tract 6. 	medium
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 26. Specify the possible causes of secondary early bleeding:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A vessel wound caused by a fragment or bullet ricocheting off a bone. 2. Damage to a vessel by a bone fragment during transportation of the victim. 3. Increased blood pressure against the background of effective anti-shock therapy. 4. Purulent melting of the vessel wall. 5. Aneurysm rupture. 6. Slippage of the applied ligature. 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 27. The application of a tourniquet can be performed by:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any person without medical training. 2. Professional rescuer. 3. Traffic police officer. 4. Nurse. 5. General practitioner (GP). 	medium
GCC-4 G C C-7 GPC-11 PC-13 PC-19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 28. When providing primary medical care, pain relief is achieved through:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administration of general analgesics . 2. Performing novocaine blockades. 3. Ingestion of alcohol. 4. Spinal anesthesia. 5. Therapeutic anesthesia. 	medium
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 29. Specify erroneous or unnecessary actions when performing transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Applying splints directly to contaminated clothing without freeing the injured limb 2. Carefully modeling the 	medium

	immobilization:	ladder splint after application 3. Fixing not only the underlying joint but also the overlying joint 4. Correcting the deformed limb axis before applying a splint in case of fractures 5. Bandaging the splint as tightly as possible to ensure reliable fixation	
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> 30. Specify the injuries that may be accompanied by significant (more than 1000 ml) blood loss:	1. Rib fractures with lung damage. 2. Penetrating abdominal wound. 3. Growing intracranial hematoma. 4. Closed comminuted fracture of the femoral shaft. 5. Malgenya-type pelvic bone fracture .	medium
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Select the correct answer or combination of answers</i> 31. List the types of medical evacuation: a) transit; b) as intended; c) in the direction; d) if possible; e) by stages.	1. a, b, c, d, e; 2. b, d; 3. b, c; 4. c, d.	high
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Choose the correct combination of answers</i> 32. What measures are taken in a hospital when there is a threat of an emergency? a) Notification and gathering of personnel are carried out b) Hospital forces and resources are sent to the disaster area c) Medical reconnaissance is organized d) 24-hour duty of hospital management is introduced e) Personnel and patients are sheltered in protective structures	1. a , b; 2. a, c; 3. a, d; 4. a, e.	high
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Choose the correct combination of answers</i> 33. Early signs of biological death include: a) dilated pupils, pupils that do not react to light; b) cadaveric spots; c) muscle rigor;	1. a, b, c, d, e; 2. b, c, d, e; 3. c, d, e; 4. d, e.	high

	d) corneal opacity; e) deformation of the pupil.		
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Choose the correct combination of answers</i> 34. The objectives of medical supplies are: a) Economical use of medical equipment b) Use of captured medical equipment c) Timely and complete provision of medical units with medical equipment d) Accumulation of stocks of medical equipment e) Timely write-off of unusable medical equipment	1. a, b; 2. b, c; 3. c, d; 4. d, e.	high
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Choose the correct combination of answers</i> 35. First aid measures for emergency indications include: a) Injection of antibiotics and tetanus seroprophylaxis b) Application of a tourniquet, cutting off the limb on a skin-muscle flap c) Novocaine blockades in case of moderate severity of the condition; change of dressing in case of radioactive contamination of the wound d) Elimination of asphyxia; capillary puncture of the bladder e) Drinking plenty of fluids and warming the victim	1. a , d; 2. a, b; 3. b, d; 4. c, d.	high
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Select the correct answer or combination of answers</i> 36. Features of a focus created by fast-acting toxic substances: a) Simultaneous infection of a large number of people b) Lack of time to provide assistance c) Rapid evacuation from the source d) Gradual formation of sanitary losses e) Availability of time for active identification of the affected	1. a, b , c; 2. b, c, d ; 3. c, d , e; 4. a, b, e .	high
GCC -4 G C C -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Choose the correct combination of answers</i> 37. The characteristics of damage caused by slow-acting	1. a, b; 2. a, c; 3. a, g; 4. a, e	high

	substances are: a) formation of sanitary losses within several hours; b) simultaneous infection of a large number of people; c) the decisive importance of self- and mutual assistance; d) active identification of patients; e) immediate evacuation.		
GCC -4 GCC -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Choose the correct combination of answers</i> 38. Providing assistance in developing pulmonary edema caused by pulmonary toxicants includes: a) Decreased oxygen consumption b) Combating hypoxia c) Combating complications d) Decrease in the volume of blood circulating in the pulmonary circulation.	1. a, b, c, d; 2. a, b, c; 3. a, b; 4. a, d.	high
GCC -4 GCC -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Complete the definition</i> 39. Reliable signs of penetrating injury 1. chest ... 2. abdominal cavity...	1. ... 2. ...	high
GCC -4 GCC -7 GPC -11 PC -13 PC -19	<i>Complete the definition</i> 40. Medical evacuation stage -	Answer:	high