

OPTION 1

1. In the two-year boy's confusion, uncontrollable vomiting blood, melena, deep noisy breathing, liver + 6 cm from under the costal arch. There cramps. Condition deteriorated a few hours ago. In history - about the cold for three days the baby received two tablets of the drug.

What this drug was more:

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

2. The patient, aged 35, after 5 days of use antibiotic tetracycline, there was an increase in temperature to 39.0S. On examination: on the skin found large erythematous patches and papules with vesicles, pustular contents, mucosal hyperemia, conjunctivitis; palpation - enlarged liver. The general analysis of blood - an increase leukocytosis, eosinophilia and increased ESR. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Lyell Syndrome.
- B. Stevens-Johnson syndrome.
- C. Urticaria.
- D. Cyvorotochnaya disease.
- E. toxicoderma.

3. hypertensive patients in the combined therapy was scheduled diuretic, which led to hypokalemia. Define this drug:

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

4. Which of these pharmacological groups of drugs antihypertensive effect is contraindicated for 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 there was an attack of palpitations, feeling short of breath, sudden weakness. The ECG - HR 140, the interval P Q - 0.06, deformation and expansion of the QRS complex due to the delta waves, ST-depression in V4 - V6. According to the clinic, the ECG can be assumed that the patient WPW syndrome. What drugs are contraindicated for removal of arrhythmias?

- A. lidocaine, procaine
- B. Beta-blockers, Cordarone
- C. Digoxin, verapamil
- D. procainamide, quinidine
- E. Etmozin, atatsizin

6. The patient, 63 years old, with constant atrial fibrillation, complaining of mild shortness of breath. OBJECTIVE: peripheral edema are absent, vesicular

breathing, CHSS- 72 / min, blood pressure -140/90 mmHg. Assign medications for secondary prevention of heart failure?

- A. Beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors
- B. Beta-blockers, cardiac glycosides
- C. Diuretics, beta-blockers
- D. Cardiac glycosides, ACE inhibitors
- E. Cardiac glycosides, diuretics

7. The patient was admitted with complaints of heart attack, shortness of breath, irregular heart work. Such a state was observed in the past. ECG: atrial fibrillation, CHSS- 160 for 1 min. According to echocardiography: reduced ejection fraction to 45%. With some of the drug should begin to provide emergency assistance?

- A. digoxin
- B. propranolol
- C. verapamil.
- D. novokainamida.
- E. kordarona.

8. The child, 7 years old, which carries non-rheumatic carditis, there are: shortness of breath, palpitations without physical activity, liver enlargement to 3.5 cm, pasty legs. Auscultation: in the lower regions of the lungs on the background of a weakened respiratory listened finely crackles. Purpose of the drug required to first?

- A. prednisolone
- B. Lasix.
- C. Enalapril.
- D. Digoxin.
- E. native plasma.

9. Patient, '78 Complaints choking, cough with frothy sputum, palpitation. OBJECTIVE: bubbling breath, orthopnea; legkih- in a large number of wet wheezing, BH-38 / min., of Ps-110 / min., BP-220/110 mm Hg 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. A young man, 16 years old, was hospitalized with complaints of intractable bleeding from the nose and unbearable pain in his right elbow. Objectively: the affected joint is increased in size, configured, redness of the skin over it. There have been manifestations of arthropathy other joints. Clotting time Lee-White: Home - 24 minutes, the end - 27 minutes, 10 seconds. Assign therapy:

- A. aminocaproic acid
- B. Vikasol
- C. Erythrocyte masa
- D. calcium chloride
- Cryoprecipitate E.

12. In the hospital the child on the 3rd day of life there was a hemorrhagic rash, vomiting of blood, black stools. The survey revealed anemia, lengthening clotting time, hypoprothrombinemia, normal platelet count. What is the optimal therapeutic strategy?

- A. Vitamin K
- B. Epsilon-aminocaproic acid
- C. Sodium Etamsylate
- D. Calcium Gluconate
- E. Fibrinogen

13. The patient, 40 years old, suffering from bronchial asthma and heart rhythm disorder in the form of bradyarrhythmias. Preparations which pharmacological group it is advisable to assign to eliminate the bronchospasm?

- A. M-cholinomimetics
- B. anticholinesterase agents
- C. M-holinoblokatory
- D. β -blockers
- E. Muscle relaxants

14. What drugs are used to eliminate the bronchospasm?

- A. Cholinesterase inhibitors
- B. M-cholinomimetics
- C. β -agonists
- D. β -blockers
- E. α -adrenergic agonists

15. The patient is assigned antitussive drug that selectively inhibits the central units of the cough reflex, does not inhibit the respiratory center, it does not cause addiction.

This drug:

- A. glaucine hydrochloride
- Codeine phosphate B.
- C. Mukaltin
- D. Acetylcysteine
- E. Bromhexine

16. The patient, 54 years old, complains of frequent painful urination, chills, fever do38 0C. Urine: Protein - 0.33 g / L, white blood cells to 50-60 in n / s, erythrocytes - 5-8 in n / s, gram-negative bacilli. Assign therapy:

- A. Erythromycin

- B. Tseporin
- C. Oksatsilin
- D. Ciprofloxacin
- E. Tetracycline

17. Bolnoy 67 consecutive years, is hospitalized in TB clinic within two months about the recurrence of tuberculosis (24.02.2005) S6 of the left lung (infiltrative).

The patient was assigned to the following treatment: isoniazid + rifampicin + streptomycin + pyrazinamide + ethambutol. The patient began to complain to diplopia, limitation of the visual field. Which of the above mentioned drugs has caused a side effect?

- A. Pyrazinamide
- B. Isoniazid
- C. Ethambutol
- D. Streptomycin
- E. Rifampicin

18. The patient, 30 years old, diagnosed with acute osteomyelitis prescribe antibiotics, which penetrates well into the bone tissue. Which means it was chosen?

- A. Penicillin
- B. lincomycin
- C. Polymyxin M
- D. Ampicillin
- E. Bitsillin- 3

19. Patient L., 27 years old, is hospitalized about hepatitis A. On the 7th day of treatment after dinner with plenty of meat food the patient lost his appetite, there was vomiting, hiccups, dizziness. The patient is excited. The skin color of jaundice, hemorrhages in the skin, muscle tremors, slowed speech. Dimensions of the liver decreased.

Diagnosed with acute liver failure. The introduction of a drug used in the treatment of liver failure, will reduce the endogenous intoxication?

- A. ornidazole
- B. lactulose
- C. Nebivolol
- D. 20 ml of 40% glucose
- E. 100 ml of isotonic solution

20. The doctor advised the patient anti-ulcer drug that blocks the histamine H2-receptor of the gastric mucosa. What this drug is:

- A. famotidine
- B. Pirenzepine
- C. Atropine Sulfate
- D. Omeprazole
- E. Almagell

ВАРИАНТ 2

1. Why simultaneously with iron preparations is inappropriate to use antacids?

- A. There is a growing intoxication iron preparations
- B. affects the absorption of iron supplements
- C. Violated iron deposition in the body
- D. Increased binding to blood proteins
- E. Accelerates the elimination of iron supplementation

2. If you have any symptoms of intoxication with paracetamol, some antidote should be used:

- A. Sodium chloride
- B. Acetylcysteine
- C. Reopoliglyukin
- D. Glucose
- E. Furosemide

3. The patient, 59 years old, after the stress suddenly flushed face, there was a severe headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting. HR-112 / min., BP -200 / 100 mm Hg. The history: hypertension. On ECG signs of left ventricular hypertrophy. What preparation is an urgent need to take in this case?

- A. Labetalol.
- B. Corinfar.
- C. Strofantin.
- D. Furosemide.
- E. Analgin

4. The patient, 64-years old, is being treated in the cardiology department about hypertension. At the time of examination: blood pressure - 200/110 mm Hg, heart rate - 96 beats / min. The use of the drug is contraindicated in this situation?

- A. dobutamine
- B. clonidine
- C. captopril
- D. Riboxinum
- E. Furosemide

5. The patient, 24 years old, - "injection" drug addict. During the 4-month sick with infectious endocarditis, is hospitalized in the cardiology department. The patient was performed three times for different antibiotic regimens. Currently, the patient complains of fever to 37.5°C, there are signs of left ventricular failure. Detected aortic valve insufficiency of III degree. What medical tactic is most expedient?

- A. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- B. Regular replacement of antibiotic
- C. Introduction to the treatment regimen of probiotics
- D. Therapy immunomodulators
- E. aortic valve replacement

6. The patient K, 74 years old, who suffers from rheumatism, diagnosed: mitral valve stenosis, atrial fibrillation. Appointed digoxin, furosemide. Yesterday experience nausea, abdominal cramping, frequent ventricular extrasystole. What should be appointed to treat this condition?

- A. Ranitidine, Almagelum
- B. No-spa
- C. The potassium salts
- D. Beta-blockers
- E. Calcium antagonists

7. The man, 58-years old, 4 days ago developed acute myocardial infarction, it is in the emergency department. The ECG recorded short paroxysms of ventricular tachycardia. The introduction of the drug is the most appropriate?

- A. Lidocaine
- B. propafenone
- C. Verapamil
- D. amiodarone
- E. flecainide

8. Patient N., 63 years, the clinic has developed an acute coronary syndrome. Concomitant pathology patient has. In this connection it has been assigned the appropriate treatment. Which of the following products are not included in the algorithm for the treatment of patients with acute coronary syndrome?

- A. Nitrate
- B. Statins.
- C. Antiplatelet
- D. Analgesics
- E. Beta-blockers

9. 58-year-old patient marked angina in moderate physical activity. Concomitant diseases: hypertension, atrial fibrillation for 3 years, hypothyroidism. At the time of inspection: arrhythmic heart sounds (atrial fibrillation), heart rate -108 beats / min, heart deficiency -10.. AD -140 / 90 mm. Hg, MNP - 2,5. Bolnoy receives the below listed products. Which of the drugs require the cancellation?

- A. Digoxin
- B. isosorbital denitrat
- C. Warfarin
- D. Perindopril
- E. Amiodarone

10. Patient B., 69 years old, was admitted to the emergency department of cardiology, diagnosed with acute coronary syndrome with ST segment elevation, pulmonary edema. What preparation is necessary to enter in the first place?

- A. Furosemide
- B. Digoxin
- C. Eufillin
- D. Magnesium sulfate
- E. Calcium chloride

11. Patient, 60 years old, complains of weakness, dizziness, heaviness in the upper abdomen, paresthesia of fingers and toes. OBJECTIVE: yellowness of the skin, tongue crimson color, smooth. Hepatomegaly. The blood: Hb- 90 g / l, er.- $2,3 \times 12$ October / l reticulocytes - 0.2%; KP-1.2, macrocytosis; calf Jolly, Kebota ring. Which drug for the treatment of the most expedient?

- A. Disferol
- B. Feropleks
- C. Vitamin B12
- D. RBC
- E. Prednisolone

12. When blood transfusions 8-year-old boy with hemophilia A, a sudden appeared chest pain and back pain, shortness of breath, cold sweat. Objectively: pale skin, CHSS- 100 / min, blood pressure -60/40 mm Hg. Oliguria, urine brown. In the treatment of this complication is the priority purpose:

- A. Analgin
- B. prednisolone
- C. Adrenaline
- D. eufillin
- E. Lasix

13. Bolnoy, 42 years after lifting a heavy object has noted a sharp pain in the right side of the chest, shortness of breath increased sharply. The patient's condition serious: cyanosis of the lips and mucous membranes, CHD- 28 / min, Ps 122 r / min. Above the right side of the chest percussion - timbrels, auscultation - respiration sharply weakened; accent II tone of the pulmonary artery. Administrative 80/60 mmHg What is the main event on the emergency prehospital?

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

14. Sick? 47-years, there has been a long time about asthma infectious etiology. In recent years, frequent attacks, and not cropped inhaled salbutamol and beroteka. What you need to assign the purpose of intensive care?

- A. oxygen therapy
- B. Glucocorticoids
- C. infusion therapy
- D. Bronchodilators
- E. Cardiac glycosides

15. Muzhchina 40 years old, sick to autoimmune hepatitis. The blood: A / F ratio - 0.8, bilirubin - 42 mmmol / l transaminase: ALT- g 2.3 mmol / l 1.8 mmol asthma g / l. The most effective treatment will be?

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

16. The boy, 14 years, with the aggravation of secondary obstructive pyelonephritis urine separated Pseudomonas

aeruginosa in titer 1000000 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. Shows antagonism with PABA
- C. Inhibits protein synthesis
- D. blocks the synthesis of the cell wall
- E. Improves the permeability of the cell membrane

18. As antibacterial agents of the following is most advisable to use for the treatment of patients with acute renal failure:

- A. Fluoroquinolones
- B. aminoglycosides
- C. Sulfonamide
- D. Streptomycin
- E. Tetracycline

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

- A. Metilksantiny
- B. Serdechnye glycosides
- C. Glyukokortikoidy
- D. Protisudorozhnye
- E. Analgetiki

20. The patient, 74 years old, was taken to the intensive care unit with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. It is known that in the history of the patient has a gastric ulcer. The drug which group should be applied for the prevention of stress ulcer?

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