Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце: ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович Должность: ректор Дата подписания: 10.06.2024 11:46:50		Diagnostic testing Discipline "General surgery"
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Curriculum		31.05.01
	Specialty	General Medicine
	Form of education	Full-time
	Designer Department	Surgical diseases
	Graduate Department	Internal diseases

Competenc e	Task	Answers	Types of complexit y
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Choose one correct answer 1. Surgical treatment may require a parasitic disease caused by:	 1. ascarids; 2. giardia; 3. actinomycetes; 4. cysticercom; 5. pinworms. 	low
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Choose one correct answer 2. Cancer (carcinoma) is a malignant tumor that develops from:	 connective tissue; glandular tissue; epithelium. 	low
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Choose one correct answer 3. Clinical and morphological signs of a malignant tumor, all except:	 availability of capsules; infiltrative growth; polymorphism of the structure; 	low
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Choose one correct answer 4. Indicate a symptom that is not observed in traumatic dislocation of the shoulder:	 shoulder joint pain; sharp restriction of movements in the joint; deformity and swelling of the joint; crepitation during palpation of the shoulder head; springy fixation of the shoulder when trying to move in the joint. 	low
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Choose one correct answer 5. Deep burns are characterized by a phase course of the wound process. Exclude the incorrectly specified phrase:	 tissue necrosis at the time of burn ; serous aseptic inflammation; reactive traumatic edema; purulent demarcation inflammation; regeneration. 	low
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	<i>Choose all correct answers</i> 6. What is fibrinogen obtained from?	 From blood plasma. From red blood cells. From platelets. 	medium

		4. From the bone marrow.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. first degree;	medium
PC-5 PC-8		2. second degree;	
10 510 0	7. Puffiness, cyanosis, the	3. third degree;	
	presence of bubbles with light	4. fourth degree.	
	fluid is characteristic of		
	frostbite:		
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. Reducing the amount of hemoglobin.	medium
PC-5 PC-8		2. Increased hematocrit.	
	8. What does not apply to	3. Reduction of hematocrit.	
	laboratory signs of massive	4. Reduction of the number of red	
	blood loss:	blood cells.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. high temperatures;	medium
PC-5 PC-8		2. moderate temperatures;	
	9. Frostbite is tissue damage	3. low temperatures.	
	caused by:		
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. pain;	medium
PC-5 PC-8	10. Everything is	2. bleeding;	
	characteristic of a fresh	3. muscle twitching;	
	wound, except:	4. gaping.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. resorption of dead cells and blood	medium
PC-5 PC-8	choose an correct answers	clots;	mearan
10-510-6	11. In secondary wound	2. primary gluing (fibrin);	
	healing, all the main stages	3. granulation development;	
	are distinguished, except:	4. scarring and epithelialization.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1 excision of the edges and bottom of	medium
PC-5 PC-8		the wound;	
100100	12. Primary surgical	2 opening pockets and cramps;	
	treatment of a wound should	3 removal of purulent discharge;	
	be understood as:	4 excision of the edges, walls and	
		bottom of the wound;	
		5 wound washing with antiseptic;	
		hemostasis.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. Lowering blood pressure.	medium
PC-5 PC-8	10 11 1 1 1	2. Weakness, dizziness.	
	13. What does not apply to	3. Bleeding from the wound.	
	the general symptoms of	4. Tachycardia.	
	acute massive bleeding:	5. Pallor and moisture of the skin.	1'
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. operation technique;	medium
PC-5 PC-8	14. What is the difference	2. the timing of the operation; the	
	between late primary surgical	number of previous dressings;	
	treatment and secondary	3. lack of primary surgical treatment;4. the use of drainage or rejection of it.	
	surgical treatment?		
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. closed fractures;	medium
PC-5 PC-8		2. mechanical damage to the skin;	
	15. Optimal conditions for the	3. burns of II-IV degree;	
	development of gas gangrene	4. frostbite of the II-IV degree;	

PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. introduce atropine;	high
PC-5 PC-8		2. lower the head end;	U
100100	16. To prevent regurgitation	3. muscle relaxants should be	
	during introductory	administered slowly;	
	anesthesia, it is necessary:	4. perform forced ventilation with a bag	
		before intubation;	
		5. Apply the Sellick technique.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. dissection of phlegmon;	high
PC-5 PC-8		2. dissection of the periosteum;	-
	17. What surgery is not	3. trepanation of the bone marrow	
	performed early in acute	cavity;	
	osteomyelitis?	4. sequestrectomy;	
		5. bone grafting.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. creating optimal conditions for the	high
PC-5 PC-8		surgeon's work;	-
	18. The advantage of	2. ensuring the patency of the	
	endotracheal anesthesia is:	respiratory tract;	
		3. prevention of bronchospasm	
		development;	
		4. prevention of cardiac arrest;	
		5. ensuring good analgesia.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. E. coli;	high
PC-5 PC-8		2. hemolytic streptococcus:	
	19. Pathogens of surgical	3. staphylococcus aureus:	
	sepsis do not include:	4. proteus:	
		5. Pseudomonas aeruginosa.	
PC-1 PC-3	Choose all correct answers	1. no complicated hardware required;	high
PC-5 PC-8		2. there is no stage of arousal;	
	20.The advantage of	3. quick introduction to anesthesia;	
	intravenous general	4. explosion-proof;	
	anesthesia is that:	5. all the answers are correct.	