

Diagnostic testing
Discipline: Internal Diseases Propaedeutic
Term 3,4,5,6

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

TERM 3

Compe- tence	Task	Answers	Type of com- plexity
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer</i> 1. <i>Where vesicular res- piration is formed:</i>	1) in the alveoli 2) in the bronchi 3) in the pleural cavity	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer</i> 2. <i>In what phase of breathing is the pleural friction noise heard:</i>	1) on the inhale 2) on exhalation 3) on the inhale and exhale	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer</i> 3. <i>Where crepitation is formed:</i>	1) in the alveoli 2) in the bronchi 3) in the pleural cavity	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer</i> 4. <i>What department of the heart is formed by absolute stupidity:</i>	1) left atrium 2) the left ventricle 3) right ventricle	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer</i> 5. <i>Where is the apical thrust normally deter- mined:</i>	1) along the mid-clavicular line in V intercostal space 2) 1-1.5 cm inside from the left mid-clavicular line in V intercostal space 3) 1 cm outwards from the left midclavicular line in V intercostal space	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right an- swer:</i> 6. <i>The pleura is in- volved in the pathologi- cal process when:</i>	1) pneumonia 2) bronchial asthma 3) chronic bronchitis	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right an- swers:</i> 7. <i>Chest changes in em- physema of the lungs:</i>	1) bulging of the supraclavicular pits 2) intercostal spaces are wide, the epigastric angle is greater than 90° 3) the course of the edges is oblique downward	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right an- swers:</i> 8. <i>What diseases cause pulmonary hemor- rhage:</i>	1) chronic bronchitis 2) lung cancer 3) pulmonary tuberculosis 4) anticonvulsant 4) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	medium

PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 9. The components of bronchial obstruction are:</i>	1) retention and accumulation of sputum 2) laryngospasm 3) inflammation of the bronchi 4) bronchospasm 5) swelling of the mucous membrane.	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 10. In case of lobar compaction syndrome of pulmonary tissue, the following is detected:</i>	1) weakening of vocal tremors 2) increased vocal tremors 3) dullness of percussion sound	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 11. What changes in laboratory parameters occur during myocardial infarction:</i>	1) changes in red blood cells and hemoglobin levels 2) increased activity of transaminases, CPK, tropanin 3) indicators peripheral blood (leukocytosis, ESR)	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Define 12. Pulse deficiency is:</i>	1) the difference between the heart rate and pulse rate in the peripheral arteries 2) different pulse in the upper limbs	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 13. Which of the following complaints are most typical for diseases of the cardiovascular system:</i>	1) pain behind the sternum during physical activity 2) attacks of suffocation and cough with serous-bloody foamy sputum 3) chest pain when breathing and coughing 4) shortness of breath at rest and during exercise	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 14. Complaints of pressing pain in the chest are more common with:</i>	1) angina pectoris 2) cardialgia 3) pancytopenia 4) aortic defect	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 15. Where is the systolic murmur carried out in case of aortic stenosis:</i>	1) to the pulmonary artery 2) on the vessels of the neck 3) on the xiphoid process	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 16. What is it characterized by: diffuse, enhanced apical impulse in the VI intercostal</i>	1) tricuspid insufficiency 2) aortic insufficiency 3) mitral stenosis	high

	<i>space along the anterior axillary line:</i>		
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 17. Absolute dullness of the heart is:</i>	1) the heart area is covered by pulmonary tissue 2) the area of the heart not covered by lung tissue 3) area of the base of the heart	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 18. In the pathogenesis of edema in heart disease, the following factors are important:</i>	1) increase in hydrostatic pressure in the veins and capillaries of the systemic circle 2) decrease in oncotic pressure of blood plasma 3) slowing down blood flow in capillaries and veins	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer 19. Why do patients with left ventricular failure occupy a position of orthopnea:</i>	1) participation of additional respiratory muscles 2) cardiac output from the left ventricle increases 3) the inflow to the right heart and the release of blood into the pulmonary circulation decreases	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Finish the sentence 20. Mueset's symptom is</i>	1) rhythmic shaking of the head, coinciding with the rhythm of the heartbeat. 2) the appearance of pulsation in the area of the apex beat	high

TERM 4

The competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 1. Normal size of the spleen:</i>	1) length 10, diameter 6 2) length 4-6, diameter 6-8 3) length 6-8, cross-section 4-6	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 2. The second stage of deep palpation is</i>	1) sliding 2) formation of a skin fold during inspiration 3) immersion	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 3. Creatorrhea is the presence in a general stool analysis of:</i>	1) drops of fat 2) elastic fibers 3) muscle fibers	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2	<i>Choose the right answer:</i>	1) strangury 2) polyuria	low

PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	4. <i>Frequent night urination is:</i>	3) nocturia	
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answer: 5. <i>With hyperglycemia, the following occurs:</i>	1) polydipsia, polyuria 2) isosthenuria 3) pollakiuria	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answer: 6. <i>Pain in stomach diseases is caused by:</i>	1) spasm of smooth muscles 2) exposure to acidic gastric juice in the area of defects mucous membrane 3) inflammation of the mucous membrane	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answers: 7. <i>Characteristic features of vomiting in diseases of the stomach:</i>	1) occurs at the height of pain (in the epigastric region) 2) repeated, does not bring relief 3) brings relief	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answers: 8. <i>Purposes of superficial palpation:</i>	1) determination of muscle tension in the anterior abdominal wall 2) characteristics of the sections of the large intestine 3) definition of pain	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answers: 9. <i>Markers of cholestasis in a biochemical blood test are:</i>	1) increased ALT levels 2) increase in GGTP level 3) increased amylase levels 4) increased level of alkaline phosphatase	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answers: 10. <i>Select signs of ascites:</i>	1) uniform increase in abdominal volume 2) positive Ortner's sign 3) dull percussion sound in the lateral abdomen	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	Choose the right answers: 11. <i>Specify the signs of portal</i>	1) hepatomegaly 2) splenomegaly 3) ascites 4) spider veins	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2	Define 12. <i>Lyentorrhoea is</i>	1) muscle fibers in stool 2) remains of undigested food in the stool	medium

PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2			
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 13. B – 12 deficiency anemia is characterized by:</i>	1) microcytosis 2) macrocytosis 3) hyperchromia	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 14. Signs of iron deficiency include:</i>	1) pica chlorotica 2) koilonychia 3) funicular myelosis 4) dry skin and hair, brittle nails	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 15. Signs of nephrotic syndrome include:</i>	1) massive proteinuria 2) hypertension 3) hypercholesterolemia	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 16. What are the features of renal edema:</i>	1) start from the lower extremities 2) start with the face 3) appear in the morning	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 17. Hyperthyroidism is characterized by:</i>	1) tachycardia, 2) hand trembling 3) increase in body weight	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 18. Signs of pain in hepatic colic:</i>	1) dull aching 2) acute cramping 3) pain can radiate to the right shoulder	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 19. Sigmoidoscopy reveals diseases:</i>	1) cecum 2) transverse colon 3) sigmoid colon 4) rectum	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2	<i>Finish the sentence 20. Gynecomastia is</i>	1) enlargement of the mammary glands in men 2) enlarged liver	high

PC -2.1; PC -3.1; PC -3.2; PC -8.2			
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TERM 5

The competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 1. Indicate the nature of the percussion sound in emphysema:</i>	1) tympanic sound 2) dull or dull sound 3) boxed sound	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 2. Exacerbation of chronic bronchitis is characterized by:</i>	1) purulent sputum 2) cough with purulent sputum 3) the appearance of bronchial breathing 4) local dullness of percussion sound	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC -8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 3. Bronchial asthma is characterized by shortness of breath:</i>	1) inspiratory 2) expiratory 3) mixed	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 4. Arterial hypertension is blood pressure higher than:</i>	1) 160/95 mmHg. 2) 140/90 mmHg. 3) 140/95 mmHg. 4) 139/89 mmHg.	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 5. Pain due to angina pectoris:</i>	1) compressive, pressing nature 2) piercing nature 3) lasts more than 20-30 minutes 4) localized behind the sternum	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 6. Indicate typical changes in blood tests in chronic bronchitis:</i>	1) leukocytosis 2) increase in ESR 3) eosinophilia	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1;	<i>Choose the right answer: 7. What wheezing can be heard during broncho-obstructive syndrome:</i>	1) dry wheezing 2) wet 3) dry bass	medium

PC-3.2; PC-8.2			
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 8. At the height of pneumonia, breathing during auscultation:</i>	1) weakened vesicular 2) bronchial 3) hard	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 9. Diastolic murmur with an epicenter in the second intercostal space on the right, conducted to the Botkin-Erb point, is characteristic of:</i>	1) aortic insufficiency 2) mitral insufficiency 3) aortic stenosis	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 10. With right ventricular hypertrophy, examination is characterized by:</i>	1) pulsation of the neck veins 2) heartbeat 3) mixing of the apical impulse to the left and down 4) epigastric pulsation	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 11. What signs are taken into account in the differential diagnosis between angina pectoris and myocardial infarction:</i>	1) change in the QRS complex 2) increased activity of transaminases, CPK, tropanin 3) duration pain syndrome	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Define 12. ACS is</i>	1) a term denoting any group of clinical signs or symptoms that suggest acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina 2) a group of diseases associated with pericardial pathology	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 13. Atrial fibrillation is characterized by:</i>	1) change in the QRS complex 2) different distance between R-R 3) the presence of an incomplete compensator pause 4) appearance of f waves	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 14. Symptoms after a breakthrough of an acute single abscess into the bronchus:</i>	1) a cavity with a horizontal level on the radiograph 2) increase in body temperature to 39°C and above 3) cough with a large amount of sputum with an unpleasant odor 4) improvement of general condition	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2	<i>Choose the right answers:</i>	1) increased vocal tremors 2) dull percussion sound	medium

PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>15. With hydrothorax, the following is determined:</i>	3) bronchial breathing 4) sharply weakened vesicular respiration	
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 16. With bacterial endocarditis, the following signs are revealed:</i>	1) hemorrhagic rash 2) urticarial rash 3) Roth spots 4) petechiae	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 17. The patient is experiencing Musse's symptom, an apical impulse in the 7th intercostal space in front of the underside. neck line (diverse, strong, lifting). With auscultation of the heart, the following will be determined:</i>	1) diastolic noise and weakening of the second tone at the 2nd point and weakening of the first tone at 1 point of auscultation 2) systemic noise and weakening of the second tone at the 2nd point and weakening of the first tone at the 1st point of the auscultations	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 18. List the target organs for hypertension:</i>	1) kidneys 2) liver 3) brain 4) vessels	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 19. The position of orthopnea is:</i>	1) raised foot end 2) raised head end of the body 3) lying on the affected side	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Finish the sentence 20. Capillary pulse is</i>	1) a change in the color intensity of the nail bed, synchronous with the arterial pulse, when pressed 2) "nodding" movements of the head in time with the heartbeat	high

TERM 6

The competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 1. Amilorrhoea is the presence in feces of:</i>	1) starch grains 2) muscle fibers 3) remains of undigested food	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 2. Facies nephritica occurs in diseases of:</i>	1) lungs 2) kidneys 3) liver	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 3. Pale skin is caused by:</i>	1) bronchial obstruction 2) heart failure 3) anemia	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer 4. Liver dimensions according to Kurlov:</i>	1) 11-9-7, (+/- 1 cm) 2) 9-8-7, (+/- 1 cm) 3) 10-9-8, (+/- 1 cm)	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 5. Poikilocytosis is:</i>	1) different shapes of red blood cells 2) different sizes of red blood cells 3) increase in the size of red blood cells	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 6. Glycosylated hemoglobin is prescribed at intervals:</i>	1) 3 weeks 2) 3 months 3) 1 month	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 7. To diagnose hyperglycemia syndrome, the following data is required:</i>	1) general blood test 2) blood glucose level 3) c-peptide 4) glycosylated hemoglobin	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1;	<i>Choose the right answer: 8. Dysphagia is:</i>	1) belching 2) difficulty passing a bolus of food 3) pain in the esophagus	medium

PC-3.2; PC-8.2			
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 9. Vomiting coffee grounds occurs with bleeding:</i>	1) gastric 2) esophageal	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 10. Liver palms are hyperemia:</i>	1) back of the hand 2) thenar, hypothenar zones 3) fingers	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 11. Signs of enteral diarrhea:</i>	1) polyfecal 2) scanty, foul-smelling stools 3) increase in frequency up to 5-6 times a day 4) increase in frequency up to 15-20 times a day	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Define 12. Myxedema is</i>	1) "mucous edema," a disease caused by a lack of thyroid hormones. 2) swelling due to liver disease	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 13. Gastric vomiting brings relief:</i>	1) yes 2) no	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 14. Koilonychia is:</i>	1) transverse striation of nails 2) "spoon-shaped" nails 3) "thimble" nails	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 15. Signs of pain syndrome in biliary colic:</i>	1) constant, continuously intensifying pain in the upper half of the abdomen, often diffuse, radiating to the back (girdles); 2) acute paroxysmal pain in the right hypochondrium (suddenly begins and ends suddenly); more often local, radiating upward and to the right;	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1;	<i>Choose the right answers:</i>	1) "head of the jellyfish" 2) ascites 3) hemorrhagic rash	high

PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>16. With portal hypertension syndrome, the following is revealed:</i>		
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 P -2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 17. Skin tone with pre-hepatic jaundice:</i>	1) olive 2) gray 3) lemon	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answers: 18. Methods for determining Helicobacter pylori:</i>	1) urease breath test 2) Gregersen reaction 3) stool test for H. Pylori antigen 4) thymol test 5) histological method (when taking a biopsy)	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 19. When bleeding from the large intestine is detected:</i>	1) milena 2) coffee grounds 3) unchanged blood in the stool	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1; PC-3.1; PC-3.2; PC-8.2	<i>Choose the right answer: 20. Flatulence is:</i>	1) frequent belching of air 2) increased gas formation	high