In order to estimate antibiotic susceptibility of a patient doctors introduced him intracutaneously 0,2 ml of penicilline solution. Ten minutes after introduction there appeared hyperemy and edema. What type does this reaction relate to (according to Coombs and Gells classification)?
+Anaphylactic reaction
Cytotoxic reaction
Delayed-type hypersensitivity
Tuberculine reaction
Reaction of Arthus phenomenon type

To what type of allergens does lens of eyes refer?
+Endogenous natural
Haptens
Exogenous
Endogenous acquired noninfectious
Endogenous acquired infectious

What type of allergic reactions does include the rejection of transplant?
+Reaction of delayed hypersensitivity
Reaction of cytolysis
Anaphylaxis
Arthurs's phenomenon
Stimulating allergic reactions

A child suffering from diphtheria, in 10 days after the injection of antitoxic, antidiphtheric serum, suddenly obtained skin eruption accompanied with strong itch, high temperature (38^0C), and joint pain. What condition was observed?
+Serum sickness
Contact allergy
Anaphylactic reaction
Atopy
Delayed-type hypersensitivity

The patient in 9 days due to introduction of medical serum has appeared urticaria, an itch and edema of skin, edema of mucous membranes, and increase of size lymph nodes. What condition has developed?
+Serum sickness
Quincke's edema
Schwartzman's phenomenon
Overy's phenomenon
Pollinosis

Local anesthetic lidocaine was used for pain relief without preliminary test at a dentist's. The state of the patient has suddenly become worse, asphyxia, skin pallor, cold sweat appeared. Pulse is thready, arterial pressure is decreased. Which

type of allergic reaction has developed?
+Systemic anaphylaxis (anaphylactic shock)
Cytolysis
Local anaphylaxis
Stimulating allergic reactions
Arthus phenomenon

1 minute after the patient had been administered penicillin the patient's arterial pressure sharply dropped, pulse became thready, cold sweating and clonic convulsions began. Name this condition.
+Anaphylactic a shock
Burn shock
Traumatic shock
Cardiogenic shock
Septic shock

In a patient annually at spring and in the beginning of summer during the period of flowering plants arise acute catarrhal inflammation of eyes mucous layer and a nasal mucous membrane of emptiness of a nose which is an allergy manifestation. It is possible to carry these displays to what type of allergic reactions?
+Anaphylactic
Cytotoxic
Immune complexes
Cellular-mediated
Receptor – mediated

Pollen of plants and poplar down concerns to what type of allergens by classification?
+Exogenous
Natural endogenous
infectious endogenous
not infectious endogenous
Haptens

At repeated introduction of allergen to a rabbit, sensibilizated by normal horse serum on an introduction place it was formed extensive necrosis. To what type of allergic reactions shown this process be given to?
+Phenomenon of Artyuse
Local anaphylaxia
Hypersensitivity of the decelerated type
General anaphylaxia
Cytolysis

Which type of allergens by classification is tissue of thyroid gland?
+Natural endogenous

Not infectious endogenous
Exogenous
Infectious endogenous

Tuberculin test was conducted to a man 27 years old. In 24 hours in the place of the injection infiltrate and hyperemia 3-3.5 cm are found. Which group of substances identified the development of inflammation?
+Lymphokins
Leukotriene
Biogenic amines
Prostaglandins
Kinins

A man 25 years old was at a dentist and after rinsing his mouth with furaciline solution a respectable edema of lips appeared. What type of allergic reaction does the patient have?
+Anaphylactic
Stimulated
Delayed-type hypersensitivity
Cytolytic
Immune complex

After repeated introduction of penicillin to a patient in several minutes apnea, dumbness of the tongue, consciousness loss, hyperemia of the skin which changed in to the pallor have progressed. What was such state caused by?
+Anaphylactic shock
Bronchial asthma
Serum sickness
Hemolytic anemia
Acute glomerulonephritis

A child vaccinated against measles contacted with a patient who had measles. Which phagocytes of the child organism are immunologically protected?
+Lymphocytes
Eosinophils
Neutrophils
Monocytes
Basophiles

Immediate-type allergies are characterized by degranulation of the tissue basophils that secrete biologically active substances. One of such substances is:
+Histamine
Thromboxane
Plasminogen
Acetylcholine

Hagemans factor

Kidney transplantation was carried out to a patient. In several days graft rejection (tearing away) took place. Which type of allergic reactions does this complication belong to?
+Delayed-type
Immediate-type
Anaphylaxis
Idiosyncrasy
Serum sickness

In 1 hour the child has had rash all over the body (urticaria) due to usage of polyvitamin in the form of syrup. To what type of allergic reaction do present manifestations belong?
+Anaphylactic
Auto allergic
Immunocomplex
Cytotoxic
Decelerated-type hypersensitivity

After eating strawberries a child presented with itchy red spots on the skin (hives). According to the classification of Coombs and Jell this reaction relates to the following type of allergic reactions:
+Reagin (anaphylactic)
Cell-mediated
Stimulating
Cytotoxic
Immunocomplex

After usage of strawberry a child had itching red spots on skin that was urticaria. With what component of immune system does the allergen in the child's organism of collaborate (interact)?
+IgE
IgM
IgA
T-helpers
T-effectors

After usage of strawberry a child had itching red spots on skin that was urticaria. Which of bioactive substances that led to vasodilatation and onset of itch, was distinguished on degranulate of tissue basophiles?
+Histamine
Prostaglandin of E_2
Bradykinin
Leukotriene of B_4

Interleukin-1

Patient C, 37 years, has been delivered to the hospital in a grave condition. Objectively: the expressed puffiness (edema) of tongue, throat, lips, eyelids. Breath is complicated. Face is cyanotic. At interrogation of the patient has informed that 2 hours ago he has take in a paracetamol pill. About what allergic condition there is a speech?
+Quincke's edema
Bronchial asthma
Urticaria
Seasonal rhinitis
Arthus phenomenon

In order to estimate antibiotic susceptibility of a patient doctors introduced him intracutaneously 0,2 ml of penicilline solution. Ten minutes after introduction there appeared hyperemy and edema. What type does this reaction relate to (according to Coomb's and Gell's classification)?
+Anaphylactic reaction
Cytotoxic reaction
Reaction of Arthus phenomenon type
Delayed-type hypersensitivity
Tuberculine reaction

Every year during the plant blossoming a female patient develops acute catarrhal inflammation of conjunctiva and nasal mucosa that is the clinical presentation of an allergy. These symptoms relate to the following type of allergic reactions:
+Anaphylactic
Immune complex
Cytotoxic
Cell-mediated
Cellular dysfunction

A few minutes afer repeated introduction of penicillin a patient got dyspnea, tongue numbness, hyperemia and then skin pallor. The patient also lost consciousness. What is the cause of such a grave condition?
+Anaphylactic shock
Acute glomerulonephritis
Serum sickness
Hemolytic anemia
Bronchial asthma

The blood analyses of a patient who 5 years ago underwent gastrectomy revealed: anemia, cell-color ratio=1,3, megalocytes, megaloblasts, Jolly bodies. What kind of anemia is developing?
+B_{12}- deficiency

Aplastic
Iron-deficiency anemia
Hemolytic
Post hemorrhagic

A patient complains of getting tired easily having usual for him physical activity, and dyspnoea. The examination revealed a significant decrease of hemoglobin and red blood cells in blood. Which abnormality of blood function underlies this disturbance?
+Gas-transport
Homeostatic
Protective
Thermoregulation
Nutritious

What is the main mechanism in pathogenesis when acute massive hemorrhage (bleeding)?
+Reduction of volume of circulating blood
Reduction of hemoglobin and red blood cells
Heart acceleration (tachycardia)
Hurried breathing (tachypnoe)
Emission of additional blood from depot

A sick woman of 54 years suffering from stomach ulcer complains of sudden asthenia and shortness of breath while having the least physical activity. In the blood analysis: red blood cells - $1{,}44\times10^{12}$/l, hemoglobin - 66 g/l, color index – 1,4. What kind of pathology of blood system is characterized by the revealed changes in blood composition?
+B_{12} deficiency anemia
Chronic post hemorrhagic anemia
Iron-deficiency anemia
Acute post hemorrhagic anemia
Acquired hemolytic anemia

In the patient’s blood there are revealed sickle-cell shaped erythrocytes and hemoglobin reduction. What is the patient’s diagnosis?
+Sickle-cell anemia
B_{12}-deficiency anemia
Iron-deficiency anemia
Acute myeloblastic leukemia
Erythrocytosis

A 38-year’s old woman suffering from metrorrhagia was taken to the reception department of hospital. What blood changes occur in the woman’s organism?
+Decrease of hematocrite

Increase of hematocrite
Erythrocytosis
Monocytosis
Leukocytosis

The punctuate extravasations (petechia) on the skin emerged after applying a plait. It is connected with the disturbance of functions of cells:
+Platelets
Monocytes
Eosinophils
Neutrophils
Lymphocytes

In the period of grass blossoming, a 45-year's old woman began suffering from acute inflammatory disease of the upper air passages and eyes: hyperemia, edema, mucous allocation. What kind of leukocytosis will be typical in this case?
+Eosinophilia
Basophilia
Neutrophilia
Monocytosis
Lymphocytosis

A patient complaining of headache and disordered motor function activity suffers from a diagnosis "megaloblastic anemia". The lack of which of the following substance can lead to development of this disease?
+Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B_{12})
Copper
Glycine
Cholecalciferol
Magnesium

A pregnant woman at the period of 12 weeks has dysgeusia (taste for chalk), fragility of nails and hair, pallor of skin, weakness, and giddiness. In peripheral blood decrease of the level of hemoglobin, hypochromia and microcythemia were detected. Which disease is described?
+Iron-deficiency anemia
Hemolytic anemia
Post hemorrhagic anemia
Megaloblastic anemia
Toxic anemia

A patient 42 years old has pallor of skin, weakness, and lymphadenopathy. In blood leukocytosis, absence of transitional forms of leukocytes ("hiatus leukemicus"), accelerated ESR (erythrocyte sedimentation rate) are found. Which disease is described?

+Acute leukemia
Chronic leukemia
Erythromyelosis
Neutrocytosis
Leukemic response

A patient after stomach resection has weakness, skin pallor, large liver and spleen mass. Megaloblasts and megalocytes and hyperchromia (color index 1,3) are found in peripheral blood. Which type of anemia does the patient have?
+Pernicious Biermer-Addison's anemia
Hemolytic
Hypoplastic
Iron-deficiency
Toxic

In patient in the total analysis of the blood is revealed leukocytosis and shift of leukocyte formula to the left (increase in the quantity of nuclear and young neutrophils). For which of the enumerated states this is characteristic?
+Acute inflammatory process
Reduction in the immunity
Allergosis
Helminthiasis
Reduction in leucopoiesis

For what disease is most characteristic neutrophilic leukocytosis?
+Pyoinflammatory processes
Chronic myeloleukemia
Helminthiases
Allergic reactions
Hemophilia

Which anemia is characterized by increase of color index?
+Pernicious (B_{12} folio-deficiency) anemia
Post hemorrhagic anemia
Hereditary hemolytic anemia
Acquired hemolytic anemia
Iron-deficiency anemia

On the sixth month of pregnancy the woman had expressed iron- deficiency anemia. The main diagnostic attribute of this anemia is:
+Hypochromic red blood cells
Mycrocytes
Poikilocytes
Reticulocytes
Normocytes

Define which type of anemia is characterized by megaloblast type of hemopoesis:
+Pernicious (B_{12} folio-deficiency) anemia
Iron-deficiency anemia
Chronic Post hemorrhagic anemia
Acquired hemolytic anemia
Hereditary hemolytic anemia

Which anemia is characterized by hyperchromia (Color Index>1,0):
+Anemia of Addison-Birmer
Iron-deficiency anemia of pregnant women
Hemolytic anemia of newborns
Acute post hemorrhagic anemia
Aplastic anemia

In the patient of 40 years old is done a resection of the bottom third of stomach apropos peptic ulcers. What most possible changes in laboratory research of blood are necessary to expect?
+Megaloblastic anemia
Hypoproteinemia
Hypotalassiumemia
leucopenia
Thrombocytopenia

The hematological picture of acute myeloleukemia is characterized by "leukemic failure". It designates:
+Disappear of intermediate forms of maturing of leukocytes (granulocytes)
Disappear of lymphocytes
Disappear of monocytes
Disappear of eosinophils
Disappear of basophiles

A patient with chronic heart insufficiency hematocrite is 0,56 g/L, in the clinical analysis of blood absolute erythrocytosis. Which changes of blood volume circulating occur?
+Polycytemic hypervolumia
Simple hypervolumia
Polycytemic hypovolumia
Oligosytemic hypovolumia
Oligosytemic hypervolumia

A patient suffers from kidneys insufficiency has liquid delay in an organism, oliguria is marked. What disturbance of blood volume circulation accompanies such pathology?
+Oligosytemic hypervolumia

Oligosytemic hypovolumia
Polysytemic hypovolumia
Polysytemic hypovolumia
Simple hypovolumia

What kind of leukocytosis develops at purulent-septic (pyoseptic) processes in the organism?
+Neutrophilia
Eosinophilia
Basophilia
Monocytosis
Lymphocytosis

In patient is revealed neutrophilic leukocytosis with the shift of leukocyte formula to the left. For what process this is characteristic?
+Chronic inflammatory process
Rheumatism
Autoimmune process
Allergy
Acute inflammatory process

Increase of the number of erythrocytes up to $11 \cdot 10^{12}$/L and hemoglobin up to 200 g/L was detected in the clinical blood analysis of a patient 30 years old. A diagnosis was set - polycythemia Vera (Vaquez' disease). What is the master link of this disease?
+Tumorous hyperplasia of an erytroid steam
Iron deficiency
Vitamin B_{12} deficiency
Acute blood loss
Young hemopoietic cell mutation

During examination of a blood film stained by Romanovsky the types of erythrocytes stated below were detected. Which of them belong to degenerate forms of erythrocytes?
+Poikilocytes
Oxyphilic normocytes
Polychromatofilic normocytes
Polychromatocyte
Oxyphilic erythrocytes

Which anemia arises due to vitamin B_{12} and a folic acid deficiency?
+Megaloblastic (B_{12} folio-deficiency) anemia
Iron-deficiency anemia
Aplastic
Hemolytic

Sideropenic

All vascular disruptions of the patient H. are accompanied with a continuous unceasing bleeding. Deficit of the VIII blood coagulation factor has been detected. Which disease does the patient suffer from?
+Hemophilia
Purpura rheumatic
Thrombocytopenic purpura
Anemia
Radiation disease

After influenza a 7-year old child has punctuate hemorrhagic appearance of skin rash around large joints and on the buttocks combined with the feeling of burning. Signs of blood are found in urine and faeces. Which type of hemorrhagic diathesis does this pathology belong to?
+Angiopathy
Thrombocytopathy
Coagulopathy
Hyper coagulation syndrome
Disseminated intravascular clotting, DIC – syndrome

Which pathology is characterized by frequent sudden nosebleeds, sub dermal hemorrhages («a skin of the leopard»), and reduction amount of platelets and decrease of their adhesive-aggregation properties?
+Thrombocytopenic purpura
Hemophilia
Hemorrhagic vasculitis
Von Will brand's disease
Scurvy (scorbutic)

Which pathology of blood coagulation develops for deficiency of vitamin C (avitaminosis)?
+Vasopatias
DIC - syndrome
Thrombocytopathia
Coagulopathia
Syndrome of hyper coagulation

The patient at insignificant mechanical traumas has hypodermic hemorrhages. What can cause such phenomenon?
+Thrombocytopenia
Erythropenia
Leucopoenia
Reduction of hemoglobin
Lymphocytosis

Which disease of blood coagulation system is caused by the acute slowdown of blood coagulation as a result of the abnormality of plasmatic thromboplastin formation (VIII factor deficiency):
+Hemophilia
Thrombocytopenic purpura
Purpura rheumatic
Symptomatic thrombocytopenia
Hemorrhagic purpura

A patient has dot hemorrhages on the gum, hard and soft palates, mucous membrane of cheeks. With which disturbance of blood corpuscles is it connected?
Thrombocytes
Eosinophils
Monocytes
Lymphocytes
Erythrocytes

The use of sulfanilamide has caused a development allergic dermatitis in a patient. What disturbance of leukocytes formulas is most possible in this case?
+Eosinophilia
Neutropenia
Lymphopenia
Disappearing of basophiles
Disappearing of metamyelocytes

A patient was admitted to a hospital with suspected of leukemia. Which of the features listed is a diagnostic criterion that distinguishes between acute leukemia from chronic leukemia?
+leukemic downfall
Gumprecht's cells appearance
Considerable increase of leukocyte amount
Rapidity of the course of leukemia
Eosinophilic basophile association

A woman working at the factory that produces phenylhydrasine entered a hospital with complaints of general weakness, giddiness, sleepiness. Signs of anemia with high reticulocytosis, anisocytosis and poikilocytosis and presence of single normocytes were detected. What type of anemia has progressed?
+Hemolytic
B_{12}-deficiency
Iron-deficiency
Aplastic
Megaloblastic

In the peripheral blood of a patient T. 5% of myeloblasts were detected during a check-up. What is the most probable disease?
+Leukemia
Anemia
Leukocytosis
Leucocytopenia
DIC -syndrome (disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome)

Patient suffers from the chronic myloleukemia (tumor). During examination: erythrocytes were $2{,}3 \cdot 10^{12}$/g/l., hemoglobin was 80 g/l, leukocytes were $28 \cdot 10^{9}$ g/l., and thrombocytes were $60 \cdot 10^{9}$g/l. With what does pathogenesis of disorders of hemocoagulation for a patient connect?
+With decrease of production of thrombocytes in bone marrow
With intensified destruction of thrombocytes in peripheral blood
With high expenditure of thrombocytes (during thrombosis)
With the redistribution of thrombocytes
All of answers are right

Long taking of cytostatic medicines by patient brought to onset of necrotic angina. With what changes in composition of leucocytes can it be connected?
+Agranulocytosis
Lymphocytosis
Neutrophile leucocytosis
Lymphopenia
Eosinopenia

A patient suffers from an acute glomerulonephritis because of oliguria has water retention in organism. What disorder of general blood volume will be detected for a patient in all probability?
+Oligocythemic hypervolemia
Ordinary hypervolemia
Polycythemic hypervolemia
Oligocythemic normovolemia
Ordinary hypovolemia

Patient has long bleeding due to extraction of tooth. In the past it was taken in no steroids anti-inflammatory drugs (aspirin) because of rheumatism. What pathogenesis of hemorrhagic syndrome has patient?
+Thrombocytopenia
Activation of fibrinolysis
Vasopathia
Disorder of formation of prothrombin
Trombocytopatia

After usage of strawberry a child had itching red spots on skin that was urticaria.

What leukocytosis will be exposed for a child?
+Eosinophilic
Basophilic
Neutrophilic
Lymphocytoric
Monocitaric

Define which type of anemia is characterized by megaloblast type of hemopoesis:
+Pernicious (B_{12} folio-deficiency) anemia
Iron-deficiency anemia
Chronic Post hemorrhagic anemia
Acquired hemolytic anemia
Hereditary hemolytic anemia

A 54 y.o. patient with stomach ulcer complains about great weakness, dyspnea caused by the slightest physical exercise. Blood count: erythrocytes - $1{,}44 \cdot 10^{12}$/l, Hb- 66 g/l, colour index - 1,4. What anemia are these changes of peripheral blood count typical for?
+B_{12}-deficiency
Iron-deficiency
Acute posthemorrhagic
Acquired hemolytic
Chronic posthemorrhagic

What disease of blood coagulation system is based upon abrupt deceleration of blood coagulation due to disturbed formation of plasma thromboplastin (VIII factor deficit)?
+Hemophilia
Thrombocytopenic purpura
Hemorrhagic vasculitis
Symptomatic thrombocytopenia
Hemorrhagic purpura

After taking phenacetin a patient developed acute sore throat, body temperature rise. Examination allowed doctors to make a diagnosis of necrotic angina and agranulocytosis. Agranulocytosis can be characterized by a decrease in the amount of the following WBCs:
+Neutrophils
Eosinophils
Basophils
Lymphocytes
Monocytes

A 40 year old woman has been suffering from profuse uterine bleedings for a long time. Blood count: Hb- 90 g/l, erythrocytes - $3{,}9 \cdot 10^{12}$/l, colour index - 0,6. What is

the main cause of hypochromic anemia?
+Iron loss with blood
Increased consumption of iron
Nonassimilability of iron
Deficiency of vitamin B12
Insufficient iron content in food ration

After a stomach resection a patient presented with weakness, skin pallor, face puffiness, enlargement of liver and spleen. Analysis of the peripheral blood revealed megaloblasts and megalocytes; hyperchromatism (colour index - 1,3). What type of anaemia is observed in this patient?
+B_{12}-deficient
Haemolytic
Hypoplastic
Iron-deficient
Toxic

What classification criterion incorporates the following types of anemias: posthemorrhagic, hemolytic and anemia induced by disturbed hematogenesis?
+Pathogenesis
Etiology
Hematogenesis type
Bone marrow regenerability
Colour index

A 45-year-old woman has frequent uterine haemorrhages, she presents with general weakness, dyspnea, tachycardia, cardiac pain. In blood: erythrocytes – $3 \cdot 10^{12}$/l, haemoglobin – 70g/l, colour index - 0,7. The smear contains mostly hypochromic erythrocytes, microcytes. Specify the type of anaemia accrding to its mechanism of development:
+Iron-deficiency
B_{12}-folate-deficiency
Haemolytic
Minkowsky-Shauffard disease
Protein-deficiency

The parents of a 13-year's old teenager complain of height acceleration that doesn't correspond the age. His height is 1.90m. In the anamnesis: in the age of 5 years suffered from meningitis with extreme intoxication. What kind of endocrine pathology developed in the organism of the sick boy?
+Pituitary gigantism
Acromegaly
Myxedema
Hypophysial nanism
Hashimoto disease

A patient suffering from adrenal glands affected by tuberculosis. The typical sign is hyper pigmentation of skin. The mechanism of development of this symptom must be connected with hyper secretion of?
+Corticotrophin
Somatotropin
Thyrotropin
Vasopressin
Oxytocin

The height of 10-years' old child is 178 sm, he weights 64 kg. With the disturbance of what gland is it connected?
+Hypophysis
Thyroid gland
Sexual glands
Adrenal glands
Parathyroid glands

The lack of what hormone of hypophysis provokes hypophysial nanism (low height)?
+Somatotropin
Adrenocorticotropic
Vasopressin
Oxytocin
Melanocyte-stimulating

A patient suffering from Itsenko-Cushing syndrome has strong hyperglycemia and glycosuria. The synthesis and secretion of which of the following hormones keeps on increasing in this case?
+Cortisol
Adrenalin
Glucagons
Thyroxin
Aldosterone

Which disease is caused by somatotropic hormone hypersecretion?
+Acromegalia
Hypophysial nanism
Dwarfism
Infantilism
Cushing's syndrome

A patient has consulted a doctor with complaints of tachycardia, insomnia, loss of weight, irritability, and hyperhidrosis. Objectively goiter and exophthalmos are seen. Which dysfunction of which gland is present?

+Hyperfunction of thyroid gland
Hypofunction of thyroid gland
Hyperfunction of parathyroid glands
Hypofunction of parathyroid glands
Endemic goiter

A patient has persistent tachycardia, exophthalmos, irritability, basal metabolism is increased. Which disfunction can cause such changes?
+Hyperfunction of thyroid gland
Hypofunction of parathyroid glands
Hypofunction of thyroid gland
Hyperfunction of parathyroid glands
Hypofunction of adrenal glands

A patient has persistent bradycardia, moderate hypotension, oedema, basal metabolism is decreased. Which disfunction can cause such changes?
+Hypofunction of thyroid gland
Hypofunction of parathyroid glands
Hyperfunction of thyroid gland
Hyperfunction of parathyroid glands
Hypofunction of adrenal glands

After damaging of hupothalamo-hypophyseal nuclei the patient of 40 years has polyuria (10-12L urine in day), and polydipsia. Does deficiency of which hormone determine such disturbances?
+Vasopressin
Oxytocyn
Kortikotropin
Somatotropin
E Thyreotropin

The diagnosis of teenager suffers from pituitary giantism. Is hyperproduction of what hormone cause of this disease?
+Somatotropin
Corticotropin
Gonadotropin
Thyroid-stimulating hormone
Vasopressin

Bronze illness (illness Addison) arises due to?
+Hypofunctions cortex layer of adrenal glands
Hyperfunctions cortex layer of adrenal glands
Hypofunctions of a medulla layer of adrenal glands
Hyperfunctions of a medulla layer of adrenal glands
Hyperproduction of androgens

At a survey of the patient the doctor has suspected syndrome Itsenko-Kushing. What level increase of the substance in blood of the patient will confirm the doctor assumption?
+Cortisol
Tocopherol
Retinol
Adrenaline
Cholesterol

While deleting a hyperplasic thyroid gland in 47 year old women was damaged a parathyroid gland. A month later after operation the patient had signs of hypoparathiriosis: frequent convulses, hyperreflexes, a throat spasm. What is the most possible reason of the woman condition?
+Hypocalciumemia
Hyperclorhydria
Hyposodiumemia
Hypophosphatemia
Hepercaliemia

A boy 14 years old is being consulted. He has proportional constitution; his height is 104 cm, secondary sexual characters are not apparent. Growth and physical developmental lagging has been marked since 4 years old. It is known from the anamnesis that the child had neonatal sepsis at the age of 2 weeks. Which endocrine pathology should be assumed?
+hypophysial nanism
Cushing's syndrome
hypothyroidism
diabetes insipidus
hypophysial cachexia

A youth 17years old complains of sleep disturbance, loss weight, and heart beat increase. Thyroid gland hyperplasia of II-nd degree was detected after a check-up. Which hormone disturbances are typical for this disease?
+Thyroxin increase;
Thyroxin decrease;
Somatotropin increase;
Somatotropin decrease;
Triiodothyronine decrease.

A woman 53 years old, height 163 cm, weight 92 kg, is inactive, apathetic. Objectively: proportional distribution of fat, the bloated and pastose face, a pole stays after pressing skin. Which gland disturbance could cause such state?
+Thyroid gland
Parathyroid glands

Adrenal glands
Sexual glands
Hypophysis

A patient 50 years old complains of her ears, nose, and hands increasing their size. What gland hyperfunction causes such symptoms?
+Hypophysis
Adrenal glands
Epiphysis
Thyroid gland
Sexual glands

A patient had a strong pain syndrome after the carried operation. What most probable change of hormonal status can be expected in this case?
+Elevation of products of catecholamine
Hyper secretion of insulin
Decrease of synthesis of ACTH
Decrease synthesis of glucocorticoids
Decrease synthesis of mineralocorticoids

Patient K., 47 years old complaints about a hypernervous irritability, sleep disturbance, heartbeats (tachycardia), stabbing pains in area of heart, acute attack of muscle weakness, hyperhidrosis (sweating). Objectively: malnutrition, exophthalmus, moist skin, hot by touch, tremor of hands, increase of reflexes. Body temperature 37,5C with, heartbeats rates 150 strokes in a minute. At palpation of thyroid gland there are well felt side lobes, a gland is noticeable at swallowing. About what endocrine pathology have to think at first?
+Hyperthyroidism
Diabetes insipidus
Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome
Diabetes mellitus of a first type
Hypothyroidism

A man of 70 years old appealed to the doctor with complaints the increase of hands, feet, tongue, tongue, changes of face (the features became large). In the analyses there are increase of concentration of somatotropic hormone in blood. What endocrine pathology is observed at the patient?
+Hyperfunction of adenohypophysis
Hypofunction of thyroid gland
Hypofunction of adenohypophysis
Hyperfunction of cortical part of adrenal glands
Hyperfunction of parathyroid glands

Which endocrine disease is characterized by exophthalmia, increasing of basal metabolism, tachycardia, fever rise fever, mental excitability?

+Basedow's disease
Hypothyroidism
Adrenogenital syndrome
Acromegalia
Congenital myxedema

What pathological condition characterized by exophthalmia, fever, loss weight, increase of thyroxin in blood?
+Hyperthyroidism
Hypothyroidism
Hyperfunction of parathyroid gland
Acute insufficiency of adrenal cortex
Hypofunction of adenohypophysis

A patient suffering from chronic glomerulonephritis has proteinuria and hematuria. What kind of disturbance of kidneys' functions does proteinuria indicate on?
+ Disturbance of glomerular filtration
- Disturbance of canalicular secretion
- Disturbance of canalicular reabsorption
- Disturbance of canalicular secretion and reabsorption
- Disturbance of glomerular filtration and reabsorption

The laboratory blood examination of a patient suffering from chronic glomerulonephritis revealed hypochromic anemia and hypoproteinemia. What is the most possible mechanism of anemia development?
+ Reduction of erythropoietin synthesis
- Hypoproteinemia
- Proteinuria
- Hematuria
- Disorder of haemoglobin synthesis

What of the pathogenetic factors mentioned below will play the main role in the mechanism of development of edema when one suffers from nephrotic syndrome?
+ Oncotic pressure reduction
- Increase of capillary permeability
- Increase of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
- Increase of osmotic pressure in tissues
- Reduction of hydrostatic pressure of tissue fluid

A patient has excess of glucose in urine. The blood glucose level and the arterial tension are normal. What mechanism does take place in this case?
+ Disorder of glucose reabsorption in nephron tubules
- Insulin hypoglycemia
- Hyperfunctioning of medulla of adrenals glands
- Hyperfunctioning of thyroid gland

- Hyperfunctioning of cortex part of adrenals glands

A patient suffering from chronic renal insufficiency has developed edemas. What's the reason of their emergence?

+ Hypoproteinemia
- Dysproteinemia
- Anemia
- Nitrogen accumulation
- Decrease of level glomerular filtration

A patient suffering from chronic renal insufficiency complains of appetite loss, vomiting, diarrhoea, general weakness, excruciating skin itch. Which is the main mechanism of the appearance of these symptoms?

+ Accumulation of products of nitrogen metabolism
- Carbohydrate exchange disturbance
- Protein exchange disturbance
- Water-electrolytic exchange disturbance
- Renal acidosis

During examination of urine of patient F. proteinuria (5 g/l) caused by low molecular weight proteins, and hematuria with leached erythrocytes were detected. Which kidney dysfunction is shown by these factors?

+ Glomerule filtration dysfunction
- Tubule secretion dysfunction
- Glomerule excretion dysfunction
- Tubule reabsorption dysfunction
- Extra renal dysfunction

A patient has acute stabbing pain in the right side of back irradiating to lower extremity and genitals. Frequent vesical tenesmus and laboured urinary excretion with blood. Which complication of kidney disease has progressed?

+ Renal colic
- Radiculitis
- Oophoritis (inflammation of female sexual glands)
- Appendicitis
- Bowel obstruction

After poisoning with poisonous fungus a patient has impairment of consciousness, arterial hypotension, anuria, hyperazotemia. Which disturbance of kidney function has progressed?

+ Acute renal failure
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Urolithiasis
- Urine acid diathesis

A patient consulted a doctor with complaints of pains in back, urine of the colour of “meat slops”, weakness. Urine analysis has shown proteinuria, hematuria (leached erythrocytes), and decrease of diurnal diuresis (700-800 ml). Which pathology of kidneys does the patient have?

+ Glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritis
- Urolithiasis
- Urethritis
- Pyelocystitis

A patient has grey earthen colour of a skin, irritation, uremic breathing, ammonia smell that indicates chronic renal insufficiency (uraemia). Which quantitative changes of diuresis accompany this pathology?

+ Oliguria
- Polyuria
- Dysuria
- Nycturia
- Hematuria

The basic part in pathogenesis of the chronic glomerulonephritis is:

+ Damage (affection) of basal membranes glomerulus’s
- Hypoxic damage of renal tubules
- Degenerate damage of renal tubules
- Toxic factor
- Microbes factor

In a woman after overcooling is observed pain in a waist, changes of urine (leukocyturia, cylindruria, bacteriuria). What disease development can it be connected with?

+ Pyelonehyritis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Urolithic illness
- Radiculitis
- Adnexitis

How is called the terminal stage of kidneys insufficiency, accompanied by development metabolic acidosis, nitrogenemia, gray colored skin, an itch, an ammonia smell, function disturbance of organs?

+ Uremia
- Acute kidneys insufficiency
- Tubulopathia
- Glomerulopathia
- Nephritic colic (spasm)

Which disease is caused by the entry of the infectious agent into kidneys by hematogenic or urogenic way?

+ pyelonephritis
- chronic renal insufficiency
- glomerulonephritis
- acute renal insufficiency
- renal lithiasis

Master link of pathogenesis of acute renal insufficiency is:

+ decrease of quantity of active nephrons
- reflectory termination of urinary excretion
- kidney blood supply disturbance
- glomerular membrane hyperpermeability
- immune complexes formation

A patient suffering from acute renal failure azotemia at the stage of polyuria has not decreased but keeps on increasing. What is the reason of polyuria in this case?

+ Reabsorption decrease
- Filtration decrease
- Filtration increase
- Reabsorption increase
- Secretion increase

A patient was given a diagnosis of chronic glomerulonephritis 3 years ago. Edema has progressed last 6 months. What is the reason of the development of edema?

+ Proteinuria
- Hyperaldosteronemia
- Nonsteroid anti-inflammatory preparations introduction
- Treatment with glucocorticoids
- Hyper production of vasopressin

Which substance synthesis in kidneys that regulates erythropoiesis is changed in case of renal pathology?

+ Erythropoietin
- Renin
- Prostaglandins
- Angiotensin I
- Angiotensin II

During the experiment to the animal was entered floridzin, after this glucose was revealed in urine. The indexes of glucose in blood were norm. Is the most credible mechanism of development of glucosuria in this case?

+ Disorder of reabsorption of glucose is in renal tubular
- Damage of β-cells pancreas
- Elevation of activity of insulinase

- Increase the filtration of glucose in the glomerulus's of kidneys
- Formation of antibodies to insulin

What mechanism of decrease filtration function of kidneys at a prerenal form acute renal failure?

+ Decrease of renal blood flow
- Damage of glomerular filter
- Decrease of quantity of functioning nephrons
- Decrease of oncotic blood pressure
- Increase of pressure of canal fluid

Patient suffers from pyelonephritis has lowered relative density of urine. How it callscalled?

+ Hyposthenuria
- Isosthenuria
- Hypersthenuria
- Nycturia
- Anuria

A patient suffers from an urolithiasis after supercooling sharply had a temperature rise to 39,5ºC. In a clinical analysis of urine there are leucocytes on all of eyeshot, a lot of bacteria, pus. A diagnosis is set: acute pyelonephritis. What way of hit of infection in a kidney is most probable in this case?

+ Urogenic ascending
- Hematogenic descending
- Lymphogenic
- Tissue
- Air-borne

A patient has fever, lumbago (pain in the back), bacteria and pus in urine, leukocyturia. For what disease these features are characteristic?

+ Acute pyelonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Uremia
- Acute renal failure
- renal-stoned disease

What causes the anemia at diseases of kidneys?

+ Reduction the erythropoetin of production
- Renal asotemia
- Reduction of glomerular filtrations
- Increase of renal tubules reabsorbtion
- Reduction of synthesis of renal prostaglandins

What is the reason of an anemia for the renal insufficiency?

+ Decrease erythropoietin production
- Hematuria
- Hemoglobinuria
- Hypoproteinemia
- Albuminuria

Which cells are producers of pyrogenes which play the main role in stimulating mechanisms of temperature increase for fever?
+Neutrophils
Thrombocytes (platelets)
Lymphocytes
Eosinophils
Erythrocytes

A patient with a pneumonia at change of temperature within days rates fluctuated within 39-40 °C. What kind of a fever is observed?
+High
Subfebril
Hyperpyretic
Moderated
Normal

How is the type of feverish reaction with primary rise in temperature in the mornings called?
+Atypical
Continua
Remittent
Intermittent
Hectic

It is known that during fever a rise in temperature occurs which is caused by pyrogens. Which blood cells produce secondary pyrogens?
+Monocytes - macrophages
Plasma cells
Erythrocytes
Thrombocytes
Basophiles

A patient suffering from pneumonia has a rise of temperature up to 40C. What type can be attributed to this degree of temperature increase?
+High
Hyperpyrexia
Subfebrile
Mild
Hectic

A child of 9 years old suffering from acute bronchitis. There is decrease body temperature to 37,00C after week of fever 38,50C. Name the basic mechanism of decrease body temperature (third stage of fever)
+Dilatation of peripheral vessels
Increase of heat production
Development of chill
Increase of diuresis
Increase of respiratory rate (tachypnoe

What stage of fever the followings signs are typical for: common weakness, feeling of cold, muscular trepidation, paleness of skin?
+Stage of temperature rise
Latent stage
Stage of standing temperature
Stage of litic lowering of temperature
Stage of critical lowering of temperature

A patient had fever (t =39,9ºC) but the temperature of body lowering fast to 36,1ºC, after the taking of febrifuge drugs. Thus a patient had the expressed general weakness, pallor of skin covers, heat beating faster (tachycardia) and dizziness. What is condition such state of patient?
+Decrease of arterial pressure
Cerebral edema
Decrease of glucose in blood
Increase of glucose in blood
Low temperature of body

Patient has prolonged temperature, difference between morning and evening temperature does not exceed 1ºC. Define, to what type of temperature curves this fever belongs?
+Constant
Perverted
No constant

Hectic
Intermittent

As a result of a long stay of a child in the open air in too warm clothes the temperature raised, general weakness has progressed. What type of thermoregulation disturbance does the child have?
+Exogenous hyperthermia
Fever
Endogenous hyperthermia
Heat shock
Centrogenic hyperthermia

After super cooling the man of 32 years had weakness, a headache, a fever, pallor of skin, fever to 38,30C. What stage of a fever had the patient?
+Stage of temperature rise
Stage of standing of temperature rise
Stage of drop in a temperature
Latent stage
Stage of decompensation

A warmly dressed child has spent a considerably long time out of doors. This resulted in body temperature elevation and general weakness development. What form of thermoregulation disorder is observed in this case?
+Exogenous hyperthermia
Endogenous hyperthermia
Fever
Heat shock
Centrogenous hyperthermia

What kind of hypoxia develops when someone gets intoxicated by carbon monoxide?
+Haemic
Circulatory
Hypoxic
Respiratory
Tissue

What kind of hypoxia develops during strong hemorrhage (bleeding)?
+Haemic (blood)
Tissue
Respiratory
Circulatory

Hypoxic

A patient suffering from chronic left ventricular failure (left sided failure) complains of breathlessness, tachycardia, and cyanosis of lips. What kind of hypoxia does the sick have?
+Circulatory
Respiratory
Hemic
Tissue
Mixed

During the preventive examination of a 13-years' girl there were revealed pallor of skin, complains of lowering of progress at school, tired. Evidently: dyspnea at minimum loading, tachycardia. The blood analysis: hypochromic anemia. What kind of hypoxia does the patient have?
+Hemic
Circulatory
Respiratory
Mixed
Tissue

After the intensive physical activity a healthy person obtained traits of hypoxia. What is the type of his hypoxia?
+Hypoxia of overloud
Tissue hypoxia
Respiratory hypoxia
Blood hypoxia
Circulatory hypoxia

After eating of vegetables, which were saturated with nitrates, a child began suffering from hemic hypoxia. Which of the following substances in the blood cause it?
+Methemoglobin
Desoxyhemoglobin
Oxyhemoglobin
Carboxyhemoglobin
Carbhemoglobin

People are suffering from a carbon monoxide poisoning during a fire indoors. What type of hypoxia do the people suffer from?
+Haemic
Circulatory
Hypoxic
Respiratory
Primary tissue

When climbing a mountain a mountaineer had blinking before eyes, edema, tachycardia, cyanotic discoloration of skin and mucous membranes. Which type of hypoxia does he have?
+Hypoxic
Respiratory
Haemic
Circulatory
Tissue

Which of the type of hypoxia is caused by decrease of partial pressure of inspired air?
+Hypoxic
Respiratory
Haemic
Circulatory
Tissue

The patient suffers from chronic heart insufficiency after physical overloud had exertion dyspnea, tachycardia, and cyanosis. Define the type of hypoxia:
+Circulatory
Haemic
Respiratory
Hypoxic (exogenous)
Tissue

What form of hypoxia develops during shock and a collapse?
+Circulatory
Respiratory
Hypoxic
Hemic
Tissue

The patient has been blocking tissue respiratory after poisoning by cyanides. What kind of hypoxia is observed?
+Tissue
Hypoxic (exogenous)
Respiratory
Circulatory
Hemic

Specify, which of the factors named below plays a basic role in the occurrence of symptoms complex of mountain illness:
+Decrease of partial pressure of oxygen in inhaled air
Solar radiation

Difference of day and night temperatures
Speed of ascent
Heavy physical activity

There are researching a blood picture of a group of climbers participating in ascension on top. It has been noted increase concentration of hemoglobin and erytrocytosis (increase concentration of RBC). What type of hypoxia has led to stimulation of RBC in bone marrow?
+Hypoxic
Normobaric
Hemic
Circulatory
Tissue

The introduction to a frog hypodermically 1 ml 1% of a solution of potassium cyanide developed hypoxia and then death. What kind of hypoxia is observed?
+Tissue
Respiratory
Hemic
Circulatory
Hypoxic

The man of 40 years old complains of general weakness, a headache, fever, cough with sputum, dyspnea. After survey and inspection the diagnosis is suffered: focal pneumonia. What type of hypoxia is observed at the patient?
+Respiratory
Circulatory
Hemic (blood)
Tissue
Hypoxic

A 47-year-old patient with an arm injury was delivered to a hospital in pain shock condition. Objectively: the patient is in grave condition, with mental confusion; integuments are moist, pale, acrocyanotic. There are also tachypnea, fall in the arterial pressure, tachycardia. What type of hypoxia is prevailing in this patient?
+Circulatory
Substrate
Tissue
Haemic
Respiratory

Patient arrived to reanimation department with feature of alcohol intoxication. What kind of hypoxia did develop for him?
+Tissue hypoxia
Respiratory hypoxia

Hemic hypoxia (blood)
Circulatory hypoxia
Mixed hypoxia

Patient has acute hypoxia (increase of heart-rates till 124 strokes in a minute, arising of tachypnea) due to overdosing of narcotic drugs during operation. What type of hypoxia takes place in this case?
+Respiratory hypoxia
Tissue hypoxia
Hypoxic hypoxia
Mixed hypoxia
Circulatory hypoxia

What kind of hypoxia can develops due to a lack of a tocopherol, routine, steroid hormones in organism.
+Tissue
Respiratory
Circulatory
Hemic
Exogenic

Patient of E, 26 years old arrived to reanimation department in a state of hypoxia due to edema of larynx. Objectively: the condition is grave; the skin is moist, pale color with acrocyanosis. It was marked tachycardia, decrease of arterial pressure. Which of the transferred symptoms belong to the urgent protectively adaptive response at the hypoxia of organism?
+Increase of frequency and breathing depth
Paleness of skin
A decrease of arterial pressure
Acrocyanosis
Hyperhidrosis (sweating)

A group of alpinists climbing to the top had their blood tested. The test revealed erythrocytosis and an increase in hemoglobin rate. What type of hypoxia caused the stimulation of erythropoiesis in the bone marrow?
+Hypoxic
Tissue
Combined
Hemic
Circulatory

A continuous stay in the mountains causes an increase of blood oxygen capacity. What is the possible reason for this phenomenon?
+Development of functional erythrocytosis
Increase of pO_2 rate in the air

Increase of pCO_2 rate in the air
Decrease in respiratory rate and depth
Development of gas acidosis
anaphy

During the dissection of a 72-years' old patient suffering from the diagnosis "peritonitis" in his abdominal cavity there was revealed turbid yellow liquid of greenish cast and unpleasant scent, the protein content is 0,3g/l, the sediment contains a significant quantity of involution forms of neutrophils, corpuscles of pus. Determine the character of the liquid, obtained during puncture.
+Purulent exudates
Hemorrhagic exudates
Putrefactive exudates
Serous exudates
Transsudate

Rheumatism is often accompanied by increasing and deformation of joints by inflammatory character. What kind of inflammation this disease has?
+Proliferative
Alterating
Exudative fibrinogenous
Exudative hemorrhagic
Exudative purulent

In the exudates, obtained from the abdominal cavity, there are revealed a small amount of cells and excess of protein. What kind of inflammation takes place?
+Serous
Mixed
Purulent
Fibrinous
Hemorrhagic

From the pleural cavity of a patient the exudation is obtained: protein - 34g/l, cells 3600/mkl, predominant neutrophils, pH-6,8. What kind of exudates does the patient have?
+Purulent
Mixed
Fibrinogenous
Hemorrhagic
Serous

I.Mechnikov, studying inflammatory process, described certain regularity of leucocytes emigration to focus of inflamed tissue. Cells emigrate in such order:
+Neutrophilic granulocytes, monocytes, lymphocytes
Monocytes, lymphocytes, neutrophilic granulocytes
Neutrophilic granulocytes, lymphocytes, monocytes

Monocytes, neutrophilic granulocytes, lymphocytes
Lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophilic granulocytes

The earliest and the most momentary reaction of vessels of microvasculature when inflammation is:
+Capillary spasm
Blood stasis
Arteriolar dilatation
Capillary spasm
Thrombosis
Embolism

When an abscess in buckle cavity is cut yellow-green discharge appear. What cells are always present and prevail in purulent exudates?
+Neutrophiles
Erythrocytes
Eosinophiles
Basophiles
Lymphocytes

Which of these processes does the development of inflammatory response start with?
+Arterial hypotension
Injury
Stasis
Venous hyperemia
Discharge of liquid from the vessels into the tissue (exudation)

A patient suffering from a pleuritis underwent pleural puncture. There was obtained transparent, without smell. What type of exudates was obtained?
+Serous
Hemorrhagic
Purulent
Fibrinous
Putrefactive

The important part in pathogenesis of secondary alteration in the development of inflammation belongs to cellular and plasmatic mediators. What mediators of inflammation form in blood plasma?
+Bradikinins
Leukotriens
Histamine
Prostaglandins
Lysosomal enzymes

Which typical pathological process develops in consequence after the local disturbance (alteration)?
+Inflammation
Fever
Hypoxia
Allergy
Tumor growth

Exudates, having got from focus of inflammation resemble yellow-green mass with an unpleasant smell, and with high inclusion of protein and leukocytes. There are many cells, alive and killed microorganisms. Determine the type of exudates?
+Purulent
Hemorrhagic
Serous
Fibrinous
Putrefactive

The patient wounded his left hand a few days ago applies to the doctor. He complains at the pain in a site of damage and motion restriction of his fingers. For medical examination is determined hyperemia, increase volume and skin temperature of his hand. What's the name of this pathological process?
+Inflammation
Embolus
Tumor
Thrombosis
Lymphostasis

What local sign of an inflammation is caused by irritation and squeezing of the nervous terminations?
+Pain
Rise local temperature
Edema
Reddening
Dysfunction of tissue

A patient with the diagnosis "acute stomach" was delivered to the clinic. The doctor assumed acute appendicitis and appointed the urgent blood analysis. What indicator will confirm presence of acute inflammation in the body?
+Leukocytosis
Erythrocytosis
Leucopoenia
Eosinophylia
Erythropenia

Due to imprudence of the laboratorial in the oral cavity of the tongue put alkaline solution. From what process of mucous membrane inflammation of a tongue will begin in this case?
+Alteration
Proliferation
Arterial hyperemia
Exudation
Venous hyperemia

The immediate type allergic reactions characterized by the degranulation of the tissue basophiles, which separate biologically active substances. One of such substances is:
+Histamine
System of the complement
Acetylcholine
Profibrinolizin
Factor of Hageman

A patient of 35 years old complains the body temperature rises to $38,7^0$C, coughing, a sneezing (runny nose), tearing, and nose allocation. Name a kind of an inflammation which developed in the patient?
+Catarrhal
Hemorrhagic
Fibrinous
Ichorous
Purulent

Which cells are the first to infiltrate the inflammation zone and provide effective defense against bacterial and mycotic infections?
+Neutrophils
Thrombocytes
Monocytes
Eosinophils
Basophiles

What local sign of inflammation is caused by the increased permeability of blood vessels?
+Edema
Disturbance of the function
Reddening
Pain
Increase in the temperature

As a result of a burn a child has hyperemia (redness), small vesicle fined with transparent liquid. What type of liquid are the vesicles filled with?

+Serous exudates
Transsudate
Hemorrhagic exudates
Purulent effluent
Mucous exudates

Which cells appear into the inflammatory focus earlier other cells?
+Neutrophils
Lymphocytes
Monocytes
Eosinophils
Basophiles

A patient has high temperature, cough, rales, leukocytosis and increase of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) in peripheral blood. Which type of inflammation has progressed in lungs?
+Exudative
Fibrinous
Alterative
Proliferative
Hyperergic

The leukocytosis and increase of level immature (juvenile) neutrophils (shift left of leucocytes formula) were revealed in analysis of blood. Which conditions is characterized by it?
+Acute inflammatory process
Allergosis
Helminthes (parasitical disease)
Reduction of immunity
Reduction of leucopoiesis

Which conditions characterized by the neutrophilia?
+Purulent inflammation
Hemophilia's
Helminthes
Allergic reactions
Purulent inflammation
Chronic myeloleucokemia

Examination of a patient revealed neutrophilic leukocytosis with shift of leukogram to the right. It is typical for:
+Acute inflammatory process
Autoimmune process
Rheumatism
Allergy

Chronic inflmmatory process

Rubor is one of local signs of inflammation. What is condition this feature?
+Vasodilatation
Hyperosmia
Increase of capillary permeability
Enhancement of emigration of leucocytes.
Acidosis

Man wounded a hand during the work at the personal plot. The wound wasn't treated. Soon inflammation developed in place of wound. What is the starting mechanism of inflammation?
+Primary alteration
Exudation
Second alteration
Local disturbance of blood circulation
Emigration of leucocytes

Man wounded a hand during the work at the personal plot. The wound wasn't treated. Soon inflammation with availability of exudates developed in place of wound which contained big quantity of viable and destroyed neutrophiles. What type of exudates was arisen?
+Purulent
Fibrinozny
Serosal
Hemorrhagic
Catarrhal

What local sign of inflammation is connected with development in the focus of inflammation arterial hyperemia and enhancement of metabolism?
+Reddening
Pain
Swelling
Impaired function
Itch

The leukocytes that are the first to appear in a focus of inflammation are called:
+Neutrophils
Eosinophils
Monocytes
Lymphocytes
Basophils

A patient with acute pneumonia has an edema and hardening of pulmonary tissue. What cells are the first to infiltrate the inflammation zone and provide the effective

protection from the bacterial infection?
+Neutrophils
Thrombocytes
Monocytes
Eosinophils
Basophils

As a result of spine injury a female patient has no voluntary movements of her lower limbs. This disorder is called:
+Paraplegia
Tetraplegia
Monoplegia
Hemiplegia
Paraparesis

The patient suffers hypertonic disease due to hemorrhage (stroke) into the brain has decrease the active motions of left arm and leg. The tone of muscles of these extremities is increased, their spinal reflexes are sharply intensified, and the zones of reflexes are extended. Positive reflex of Babinski. Name the form of the disorder of central nervous system in the patient:
Sluggish paralysis
Peripheral paralysis
The spinal shock
Reflector paralysis
+Central paralysis

Due to neonatal trauma in newborn are noted the limitation of the motions of right upper extremity, the hypo-reflection, muscular atrophy. What form of motions disturbances does include the data of a change in the central nervous system?
Neuritis
Central paralysis
Myasthenia
Bulbar paralysis
+Peripheral (sluggish) paralysis

What does contribute to the development of shock due to acute intestinal obstruction ?
Diarrhea
Dehydration
Hypervolemia
+Pain
Nausea

What disease occurs due to disorder of synthesis and elimination of acetylcholine, if there is hyper production and activity of enzyme cholinesterase ?

+Myasthenia
Epilepsy
Central paralysis
Peripheral paralysis
Poliomyelitis

A patient had cerebral haemorrhage that made impossible active motions of left arm and leg. Muscle tone of these limbs is increased, their spinal reflexes are intensified, reflex zones are increased. What type of CNS disorder is it?
Spinal shock
Peripheral paralysis
+Central paralysis
Atonic paralysis
Reflex paralysis

After a birth trauma a newborn presents with limited movements of the right upper extremity, hyporeflexia, myatrophy. These changes relate to the following type of motor dysfunctions:
Bulbar paralysis
Central paralysis
Myasthenia
+Peripheric (atonic) paralysis
Neuritis

In order to reproduce pancreatic diabetes of rabbits alloxan is used. It selectively damages Langerhans' beta cell of pancreas. Which method is used in this experiment?
+Method of breaking
Method of stimulation
Method of irritation
Method of enzymes and hormones introduction
Method of isolated organs

Choose which definitions from characterizes concept “etiology”:
+Doctrine about the reasons and conditions of the disease
Doctrine about the reasons of disease
Doctrine about conditions of occurrence of disease
Doctrine about the general {common} laws of disease
Doctrine about the general {common} factors of illness

Which principle of disease classification is on the basis of the definition tropical disease in the separate group?
+Ecological-geographical factor
Topographo-anatomical
Origin of disease

Current of disease
The community of mechanism

In 1851 C.Bernar learned in details the manifestations of neuroparalytic arterial hyperemia on the rabbit's ear. Which experimental technique was used?
+Technique of breaking
Overload technique
Irritation technique
Medicinal preparations induction technique
Isolated organ technique

The child of 5 years old, having been come back from a kindergarten, has felt weakness, headache, increase the temperature up to 37,50C. What period of disease development in this case?
+Prodromal
Recover
Latent
Incubation
Period of expressed manifestation

The patient suffers from tuberculosis (bacteria Koch's is indicated). He much worked before the disease, little rested. He lives under the unfavorable conditions. Father earlier also was ill by tuberculosis. Because of which of the enumerated positions a precisely bacterium Koch's is the causal factor of tuberculosis?
+It is absolutely necessary are given the specific features
Bacteria can improve the course of disease
It interacts with other factors
Interacts with the organism.
Can aggravate the course of disease

Bacillus of Koch was distinguished from patient with pulmonary tuberculosis. Before the disease he had a lot work and rested not much. He lives in unfavorable conditions. His father had tuberculosis earlier too. Due to which of enumeration prisoner reason that just bacillus of Koch is reasonable factor of tuberculosis?
+It is absolutely necessary and gives specific features
Co-operates with organism
Co-operates with other factors
Can aggravate the course of disease
Can facilitate the course of disease

A patient suffering from the bone marrow form of radiation sickness was found to have the following changes in his hemogram: leukocytes - 2·109/l, lymphopenia, erythrocytes - 3,0·1012/l, Hb- 52 g/l, thrombocytes - 105·109/l, reduced blood coagulation. These changes are typical for the following stage of the radiation sickness:

+Fastigium
Latent period
Prodromal period
Solution
Relapse

Depressurization of the cabin at an altitude of 19 km led to instantaneous death of pilots. What is its cause?
+Explosive decompression
Hematencephalon
Myocardial infarction
Bleeding
Respiratory centre paralysis

A patient suffering from diabetes mellitus has absolute insulin insufficiency. What kind of carbohydrate metabolism imbalance takes place in this case?
+Hypoglycemia
Fructosuria
Fructosemia
Hyperglycemia
Galactosemia

A child with evident hypotrophy got edemata on his lower extremities, ascites. What is the main mechanism of pathogenesis of cachectic edema?
+Drop of oncotic pressure of blood plasma
Increased permeability of vascular wall
Disturbance of lymph outflow
Rise of hydrostatic blood pressure
Rise of oncotic pressure of intercellular fluid

What kind of edema develops during starvation, when in the organism the decomposition and the utilization of own protein begins?
+Cachectic
Toxic
Inflammatory
Allergic
Lymphogenous

A patient 21 years old after epidemic parotitis has a feeling of dry mouth, thirst, growth of appetite, frequent urination (polyuria). Objectively: diurnal quantity of urine 6 l, glucose in blood 17, 8 mmol/L, glucose and acetone are found in urine. Which disease can be expected?
+Insulin-dependent pancreatic diabetes
Symptomatic pancreatic diabetes
Secondary pancreatic diabetes’s

Insulin-nondependent pancreatic diabetes
Steroidogenic diabetes

A patient was delivered to a hospital in comatose state. Objectively: Kussmaul's respiration acetone smell is felt in the expired air, dry skin, furunculous, relaxation of eye apples. Concentration of glucose in blood is 15, 2 mmol/L. Which extreme state is described?
+Hyperglycemic coma
Renal coma
Hypoglycemic coma
Hepatic coma
Toxic shock syndrome

A patient had an attack of calculous cholecystitis that was accompanied by saponated feces, steatorrhea. These changes are the evidence of disturbance of the following stage of lipometabolism:
+Digestion and absorption
Intermediary metabolism
Depositing
Adipose tissue exchange
Transport

A patient has fever, pain, swelling and reddening of joints, especially when weather conditions change (gout). Which mechanism of disturbance of protein exchange causes development of this pathology?
+Disturbance of uric acid formation and elimination (hyperuricemy)
Transamination disturbance
Deaminization disturbance
Decarboxylation disturbance
Phenylalanine exchange disturbance

A patient has irritation of genitals, mucilaginous urine, and frequent urination (polyuria). What can be the reason of these symptoms?
+Glucosuria
Proteinuria
Acetonuria
Polyuria
Leukocyturia

There are other types of metabolism disturbance besides carbohydrate exchange disturbance at pancreatic diabetes; disturbance of water-electrolytic balance is among them. Which symptoms are typical in this case?
+Polyuria and polydipsia
Hypoglycemia

Hyperketonemia
Acetonuria
Hyperlipemia

Most cases of alimentary starvation are accompanied with moderate edema. What of the pathogenesis factor of edema is the main one in this case?
+Decrease of blood plasma oncotic pressure
Increase of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
Decrease of hydrostatic pressure in tissues
Increase of oncotic pressure in intercellular liquid
Increase of osmotic pressure in intercellular liquid

What is the main link of the diabetes mellitus pathogenesis?
+Insulin insufficiency
Polyuria
Hypoglycemia
Glucosuria
Ketonuria

A patient complains of constant thirst, the intensified appetite, increase in excretion of urine and growing thin it has been revealed hyperglycemia. What caused such condition in the patient?
+Decrease insulin in blood
Increase aldosteron in blood
Increase insulin in blood
Increase adrenaline in blood
Increase thyroxin in blood

In a 4 year old boy the glucose maintenance in blood plasma is 12 mmol/L. What can cause it?
+Deficiency of insulin
Deficiency of cortisol
Deficiency of ennin ic's
Deficiency of somatothropin
Deficiency of corticotrophins

The patient has hyperglycemia, glucosuria, polydipsia, and polyuria. What is this pathology
+Diabetes mellitus
Renal diabetes
Galactosemia
Steroid diabetes
Fructosuria

What infringements of acid-alkaline condition are observed during acute form of a diabetes mellitus?
+Metabolic acidosis
Compensated alkalosis
Respiratory acidosis
Respiratory alkalosis
Metabolic alkalosis

Patient A, 58 years old is ill with diabetes mellitus throughout 12 years. Name the most important sign of a diabetes mellitus:
+Hyperglycemia
Polyuria
Polydipsia
Hyperketonemia
Hyperlipidemia

Diagnose for which kind of coma such symptom complex is typical: Kussmaul's respiration, acetone offensive breath, eyeballs tone decrease, miotic pupils, dry skin, polyuria, glucosuria, hyperglycemia
+Diabetic
Hypoglycemi
Hepatic
Aliment dystrophic
Suprarenal

A patient consulted with a doctor complaining of constant thirst. Hyperglycemia, polyuria and high appetite were detected. What is the most probable disease?
+Diabetes mellitus
Steroid diabetes
Myxedema
Addison's disease
Glycogenosis of the 1 type

A patient appealed to a doctor with complaint of the increasing quantity of daily urine and thirst. Laboratory analysis detected high sugar level, acetone. Which hormone disturbance could cause such changes?
+Insulin
Glucagon
Vasopressin
Testosterone
Aldosteron

Patient after the consumption of fatty food perceives nausea, apathy, in time appeared the signs of steatorea. Deficiency of which is the reason for this state?
+Bilious acids

Chilomikrons
Fatty acids
Phospholipids
Triglycerides

A man lost in taiga ate only vegetable food for a long period of time which caused edema. What is the main mechanism of edema in this case?
+Hypoproteinemia
Hypoglycemia
Hypercholesterolemia
Decrease of the amount of microelements in blood
Decrease of the amount of vitamins in blood

What of the specified conditions is accompanied by negative nitrogenous balance?
+Extensive burns
Pregnancy
Introduction of anabolic preparations
High anabolism of proteins
Period of growth

Patient of 55 years old with obesity and stable hyperglycemia, which arose after carried flu, was suffering from diabetes mellitus of second type. What is the leading pathogenesis factor of this pathology?
+Insulin resistance of tissues
Obesity
Hereditary predispositio
Elderly age
Viral infection

In the child of 5 years with the use of milk frequently is noted the inflation of stomach, spastic pains and diarrhea. These symptoms appear in 1-4 hours after the use only of one dose of milk. A deficiency in what ferments caused the symptomatology indicated?
+lactose splitting enzymes (ferments)
Glucose splitting enzymes (ferments)
Maltose splitting enzymes (ferments)
Saccharine-splitting enzymes (ferments)
Fructose splitting enzymes (ferments)

What disturbances of a metabolism underlie gout development?
+Disorder of metabolism of purine compounds
Hypercholesterolemia
Hyperglycemia
Disorder of transamination of amino acid
Disorder of decarboxylation of amino acid

Carbohydrate metabolism is disturbed in the organism of people suffering from diabetes mellitus. The main manifestation of this problem is hyperglycemia. What is the master link of pathogenesis of hyperglycemias in this case?
+Decrease of cell membranes permeability for glucose
Inhibition of insulinase activity
Increase of cell membranes permeability for glucose
Insulin antibody formation
Indurations of the basal membrane of renal glom rules

A patient has been found to have sugar in the urine. Blood glucose is normal. Arterial pressure is normal. What is the mechanism of glycosuria development in this case?
+Disturbance of glucose reabsorption in the nephron tubules
Insulin deficiency
Hyperfunction of adrenal medulla
Hyperfunction of thyroid gland
Hyperfunction of adrenal cortex

A patient suffering from chronic cardiac insufficiency has got soft tissue edemata on his shins. What is the leading pathogenetic factor of edema development?
+Rise of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
Drop of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
Drop of osmotic pressure in blood plasma
Rise of oncotic pressure in tissues
Rise of osmotic pressure in tissues

A patient suffering from chronic cardiac insufficiency has got soft tissue edemata on his shins. What is the leading pathogenetic factor of edema development?
+Drop of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
Drop of osmotic pressure in blood plasma
Rise of oncotic pressure in tissues
Rise of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
Rise of osmotic pressure in tissues

After an insulin injection a 45-year-old woman with a long history of diabetes mellitus has developed weakness, paleness, palpitation, anxiety, double vision, numbness of lips and the tip of tongue. Blood glucose is at the rate of 2,5 mmol/l. What complication has developed in the patient?
+Hyperglycemic coma
Hyperketonemic coma
Hyperosmolar coma
Hypoglycemic coma
Uremic coma

A patient with pneumosclerosis has blood pH at the rate of 7,34. Analysis of gas formula of blood showed hypercapnia. Urine analysis revealed an acidity increase. What form of acid-base disbalance is the case?
+Gaseous acidosis
Gaseous alkalosis
Secretory alkalosis
Non-gaseous alkalosis
Non-gaseous acidosis

A 56 year old patient complains about limitation of movements and pain in hand joints, mainly at night. Objectively: there is a disfiguring painful swelling of affected joints. Blood and urine have high concentration of uric acid. What disease has developed?
+Gout
Phenylketonuria
Pellagra
Alkaptonuria
Tyrosinosis

A boy is 4 year old. Glucose concentration in blood plasma is 12 mmol/L. This might be caused by deficiency of the following hormone:
+Insulin
Adrenocorticotropin
Glucagon
Cortisol
Somatotropin

Inhibition of the synthesis of bile acids from cholesterol in liver of an experimental animals has caused maldigestion of lipids. What is the role of these acids in the enteral lipidic metabolism?
+They emulsify dietary lipids
They keep balance of alkaline environment in the intestines
They participate in the synthesis of lipids
They are part of LDL
They activate the formation of chylomicrons

Alpha-cells of pancreas stimulate synthesis of the ennin ic hormone that is involved into the carbohydrate metabolism. It has the following effect on liver processes:
+Activates glycogenolysis
Activates alcoholic fermentation
Inhibits glycogenolysis
Inhibits glycolysis
Activates lypogenesis

A patient present's with Kussmaul's respiration, acetone smell from the mouth; low tonus of eyeballs, myotic pupils, dry skin, polyuria, glycosuria, hyperglycemia. Such symptom complex is typical for the following coma:
+Diabetic
Hepatic
Alimentary dystrophic
Hypoglycemic
Adrenal

A patient has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for 10 years. He was delivered to a hospital in grave condition. On the 2nd day of treatment his condition grew significantly worse: he lapsed into a coma, there appeared noisy deep breathing. Deep inspirations took turns with forced expirations with assistance of expiratory muscles. What form of respiration disorder is it?
+Kussmaul's respiration
Tachypnea
Stenotic respiration
Cheyne-Stokes respiration
Biot's respiration

Introduction of glucocorticoids induces strengthening of glucose concentration in blood. Which of the following processes will be activated in liver?
+Gluconeogenesis
Glycogenolysis
Oxidation of fatty acids
Ketogenesis
Glycolysis

Patient's joints are enlarged, look like thickened disfigured knots. Blood analysis revealed high concentration of uric acid and its salts. This state is caused by metabolic disorder of the following substances
+Purines
Pyrimidines
Porphyrines
Cholesterol
Phospholipids

During blowing up a ennin a boy took maximally deep and prolonged inspirations and expirations. Thereafter he felt slight dizziness. What is the probable cause of this phenomenon?
+Drop of pCO_2 in blood
Rise of pCO_2 in blood
Bronchi constriction
Arterial pressure rise
Drop of pO_2 in blood

A patient is detected with disturbed peripheral blood circulation that implies limitation of arterial inflow. It is accompanied by blanching of this skin area, decrease of local temperature. How is called such a disturbance?
+Ischemia
Venous hyperemia
Arterial hyperemia
Stasis
Lymphostasis

Examination of the lower limbs of a 40-year-old patient with coronary artery disease and vascular disease of lower limbs (obliterating endarteritis) revealed skin pallor and dystrophy, local temperature decrease, sense shock, pain. The patient is likely to have the following disorder of the peripheral blood circulation:
+Obstruction ischemia
Venous hyperaemia
Arterial hyperaemia
Compression ischemia
Angiospastic ischemia

An old patient has fracture of the right femur. During the transportation his condition became worse, the blood pressure decreased, the signs of pulmonary embolism emerged. Choose the most probable reason (cause) of this complication.
+Fat embolism
Gaseous embolism
Tissue embolism
Thrombembolia
Air embolism

What is the reason of obstruction ischemia?
+Partial luminal narrowing or complete closure of a vessel by thrombus or embolus
Reflex spasm of a vessel
Vascular compression by ligature, scar or tumor
Blood stasis
Blood pressure increase inside

When greasing an ear of a rabbit with turpentine it turns red and increase of blood circulation is observed. Which type of arterial hyperemia appears in this case?
+Neurotonical
Work
Neuroparalytic

Metabolic
Reactive

Poplar seed tufts got onto the patient's sclera and caused irritation and reddening in the eye. Which local circulatory disturbance took place?
+Arterial hyperemia
Embolism
Ischemia
Venous hyperemia
Thrombosis

A woman 25 years old at the 8th month of pregnancy has signs of veins of legs dilatation, edema of legs. Which type of local circulatory disturbances does the pregnant woman?
+Venous hyperemia
Embolism
Arterial hyperemia of neurotonical type
Arterial hyperemia of neuroparalytic type
Ischemia

Acute skin pallor and trembling of extremities appear if the person is frightened. Which type of ischemia is present in this case?
+Angiospastic
Metabolic
Compression
Obstruction (due to blood clot organization)
Obstruction (due to the thickening of vascular wall)

Which disturbance of local blood circulation is characterized by spread redness, increase of local temperature and increasing of the tissue turgor, pulsation of small arteries?
+Arterial hyperemia
Venous hyperemia
Thrombosis
Embolus
Ischemia

Which disturbance of local blood circulation is characterized by cyanosis (blue color), enlarging of an organ or region of tissue, local hypothermia?
+Venous hyperemia
Embolus
Arterial hyperemia

Thrombosis
Ischemia

Which disturbance of local blood circulation is characterized by paleness, hypothermia, pain, disturbance of sensibility manifesting as parestesia, decreasing of organ size?
+Ischemia
Venous hyperemia
Thrombosis
Embolus
Arterial hyperemia

A 73-year-old patient had been admitted to a hospital with closed fracture of his right femur. Suddenly his condition deteriorated, the patient was diagnosed with vascular embolism. What type of embolism is observed most often in patients with the fractures of tubular bones?
+Fatty
Air
Tissue
Retrograde
Gas

The patient with the closed fracture of a humeral bone had been implicated the plaster bandage. In day there he had a swelling, cyanosis and cooling of a brush of the injured hand. What's the name disturbance of peripheral blood circulation?
+Venous hyperemia
Ischemia
Arterial hyperemia
Thrombosis
Embolus

Which disturbance of peripheral blood circulation arises for obstruction of vessels by foreign bodies?
+Embolus
Arterial hyperemia
Thrombosis
Stasis
Ischemia

What kind of embolus develops at the diver in case of his fast ascending?
+Gas
Tissue

Air
Thromboembolus
Fatty

A female patient consulted a doctor about leg pain that arises usually toward the evening; feet and shins edemata. Objectively: leg skin is cyanotic, cold to the touch. What type of peripheral circulation disorder does the patient present with?
+Venous hyperaemia
Stasis
Thrombosis
Arterial hyperaemia
Ischaemia

A patient of 54 years old complains of pain, pallor and cooling sensations at the low extremities, doctor diagnosed obliterating endarteritis. What disturbance of peripheral blood circulation is the main reason of the specified symptoms?
+Obstructive ischemia
Neuroparalitic arterial hyperemia
Neurotonic arterial hyperemia
Venous hyperemia
Venous stasis

As a result of a car accident the old men fragmented a femur, after a while he has died from embolus pulmonary vessels. What kind of embolus is observed in the given conditions?
+Lipid
Air
Tissue
Gas
Tromboembolus

A part of a skin which was exposed to high temperature has reddened. Name type of disturbance of local blood circulation in a focus acute inflammation which causes symptom "rubor".
+Arterial hyperemia
Ischemia
Venous hyperemia
Stasis
Thrombosis

What is the name of embolus which moves with gravity against a bloodstream?
+Retrograde

Air
Paradoxical
Gas
Thromboembolus

A child got burn on his hand caused by hot water. Burn skin is bright red. What disturbance of local blood circulation is it?
+Arterial hyperemia
Stasis
Embolism
Thrombosis
Hyperemia

A patient 54 years old after considerable neurosis suddenly felt severe sternal pain with irradiation into the left arm, left part of the neck, death anxiety, he sweated cold. A dose of nitro-glycerin calmed the pain. Name the disorder of local blood circulation in heart that most probably has developed in this case:
+Ischemia
Arterial hyperemia
Thrombosis
Embolism
Venous hyperemia

A hypertonic solution (10% sodium chloride) was introduced subcutaneously to an animal for the purpose to study the peripheral blood circulation. Termination of motion in small veins, swelling of erythrocytes, loss of hemoglobin was observed microscopically. Plasma with released hemoglobin moves outside the limits of the vessel wall. What violation was developed in the animal organism?
+True stasis
Ischemia
Ischemic stasis
Venous stasis
Venous hyperemia

Aircraft decompression took place on the height of 10000 m. What type of embolism will the passengers suffer from?
Foreign body embolism
+Gas
Air
Fat
Thromboembolism

Examination of the lower limbs of a 40-year-old patient with coronary artery disease and vascular disease of the lower limbs (obliterating endarteritis) revealed skin pallor and dystrophy, local temperature decrease, sense shock, pain. The patient is likely to have the following disorder of the peripheral blood circulation:
+Obstruction ischemia
Angiospastic ischemia
Compression ischemia
Venous hyperaemia

In an emergency situation a scuba diver has quickly risen from the depths to the surface, thus breaking safety rules. He is unconscious, presents with respiratory failure and cardiac activity disorder as the result of decompression sickness. What complication may develop in the scuba diver?
+Gas embolism
Air embolism
Fat embolism
Cellular embolism
Thromboembolism

A female patient consulted a doctor about leg pain that arises usually toward the evening; feet and shins edemata. Objectively: leg skin is cyanotic, cold to the touch. What type of peripheral circulation disorder does the patient present with?
+Venous hyperaemia
Arterial hyperaemia
Ischaemia
Stasis
Thrombosis

A 58-year-old male patient was found to have a peripheral circulation disorder with a restricted arterial inflow, paleness of the respective region, drop of partial oxygen pressure in it. This disorder is called:
+Ischemia
Thrombosis
Arterial hyperemia
Venostasis
Reperfusion syndrome

A patient of 45 years old complains of nausea, eructation smelling “rotten”, vomiting, wind. The symptoms: body loss weight, xerodermia (skin and mucous tunic’s dryness). Digestive juices lack free hydrochloric acid and enzymes. What kind of disturbance of stomach secretion takes place?
+Achylia

Hypochlorhydria
Hypoaciditas
Achlorhydria
Anaciditas

A patient suffering from ulcerous disease after taking alcohol has felt acute pain in epigastria, coffee-grounds vomiting, and pallor of skin. Which complication of the disease does he have?
+Gastrorrhagia (bleeding from stomach)
Perforation
Penetration
Malignization
Stenosis

Which of pathological processes can be complication of gastric and duodenal ulcer?
+Gastric bleeding
Gastritis
Hepatitis
Pancreatitis
Appendicitis

The secretion function of the patient stomach was analyzed: there are not any hydrochloric acid and enzymes in the gastric juice. What's the name of this condition?
+Achylia
Hyperchlorhydria
Hypochlorhydria
Achlorhydria
Hypoaciditas

Which disturbance of gastric function plays pathogenetic role in development of stomach ulcer?
+Hypersecretion
Decrease of functions
Hyposecretion
Atony of stomach
Increase of motor function of a stomach

How is called the complication of a stomach ulcer which is characterized by stomach ulcer perforation in an abdominal cavity with peritonitis?
+Perforation
Bleeding
Penentraion
DTransformation into the tumor
Stenosis

A patient was diagnosted with anacidic gastritis. What enzyme activity will reduced?
+Pepsin
Amylase
Lipase
Chemotrypsin
Trypsin

A patient complains of belting pain in epigastrium. Examination revealed high diastase content in urine, as well as undigested fat in feces. What pathology are these occurences typical for?
+Acute pancreatitis
Enterocolitis
Infectious hepatitis
Gastritis
Acute appendicitis

A patient complains of belting pain in epigastrium. Examination revealed high diastase content in urine, as well as undigested fat in feces. What pathology are these occurences typical for?
+Acute pancreatitis
Enterocolitis
Infectious hepatitis
Gastritis
Acute appendicitis

Which factor leads to shock in case of occurring acute intestinal obstruction?
+Pain
Dehydration
Hypervolemia
Diarrhea
Nausea

A 45-year-old patient complains of nausea, foul-smelling eructation, periodic vomiting, meteorism. Fractional analysis of the secretory function of stomach revealed theabsence of hydrochloric acids and some enzymes. The patient has the following pathology of the gastrointestinal tract:
+Achylia
Hypochlorhydria
Hypoacidic state
Achlorhydria
Anacidic state

During gastric secretory function research decrease of hydrochloric acid concentration in gastric juice was detected. What enzyme will be less active in such a condition?
+Pepsin
Dipeptidase
Lipase
Amylase
Hexokinase

Gastric juice of a patient has decreased concentration of enzymes. What secretory cells of stomach display disfunction?
+Chief cells of glands
Parietal cells of glands
Gland mucocytes
Cells of tegumental epithelium
G-cells

Roentgenological examination of a patient revealed delayed transition of contrast material from the stomach to the duodenum. It is caused by disturbance of the folowing function of digestive tract:
+Evacuatory function of stomach
Secretory function
Membrane digestion
Water absorption
Protein digestion

What type of respiration is characterized by the intensification of amplitude of respiratory movements to the pronounced hyperpnoea, and then by the decrease to apnea, after which begins regular cycle of the same respiratory movements?
+Chane-Stokes respiration
Biota respiration
Apneustic respiration
Kusmaul respiration
Gasping breathing

What kind of respiratory insufficiency develops when the deficiency surfactant in lungs is suffered by immature baby?
+Pulmonary restrictive
Pulmonary obstructive
Central
Peripheral
Thoracal- diaphragmatic

A 32-year's old patient came to a doctor complaining of high temperature (39,5^{0}C), sore throat when swallowing, heavy breathing. The diagnosis: retropharyngeal abscess. What type of respiratory insufficiency is observed?
+Pulmonary obstructive
Central
Peripheral
Pulmonary restrictive
Thoraces- diaphragmatic

A child is detected the dyphtheria, complicated with laryngeal edema. Which of the following types of respiration accompanies this pathology?
+Dyspnea
Biota respiration
Kusmaul respiration
Apneustic respiration
Chane-Stokes respiration

Which of the pathological processes is attended by development of obstructive respiration insufficiency?
+Bronchial asthma
Pneumonia
Pulmonary edema
Plevritis
Atelectasis

Airways disturbance at the level of bronchial tubes and medium bronchus was found in the organism of a patient. Which form of respiratory failure (insufficiency) does the patient have?
+Obstructive pulmonary insufficiency
Central respiratory failure
Restrictive respiratory failure
Peripheral respiratory failure
Thoraces-diaphragmatic respiratory failure

What type of breathing does Biot's respiration belong to?
Terminal respiration
Tachypnoe
Bradypnoe
+Periodic breathing
Hyperpnoea

The child had suffered from a bronchial asthma, had an asthmatic attack which led to development of acute respiratory insufficiency. This complication is caused by disturbance of
Diffusions of gases

Perfusion of lungs
+Alveolar ventilation
Dissociation of oxihemoglobin
Oxygen utilization

Which pathological form of external respiration arises at diabetic and hepatic coma?
Gasping respiration
Biot's respiration
+Kussmaul respiration
Apneusis
Cheyne-Stokes respiration

The patient suffers from narcotic poisoning has incomes the resuscitation unit. It is grave state. He has frequent, superficial, with the apnea periods breathing. What is the main cause in development of periodic breathing in the patient?
Disturbance of the neuron-muscular apparatus function
Disturbance motoneuron function of spinal cord
Disturbance of thorax movements
+Depression of the respiratory center
Disturbance of lungs function

Which form of respiratory insufficiency arises for surfactant deficiency?
Thoracic-diaphragmatic
Central (dysfunction of respiratory center)
+Restrictive pulmonary
Peripheral
Obstructive pulmonary

In the patient of 76 years old while observed maximum increase of residual volume of lungs which leads to a short wind expiratory type is defined. What pathology is most possibly revealed in the patient?
Edema of lungs
Inflammation of pleura
Pneumonia
+Emphysema of lungs
Tuberculosis of lungs

A patient has arrived in clinic with an attack of a bronchial asthma. What type of breath is observed thus?
Hyperpnoe
Inspiratory dyspnoe
+Expiratory dyspnoe
Gasping-breathing
Apnoe

In a patient the doctor has shown obstructive type of respiratory insufficiency. Name the disease in which appears such respiratory insufficiency:
Pneumoconiosis
Pneumonia
Exudative plevritis
Pneumothorax
+Bronchial asthma

The state of a patient suffering from diabetes mellitus has suddenly become worse: coma has progressed, loud deep breathing appeared, deep breathes took turns with forced expirations with the action of expiratory muscles. Which form of respiratory impairment does the patient have?
Cheyne-Stokes respiration
Stenotic respiration
Tachypnea
Biot's respiration
+Kussmaul's respiration

A patient 62 years old entered neurology department with cerebral hemorrhage (cerebral stroke). His state is grave, breath is deepened and has become more frequent, and then it gave place to apnea, after which the cycle of respiratory movements resumes. Which form of respiratory insufficiency does the patient have?
Kussmaul's respiration
+Biot's respiration
Apneustic
Cheyne-Stokes respiration
Gasping

A 37-year-old man was admitted to a hospital with an attack of bronchial asthma. What respiration type will be observed in this patient?
Hyperpnoea
Inspiratory dyspnea
Apnoea
Gasping respiration
+Expiratory dyspnea

A patient has obstructive respiratory failure. Name a disease that is usually accompanied by such type of respiratory failure:
Exudative pleuritis
Pneumonia
+Bronchial asthma
Pneumoconiosis

Pneumothorax

A patient has developed an attack of bronchial asthma: he has laboured respiration with the frequency of 24-26/min., inspirations take turns with prolonged expirations involving participation of expiratory muscles. What form of respiratory failure has developed in the patient?
Biot's
Cheyne-Stokes
+Expiratory dyspnea
Inspiratory dyspnea
Apneustic respiration

A patient prolonged suffering gastric ulcer is noted dramatic emaciation (cachexia), skin pallor, weakness, appetite loss, aversion to meat food. Biopsy of mucous membrane of stomach is revealed cellular atypia. What pathology are characteristic these symptoms?
+Malignant tumor of the stomach
Helminthes invasion
Benign tumor of stomach
Polypus’s
Hypertrophic gastritis

A patient suffering from essential hypertension (III stage) extension of cardiac borders to the left was detected roentgenologically. Which type of hypertrophy does increase of the mass of the left ventricle of heart belong to?
+Work pathologic hypertrophy
Correlated hypertrophy
Vicarious hypertrophy
Restoratory hypertrophy
Vacant hypertrophy

At the end of the 19th century scrotal cancer was often found among English chimney sweeps. Which carcinogen causes this tumor?
+Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Aflatoxin
Viruses
Nitrosamines
X-radiation

The boy of 16 years old suffers from endemic strummer. Which disturbance of tissue growth thus occurs?
+Hyperplasia
Hypoplasia
Degeneration
Hypertrophy

Tumor

What kind of a pathological hypertrophy of a hypophysis develops at hypo function ovarian?
+Correlation
Vacant
Worker
Vicario
Regeneration

What pathology of tissue growth is characterized by cellular and tissue atypia from the point of histomorphology?
+Malignant tumour
Degeneration
Dystrophy
Benign tumour
Regeneration

A hydrocephaly (brain dropsy) is diagnosed of child 6 months. What infringement of tissue growth in skull and brain tissues arises?
+Atrophy from long squeezing
Dystrophy
Hypertrophy
Atrophy from inactivity
Degeneration

In 1915 Japanese scientists Ishikava and Yamagiva were the first to cause a tumor in an experiment by greasing the skin of the rabbit ear with coal-tar pitch. Which method of experimental tumor induction was used?
+Induction by chemical agents
Induction with radioactive isotopes
Transplantation
Explantation
Induction with no cellular filtrate

Which feature is typical for benign tumor?
+Expansive growth
Development of cachexia
Metastasis
Direct invasion to adjacent structures
Infiltrating growth

A patient suffering from stomach cancer treated by several courses of radiotherapy. Function of what system first of all is restored after the effect of ionizing radiation on the organism?

+Hemopoietic
Urinary
Nervous
Digestive
Respiratory

For the reproduction of Ehrlich's carcinoma on rabbit daily was brought the specific quantity of benzpyrene (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) in the depilated section of the skin. What method is used for the simulation of tumor?
+Method of induction
Method of the introduction of the hormones
Method of explantation
Method of the action of the ionizing emission
Method of transplantation

Patient K., with complaints on the amotivational loss weight, suffering from the tumor of mediastinum with intestinal metastasis. Uncompensated acidosis was detected at the analysis of blood. What was the most probable mechanism cause to development of acidosis for an oncological patient?
+Anaerobic glycolysis in neoplastic cells
A positive effect of Pastera is in neoplastic tumor cells
Decrease of excretion of CO_2 through lungs
Increased of excretion of alkaline reserve through an
Intestine
Blocking of buffer system by oncotoxins

The woman of 56th years old complains of indurations in a mammary gland which was formed one month ago and quickly increases in sizes. Objectively: formation is connected with surrounding tissues, it's hilly and little unhealthy morbid. Name features which promote infiltrating growth of a malignant tumor:
+Absence of the contact braking
Enlarged formation tight junction
Enlarged formation of keylons
Appearance of embryonic antigens
Increase of the contact braking

A patient suffering from ulcerous disease has sharply exhaustion (cachexia), skin pallor, weakness, loss of appetite, aversion to meat products. Biopsy of the mucous membrane of stomach has showed cellular atypism. Which pathology are these effects typical for?
+Malignant tumor of stomach
Benign tumor of stomach
Polyposis
Hypertrophic gastritis
Helminthes invasion

A 57-year-old worker at an asphalt plant complains of weakness, cough with blood-streaked sputum, chest pain. He has been diagnosed with lung cancer. What is the first stage of carcinogenesis?
+Transformation
Progression
Promotion
Activization
Induction

A 56-year-old female patient complains about a fast growing hard neoplasm in the mammary gland that appeared a month ago. Objectively: the formation is fused with the surrounding tissues, it is uneven, slightly painful. What are the peculiarities favouring the infiltrative growth of a malignant tumour?
+Lack of contact inhibition
Intensified chalone formation
Intensified contact inhibition
Intensified formation of tight contacts
Rise of embryonal antigens

A patient is detected with increase of resistance of blood outflow from the left ventricle, which led to the energy-consuming compensative mechanism. How is it called?
+Homeometric
Heterometric
Atonic
Asthenical
Metabolic

A patient of 56 years old complains of periodical attacks of a pain in the heart area irradiating in the left arm, sometimes in the left scapula, which are relieved by taking nitroglycerine. What heart pathology can be suspected?
+Stenocardia (angina pectoral's)
Pericarditis
Myocardial infarction (heart attack)
Myocarditis
Endocarditis

What kind of lipoproteins of blood plasma plays an important role in pathogenesis of atherosclerosis?
+Low-density lipoproteins

Chylomicrons
Beta-lipoprotein
High-density lipoproteins
Complex of fatty acids mixture with albumins

During the examination of a patient, in the blood serum there was revealed the increased quantity of low-density lipoproteins. What disease is supposed to emerge?

+Atherosclerosis
Kidney injury
Pneumonia
Acute pancreatitis
Gastritis

State of the patient U. 75 year's old suffering from coronary heart disease has become much worse at night. Labored respiration, rales, cough, foam from the mouth, cyanosis of the face, forced attitude of the body (in the sitting position), swelling of the neck veins. Which extremely state is these effects typical for?

+Pulmonary edema (acute left ventricle failure)
Myocardial infarction
Circulatory deficiency of right ventricle type
Hypertensive crisis
Hemorrhagic stroke

A man 45 years old after a powerful emotional stress suddenly felt acute pain in heart with irradiation in the left arm, neck and under the left shoulder blade. Numbness of left hand was described. Face became pale and was covered with cold sweat. Nitroglycerine was used for rapid relief of symptoms. Which pathology has progressed?

+Stenocardia
Stroke
Venous heart hyperemia
Pulmonary embolism
Reperfusion syndrome

A patient suffering from coronary heart disease and atherosclerotic coronary arterial involvement has had an acute myocardial infarction after a physical exercise. Which is the most probable reason of coronary circulatory insufficiency?

+Coronary arteriospasm
Redistribution blood
Vagus nerve hyper tonus
Glucocorticoid discharge
Psycho emotional overload

A patient suffering from chronic cardiac insufficiency has got soft tissue edemata on his shins. What is the leading pathogenetic factor of edema development?

+Drop of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries
Rise of osmotic pressure in tissues
Drop of osmotic pressure in blood plasma
Rise of oncotic pressure in tissues
Rise of hydrostatic pressure in capillaries

The patient is disturbed from time to time with attacks of a pain in a site of heart and chest which irradiate to the left hand and left scapula. Attacks are accompanied by sensation of fear of death. Attacks are removed by nitroglycerine. What pathology can be suspected at the patient?

+Stenocardia (angina pectoris)
Endocarditis
Myocarditis
Pericarditis
Heart attack of a myocardium

What disturbance of cardiovascular system underlies development of a cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema?

+Acute left side insufficiency of heart
Acute right side insufficiency of heart
Chronic right side insufficiency of heart
Ischemic cardiac disease
Hypertonic disease

A patient of 34 years old after a nervous overstrains raised an acute pain behind a breast which nitroglycerine did not remove. For what disease it is characteristic?

+Stenocardia
Hypertensive crisis
Hypertrophy of myocardium
Infarction myocardium
Cardio neurosis

A patient with mitral buttonhole has a compensated form of cardiac failure. Which urgent compensation model works in this case?

+Homometric
Heterometric
Myocardial hypertrophy
Myogenic dilatation
Circulating blood volume increase

A patient who has suffered from hypertension 15 years has signs of cardiac insufficiency. What is the main mechanism of the appearance of this pathology?

+Heart overload with increased blood output resistance

Circulating blood volume decrease
Heart overload with increased blood volume
Myocardial damage
Disturbance of heart activity control

Signs of myocardial heart insufficiency were detected during a check-up. Select a possible reason of myocardial heart insufficiency:
+Infectious myocarditis
Essential hypertension
Coarctation of aorta
Emphysema
Mitral stenosis

A patient suffering from essential hypertension has a blood pressure of 180/110 mm m.c. tachycardia, cardiac borders are extended to the left, and there are damp rattles in the lungs. What signs of urgent compensation of cardiac insufficiency does the patient have?
+Tachycardia
Dyspnoea
Blood pressure rise
Cyanosis
Myogenic dilatation

A man suffering from kidney disease has blood pressure 170/140 mm m.c. What biologically active substance causes the rise of pressure at the patient?
+Renin
Catecholamine
Adrenalin
Vasopressin
Noradrenalin

Which pathomorphological stage of an atherosclerosis is characterized by deposition into atheromatosical masses, surrounding a fibroid tissue and into covering plaque?
+Atherocalcinosis
Liposclerosis
Prelipidic stage
Lipoidosis
Atheromatosis

A patient was given a remedy – inhibitor angiotensin-transforming enzyme. Which disease occurs if there is excess activity of renin- angiotensin system?
+Arterial hypertension

Emphysema of lungs
Atherosclerosis
Anaphylactic bronchial asthma
Diabetes mellitus

The patient of 54 years after significant psycho emotional stress suddenly perceived acute pain behind the breast bone with the irradiation into the left arm, left side of neck, fear of death; he was covered with cold then. The intake of nitroglycerine removed pain. Name the disorder of local blood circulation in the heart, which most reliably developed in this case:

+Ischemia
Venous hyperemia
Embolism
Arterial hyperemia
Thrombosis

Which type mechanism of development of essential hypertension has basis hyperproduction of renin?

+Renal
Endocrine
Chemoreceptoric
Pressosensitive
Neurogenic

What changes in intimae of a vascular wall characterized stage of atherocalcinosis?

+Deposits of exhaust in atheromatosis masses and plaque
Forming of hyaline cover
Formation of atheromatosis ulcer
Forming of fibrotic plaque
Deposit of fatty albuminous masses as bands and spots

What features (symptoms) is characterized by insufficiency of blood circulation I degrees?

+Tachycardia, dyspnea after exercises
Cardial hepatocirrhosis
Tachycardia, dyspnea at rest
Pulmonary edema
Ascites, edema of lower extremities

What morphological stage of atherosclerosis is characterized by separation of plaques with formation of vascular wall erosion?

+Stage of necrosis (formation central ulcer)
Atheromatosis
Lyposcleros
Lypoidois

Atherocalcinosis

Which mechanism is the main for development of a hypertension by patients with renal insufficiency?

+Increase the rennin elaboration
Decrease the water reabsorbtion
Decrease the electrolyte reabsorbtion
Increase the glucose reabsorbtion
Proteinuria

What intracardiac compensation mechanism is actuated under conditions of cardia insufficiency and causes blood volume overload?

+Heterometric
Tachycardia
Homeometric
Myocardium hypertrophy
Increase of respiratory rate

Examination of a patient revealed an increase in low-density lipoprotein concentration in blood serum. The patient can be expected to have the following disease:

+Atherosclerosis
Pneumonia
Glomerulonephritis
Acute pancreatitis
Gastritis

A patient with acute myocarditis exhibits rapid fatigability, shortness of breath, edemata of legs, hepatomegaly. Classify the type of heart failure by the mechanism of its development:

+Myocardial
Overload
Compensated
Subcompensated
Combined

A patient was found to have an increased blood serum LDH-1 activity. In which organ is the pathological process localized?

+ Heart
Liver
Kidneys
Stomach
Muscles

A man who had been struck in the epigastric region had a heart arrest. What caused such changes in the cardiac activity?

+Increased vagal tonus
Adrenaline release
Increased sympathetic tonus
Angiotensin II release
Histamine release

A 50-year-old patient complains of having dyspnea under a considerable physical stress, leg edemata. Examination reveals chronic myocarditis and circulatory failure. What is the evidence of cardiac decompensation in the patient?

+Decreased cardiac output
Increased blood flow velocity
Increased vascular resistance
Decreased venous pressure
Increased hydrostatic pressure in the lumen of blood vessels

A patient complains of pain behind the breastbone on the left, perspiration and palpitation. Which of the following enzymes should be found in blood in order to confirm the diagnosis of myocardium infarction?

+AspAT, CPK, LDH-1
AlAT, aldolase, LDH-4
Amylase, alkaline phosphatase, AlAT
Acid phosphatase, LDH-5, LDH-4
α-fetoprotein, aldolase, CPK

An adult presents with systemic arterial pressure at the rate of 160/100 mm Hg. This might be caused by the increased concentration of the following hormone in blood:

+Adrenalin
Aldosterone
Glucagon
Cortisol
Thyroxin

A patient suffers from the cerebral atherosclerosis. Blood count showed hyperlipoproteinemia. You will most likely observe increase in the concentration of the following plasma lipoprotein class:

+ Low-density lipoproteins
High-density lipoproteins

Chylomicrons
Globulin complexes with steroid hormones
Fatty acid complexes with albumines

A 55-year-old woman with renal failure has arterial pressure at the rate of 170/100 mm Hg. Stable pressure rise is caused by hyperactivity of the following system:
+Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone
Central nervous
Hypothalamo-pituitary
Sympathoadrenal
Kallikrein-kinin

During an exam a student got high arterial pressure and palpitation. What ist the probable cause of this phenomenon?
+Increased tonus of sympathetic nervous system
Low excitability threshold of α and β adrenoreceptors
Increased volume of circulating blood
Decreased tonus of parasympathetic nervous system
Secretion of glucocorticoids

Blood analysis of a patient revealed high content of the following enzymes: creatine kinase (MB-isoform), aspartate aminotransferase and LDH 1,2. What pathology should be suspected in this case?
+ Myocardium infarction
Muscular dystrophy
Liver cirrhosis
CNS affection
Pancreatitis

Examination of a patient revealed symptoms of myocardial insufficiency. What is the possible cause of cardiac insufficiency of myocardial type?
+Essential hypertension
Infectious myocarditis
Pulmonary emphysema
Aorta coarctation
Mitral stenosis

A patient suffers from tumor head of pancreas, which covered common bile duct, leading to the increase of bile pressure. What is the pathologic syndrome?
Portal hypertension
Hemolytic jaundice
Hepatocellular jaundice
+Obstructive jaundice

Acute liver failure

During the several recent days a 52-year's old sick has been complaining pain attacks in the right hypochondria after having fat food. Visually the doctor determined yellowed sclera and skin, urine of "the color of beer". What substance provoked a dark color of the urine when obstructive jaundice?
+Urobilin
Unconjugated bilirubin
Glucose
Stercobilin
Ketone bodies

A patient complains of headache, irritability, rapid fatigability, pain in the right hypochondrium, skin itch. During a check-up icteritous color of skin and mucous membranes, large liver mass, palpatory tenderness, arterial pressure 80/40 mm m.c., bradycardia. The level of conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin in blood is increased; urine has the colour of beer, light-coloured faeces.
Which type of jaundice does the patient have?
Toxic
Haemolytic
+Mechanical
Obstructive
Parenchymatous

What disease is connected with hemolytic jaundices?
Stomach and duodenal ulcer
Virus hepatitis B
Cirrhosis of a liver
Pancreatitis
+Hemolytic illness of newborns

What diseases can cause development of a hepatic jaundice?
Enteritis
Gastritis
Cholecystitis
Pancreatitis
+Virus hepatitis B

What of diseases can cause development of a mechanical jaundice?
Gastritis
Hepatitis
+Calculus cholecystitis
Pancreatitis
Cirrhosis of a liver

Which disturbance hepatic functions of liver due to insufficiency of it causes development hemorrhagic syndrome?
+Protein-synthetic
Barrier
Antitoxic (detoxicative)
Excretion of bile
Deposition of glycogen

A 38 year old patient had hepatitis but didn't give up alcohol. There appeared symptoms of hepatocirrhosis along with ascites and edemata of his lower limbs. What changes in blood are main factor of edemata development?
Hypoglycemia
+Hypoalbuminemia
Hypocholesterolemia
Hypoglobulinemia
Hypokalemia

A patient suffering from a chronic calculus cholecystitis complaints to acute pains in right abdominal region, an itch and yellowness of skin, multiple micro point hemorrhages, saponified and light-coloured feces (steatorrhea). What type of jaundice is observed in the patient?
Suprahepatical
Hemolytic
Parenchematous
+Mechanic
-

In case of obstructive jaundice steatorrhea and discoloration of faeces progress, liposoluble vitamins absorption is disturbed, blood coagulation decreases, proteins and carbohydrates digestion goes down. Name the described syndrome:
Cholalemic
Hypocholic
Cholemic
Hypercholic
+Acholic

A patient 50 years old was given a diagnosis of liver cirrhosis. Ascites, apparent venous vessels design on the anterior wall of abdominal cavity ('Medusa head'), dot hemorrhages on the skin, gingival hemorrhages, hypoalbuminemia in blood (29,7 g/l) were detected during a check-up. Which pathology has progressed?
Syndrome of cholemia
Inflammation of mesenteries vessels
DIC –syndrome (disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome, hypo coagulation phase)

Hemophilia
+Portal hypertension syndrome

A child born by Rh-negative woman (second pregnancy) has yellow-colored skin, pathological reflexes, and convulsions. Concentration of unconjugated (indirect reacting) bilirubin in blood is increased. What type of jaundice does the child have?
Mechanical
Hepatocellular, with bilirubine increasing disturbance
Hepatocellular, with bilirubine conjugation disturbance
Hepatocellular, with bilirubine excretion disturbance
+Hemolytic

A patient complains of gastric indigestion, faecal blood, haemorrhoidal bleeding. Venous vessels dilatation on the anterior surface of the stomach and increase of its sizes were detected after a check-up. Which pathology can cause such symptoms?
+Portal hypertension
Enteritis
Colitis
Gastric ulcer
Intestinal autointoxication

In newborn, which was born from the third pregnancy of rhesus- negative mother is observed jaundice, the symptoms of irritation CNS, and anemia. What form of jaundice in newborn?
Toxic
Parenchymatous
Mechanical
Parasitic
+Hemolytic

In a patient was revealed a tumor in the head of a pancreas which is accompanied by violation potency of the general bilious channel. What concentration of substance will thus increase in the blood?
Adrenaline
Urea
Hemoglobin
Insulin
+Bilirubin

A patient suffers cirrhosis on the background of chronic alcoholism appeared: ascites, jaundice, an itch, edema of the bottom extremities, apnea. What kind of jaundice is observed in the patient?
+Parenchematous
Obturation

Hemolytic
Mechanical
Suprahepatical

A patient 28 years old has hepatic liver failure progressed against the background of viral hepatitis. What changes in blood can be detected?
Hyperalbunemia
Hyperglobulinemia
Blood coagulation increase
+Hypoproteinemia
Hypoazotemia

A full-term newborn from 3 till 10 day of life suffering from jaundice. The general condition was satisfactory. Maximal level of bilirubin in blood in this period was 102 mcmole/l, from them 8,2 mcmol/l – conjugated (direct) bilirubin. What kind of state is most probably for this child?
Atresia of bile-excreting ways
Fetal hepatitis
Hemolytic illness of new-born child
Hereditary hemolytic microspherocytaric anemia
+Physiological jaundice

What consequences (result) an acholia can cause?
Hypovitaminosis of B_{12}
Meteorism
Steatorrhea
Heartburn
+Hypovitaminosis of vit. D

A patient feels sick and flabbiness after taking in greasy food, with the lapse of time signs of steatorrhea appeared. Such state was caused by lack of:
Phospholipids
Fatty acids
+Bile acids
Chylomicrons
Triglycerides

The patient has icteric skin; unconjugated bilirubin content in blood is high; conjugated bilirubin in urine is not detected. There is significant amount of urobilin in urine and stercobilin in feces. Name the pathology characterized by the given symptoms:
+Hemolytic jaundice
Obstructive jaundice
Jaundice of the newborn
Hepatocellular jaundice

Atherosclerosis

A patient had an attack of calculous cholecystitis that was accompanied by discolorat feces, steatorrhea. These changes are the evidence of disturbance of the following stage of lipometabolism:
Adipose tissue exchange
Transport
Intermediary metabolism
+Digestion and absorption
Depositing

A patient suffers from tumor head of pancreas, which covered common bile duct, leading to the increase of bile pressure. What is the pathologic syndrome?
Hemolytic jaundice
+Obstructive jaundice
Hepatocellular jaundice
Portal hypertension
Acute liver failure

A 42-year-old patient suffering from chronic calculous cholecystitis complains of acute pain in the right subcostal area, itching and skin icteritiousness, multiple petechial haemorrhages, saponified and light-coloured feces (steatorrhea). What type of icterus is it?
Cythemolytic
Hemolytic
Parenchymatous
+Mechanic
Hepatocellular

A patient was found to have an increase in total bilirubin concentration in plasma at the expense of indirect bilirubin; high rate of stercobilin in feces and urine; normal rate of direct bilirubin. What jaundice is it?
Physiological
Mechanic
Gilbert’s syndrome
Parenchymatous
+Haemolytic

A patient with alcoholic cirrhosis complains of general weakness, dyspnea. He has been found to have decreased blood pressure, ascites, enlargement of superficial veins of the anterior abdominal wall, esophageal varices, splenomegaly. What hemodynamic disorder is observed in the patient?
Heart failure
Collapse
Left ventricular failure

Right ventricular failure
+Portal hypertension

A male patient has pain in the right subcostal area, acholic feces. Decolouration of feces is caused by deficiency of:
+Stercobilin
Hemoglobin
Bilirubin
Bile acids
Skatole

A patient suffers from jaundice. Examination revealed that blood plasm had high concentration of indirect reacting (free) bilirubin, feces and urine had high concentration of stercobilin, concentration of direct reacting (conjugated) bilirubin was normal. What type of jaundice is it?
+Hemolytic
Neonatal jaundice
Parenchymatous
Gilbert’s disease
Obstructive