

OPTION 1

1. In the two-year boy's we see mind confusion, uncontrollable vomiting blood, melena, deep noisy breathing, liver +6 cm from under the costal arch. Cramps. Condition deteriorated a few hours ago. In the history – for the cold for three days the baby received two tablets of a drug. Which is the most likely drug:

- A. Analgin
- B. Biseptolum
- C. Paracetamol
- D. Aspirin
- E. Ampicillin

2. The patient of 35, after 5 days of use antibiotic tetracycline, because of the increase in temperature to 39 ° C. On examination: on the skin we found large erythematous spots and vesicles with papules-pustular form, flushing with lizistyh membranes, conjunctivitis; palpation - enlarged liver. In general, the analysis of blood - an increase leukocytosis, eosinophilia, and increased ESR. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Lyell's syndrome.
- B. Stevens-Johnson syndrome.
- C. Hives.
- D. serum sickness.
- E. toxicoderma.

3. A hypertensive patients in a combined therapy was administered with a diuretic, which led to hypokalaemia. Define this drug:

- A. allopurinol
- B. hydrochlorothiazide
- C. amiloride
- D. Spironolactone
- E. Triamterene

4. Which of these pharmacological groups of antihypertensive drugs is contraindicated in patients with bronchial asthma?

- A calcium antagonists
- B. diuretics
- C. ACE inhibitors
- D. β -Blockers
- E. angiotensin receptor blockers

5. A man 27 years old, suddenly had an attack of palpitations, feeling short of breath, sudden weakness. ECG - HR 140, the interval P Q - 0,06, deformation

and expansion of the QRS complex due to delta waves, ST- depression in V4 - V6. According to the clinic, the ECG can be assumed that the patient syndrome WPW. Which drugs are contraindicated for removal of arrhythmias?

- A. lidocaine, procaine
- B. Beta-blockers, kordaron
- C. Digoxin, verapamil
- D. H ovokainamid, quinidine
- E. E tmozin, atatsizin

6. The patient is 63 years with persistent atrial fibrillation, complaining of moderate dyspnea. OBJECTIVE: no peripheral edema, vesicular breathing, HR- 72 / min., BP -140 / 90 mmHg Assign drugs for secondary prevention of heart failure?

- A. Beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors
- B. Beta-blockers, cardiac glycosides
- C. Diuretics and, b eta-blockers
- D. Angry e Meth glycosides, ACE inhibitors
- E. Cardiac glycosides, diuretics

7. The patient was admitted with complaints of heart attack, shortness of breath, disruptions in the heart. Such a state was observed before. ECG: atrial fibrillation, HR- 160 for 1 min. According echocardiography: reduced ejection fraction to 45%. With drug we should administer as an emergency care?

- A. digoxin
- B. propranolol
- C. verapamil.
- D. novokainamid.
- E. Cordarone.

8. A child of 7 years, which carries non-rheumatic carditis, has: shortness of breath, heart palpitations without physical exertion, increased liver up to 3.5 cm, pasty legs. Auscultation: in the lower lung - weakening of breathing and finely crackles can be heard. The appointment of which drug is required in the first place?

- A. Prednisolone and
- B. Lasiks.
- C. enalapril.
- D. Digoxin.
- E. Native plasma.

9. The patient, '78 Complaints choking, cough with frothy sputum with erdtsebienie. OBJECTIVE: bubbling breath, orthopnea; in the lungs - a large

number of wet wheezing, BR-38 / min., Ps-110 / min., BP-220/110 mmHg The drug of choice for acute care is:

- A. Metoprolol
- B. Nitroglycerin
- C. bisoprolol
- D. Nifedipine
- E. Pentamin

10. What is the mechanism of anti-atherosclerotic effect of clofibrate (fenofibrate)?

- A. binds bile acids in the small intestine
- B. Inhibits cholesterol absorption
- C. It has an antioxidant effect
- D. Lowers Triglycerides
- E. inhibits the release of free fatty acids from adipose tissue

11. The patient was 60 years old, complains of weakness, dizziness, heaviness in the upper abdomen, paresthesia of fingers and toes. OBJECTIVE: yellow skin, tongue crimson color, smooth. Hepatomegaly. The blood: Hb- 90 g / l, er.- $2,3 \times 10^{12} / l$, reticulocytes - 0.2%; KP 1.2, macrocytosis; calf Jolly, rings Kebota. N What reparative therapy is best suited?

- A. Disferol
- B. Feropleks
- C. Cyanocobalamin
- D. Eritrocite mass
- E. Prednisolone

12. During eritrocite mass transfusion an 8 yo boy had with hemophilia A, a sudden chest pain and back pain appeared, shortness of breath, cold sweat. Objectively: skin pale, heart rate - 100 / min., BP - 60/40 mm Hg Oliguria, urine brown. In the treatment of this complication is a top priority destination:

- A. Analgin
- B. Prednisolone
- C. Adrenaline
- D. Eufillin
- E. Lasix

13. Patient of 42 years, after lifting a heavy object noted a sharp pain in the right half of the chest, shortness of breath increased sharply. The patient's condition severe: cyanosis of the lips and mucous membranes, BH - 28 / min, Ps- 122 / min. Above right side of the chest percussion - tympanitis, auscultation -

sharply weakened breathing; accent II tone of the pulmonary artery. BP - 80/60 mm Hg What is the main event at the emergency prehospital?

- A. Provide cardiac team
- B. Introduction eufillina
- C. Introduction of adrenaline
- D. Aspiration of air from the pleural cavity
- E. Inhalation of oxygen

14. Patient 47-years long previously observed with asthma of infectious etiology. Recently, attacks have become frequent, and not put down when inhaled salbutamol and beroteka. What do you want to assign for the purpose of intensive therapy?

- A. Oxygen therapy w
- B. Glucocorticoid s
- C. Infusion therapy
- D. Bronchodilator
- E. Cardiac glycosides

15. Patient 27-years old with a history of asthma was stung by a bee. There were: feeling of pressure in the chest, shortness of breath, difficulty exhaling, feeling the heat in the upper half of the body, dizziness, severe pruritus, seizures. OBJECTIVE: noisy breathing, wheezing, BP - 90/60 mm Hg, Ps- 110 / min. Auscultatory: rhythmic tones, weakened; of light - hard breathing, dry wheezing. What group of drugs should be used in the first place?

- A. Metilksantines
- B. Glycosides
- C. Corticosteroids
- D. Anticonvulsive
- E. Analgetics

16. A boy of 14 years, with the aggravation of secondary obstructive pyelonephritis isolated from the urine of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in titer 1 million microbial cells per 1 ml. What is the most appropriate antimicrobial assign in this case?

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Ciprofloxacin
- C. Cefazolin
- D. Azithromycin
- E. Ampicillin

17. Specify the mechanism of action of acyclovir.

- A. inhibits the synthesis of nucleic acids
- B. antagonize with PABA

- C. inhibits the synthesis of proteins
- D. blocks the synthesis of the cell wall
- E. increases the permeability of the cell membrane

18 Which antibacterial drugs are the most useful for the treatment of patients with acute renal failure:

- A. Fluoroquinolones
- B. aminoglycosides
- C. Sulfonamide
- D. On treptomitsin
- E. Tetracycline

19 .Male 40 years old, sick to autoimmune hepatitis. In the blood: A / G ratio - 0.8, bilirubin - 42 m mmol / l transaminase: ALT- 2.3 mmol g / L, 1.8 mmol AST g / L. Nai more effective in the treatment be?

- A. Hemosorption, vitamin
- B. Hepatoprotectors
- C. Antibacterials
- D. Protivirusnye drugs
- E. Glucocorticoids, cytostatics

20. A patient of 74 years, was taken to the intensive care unit with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. It is known that the patient has a history of peptic ulcer. Drugs of which group should be used for the prevention of stress ulcer?

- A. M-anticholinergic
- B. H₂-receptor blocker
- C. antacid
- D. synthetic analogue of prostaglandin E₁
- E. proton pump blocker.