

№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	General principles of the treatment. Antimycobacterial preparation.
Task	A patient suffering from infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis was prescribed streptomycin, rifampicin, isoniazid, pyrazinamide, vitamin C. One month after the beginning of the treatment the patient started complaining of reduced hearing and tinnitus. What drug has such a side effect?
Correct answer	Streptomycin
B	Isoniazid
C	Rifampicin
D	Pyrazinamide
E	Vitamin C
№	krok 2017, 2013
Topic	Tuberculous meningitis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains of severe headache, double vision, weakness, fever, irritability. Objectively: body temperature is 38,1° C, the patient is reluctant to contact, sensitive to stimuli. There are ptosis of the left eyelid, exotropia, anisocoria S>D, pronounced meningeal syndrome. On lumbar puncture the cerebrospinal fluid flowed out under a pressure of 300 mm Hg, the fluid is clear, slightly opalescent. 24 hours later there appeared fibrin film. Protein - 1,4 g/l, lymphocytes - 600/3 per mm <sup>3</sup> , sugar - 0,3 mmol/l. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Meningococcal meningitis
C	Lymphocytic (Armstrong's) meningitis
D	Syphilitic meningitis
E	Mumps meningitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Disseminated tuberculosis of the lung. Miliary tuberculosis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	A 42-year-old woman working at a poultry farm complains of dyspnea, thoracic pain on the left, increased body temperature up to 38-39° C in the evening, and cough. The patient suffers from essential hypertension. Objectively: vesicular respiration in the lungs, vesicular resonance without alterations. X-ray of both lungs reveals numerous small low-intensity foci, 2-3 mm in size, located in a row along the blood vessels. ESR- 32 mm/hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute disseminated tuberculosis
B	Infiltrative tuberculosis

C	Pulmonary carcinomatosis
D	Focal tuberculosis
E	Community-acquired pneumonia
№	krok 2017
Topic	Tuberculous meningitis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	A 43-year-old man, who has been abusing alcohol and suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, in the course of two weeks gradually developed general weakness, headache, diplopia, vomiting. Objectively: ptosis on the left, anisocoria S>D, exotropia of the left eye, neck stiffness; Kernig's and Brudzinski's signs are positive. In cerebrospinal fluid: lymphocytic pleocytosis, low glucose, precipitation of cerebrospinal fluid resulted in production of fibrin film. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Subarachnoid hemorrhage
C	Brainstem encephalitis
D	Acute myelitis
E	Basal arachnoiditis
№	krok 2016
Topic	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis: tuberculosis of skeletal system.
Task	A 48-year-old woman complains of pain in the thoracic spine, sensitivity disorder in the lower body, disrupted motor function of the lower limbs, body temperature rise up to 37, 5° C . She has been suffering from this condition for 3 years. Treatment by various specialists was ineffective. X-ray reveals destruction of adjacent surfaces of the VIII and IX vertebral bodies. In the right paravertebral area at the level of lesion there is an additional soft tissue shadow. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Tuberculous spondylitis of the thoracic spine
B	Spinal tumor
C	Multiple sclerosis
D	Metastases into the spine
E	Osteochondrosis
№	krok 2016
Topic	Tuberculous pleurisy (including of empiema).Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	A 32-year-old man complains of pain in the chest on the left, dyspnea, temperature rise up to 38, 0° C , slight cough. The disease onset was 2 weeks ago after overexposure to cold. He had suffered from bronchoadenitis in his childhood. The affected side lags during breathing; percussion reveals dull sound with oblique margin in the lower left lung, where breathing is absent. The right heart border is displaced outwards. Mantoux test with 2 TU resulted in a papule 16 mm in size. What di-agnosis is most likely?

Correct answer	Tuberculous pleurisy
B	Central carcinoma of the left lung
C	Congestion pneumonia
D	Thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery branches
E	Community-acquired pneumonia
№	krok 2015, 2012
Topic	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis: tuberculosis of skeletal system.
Task	A 37-year-old patient complains of pain in the lumbar spine, which increases during walking, limited mobility, edema of the right side of abdomen. Focal tuberculosis is recorded in the anamnesis. X-ray shows destruction of adjacent surfaces of the bodies of the 12 lumbar vertebrae, vertebral bodies height is decreased, intervertebral fissure cannot be detected. Abdominal US reveals a growth 15x20 cm in size in the retroperitoneal space and echo signs of liquid. What diagnosis can be suspected?
Correct answer	Lumbar tuberculous spondylitis
B	Fracture of the 1-2 lumbar vertebrae body
C	Metastatic damage of vertebral column
D	Lumbar spondylolisthesis
E	Osteochondrosis
№	krok 2014
Topic	Clinical classification of tuberculosis.
Task	A 30-year-old male patient had been admitted to the TB hospital because of the following changes detected by fluorography: an ill-defined shadow of low intensity up to 1 cm in diameter in the S 1 of the right lung. CT scan showed a destruction area in the center of the shadow. Sputum analysis revealed MTB. The patient was diagnosed with focal tuberculosis. What phases of tuberculosis are the identified changes typical for?
Correct answer	Infiltration and disintegration
B	Infiltration and dissemination
C	Resorption and scarring
D	Disintegration and dissemination
E	Calcification and resorption
№	krok 2013
Topic	Tuberculous meningitis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.

Task	A 7-year-old boy had complained of headache, nausea, fatigue for 3 weeks. His condition gradually deteriorated, headache and general weakness progressed. The boy had bronchitis at the age of 3. His father has a history of pulmonary tuberculosis. Objectively: body temperature 37, 5° C, conscious, lies supine, with the hip and knee flexed to 90 degrees, nuchal rigidity +6 cm, partial ptosis of the right eyelid, the dilated right pupil. General hyperalgesia is present. Liquor: transparent, pressure - 400 mm of water column, protein 1,5%, cytosis - 610/3 with predominant lymphocytes, sugar - 1,22 mmol/l, chlorides - 500 mmol/l. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Secondary purulent meningitis
C	Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis
D	Serous meningitis
E	Pneumococcal meningitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Organization of the tuberculosis detection and diagnosis.
Task	A family consists of 5 persons. The husband is a loader. His spouse is a housewife. Their 20-year-old daughter works as a kindergarten teacher. Their 18-year-old son is a student. The grandmother is a pensioner, she has diabetes. Which member of this family can be primarily classed among the group of persons with a high risk of tuberculosis in the planning of preventive examinations for tuberculosis?
Correct answer	Grandmother
B	Husband
C	Daughter
D	Son
E	Wife
№	krok 2013
Topic	Fibrous- cavernous and cirrhotic tuberculosis of the lungs. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	X-ray picture of chest shows a density and an abrupt decrease in the upper lobe of the right lung. The middle and lower lobe of the right lung exhibit significant pneumatization. The right pulmonary hilum comes up to the dense lobe. In the upper and middle parts of the left pulmonary field there are multiple focal shadows. In the basal region of the left pulmonary field there are clear outlines of two annular (ring) shadows with quite thick and irregular walls. What disease is this X-ray pattern typical for?
Correct answer	Fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis
B	Atelectasis of the right upper lobe

C	Abscessing pneumonia
D	Peripheral cancer
E	Pancoast tumour
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	Prophylaxis of tuberculosis.
Task	A neonate is 5 days old. What vaccination dose of BCG vaccine (in mg) is necessary for vaccination of this child?
Correct answer	0,05 mg
B	0,025 mg
C	0,075 mg
D	0,1 mg
E	0,2 mg
№	krok 2012
Topic	Special methods of the TB detection and diagnostics (tuberculinodiagnostics).
Task	A 20-year-old adolescent lives in the nidus (place) of tuberculous infection. The tuberculine Mantoux test with 2 TU was determined as hyperergic. What signs determine the hyperergic test of this adolescent?
Correct answer	6 mm papula, necrosis
B	20 mm papula
C	24 mm hyperemia
D	4 mm papula
E	12 mm hyperemia
№	krok 2012
Topic	Focal lung tuberculosis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of general weakness, dry cough, sweating, subfebrile temperature. Objectively: lung auscultation reveals vesicular respiration with no wheezing. Fluorogram shows focal shadows of high intensity in the 1-2 segments of the right lung. Mantoux test gave a reaction of 16 mm of induration. What clinical form of tuberculosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Focal
B	Infiltrative
C	Disseminated
D	Tuberculoma
E	Miliary
№	krok 2012

Topic	Tuberculous meningitis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	A patient who undergoes treatment at a tuberculosis clinic has complained of having progressing headache for the last 3 weeks. Neurological examination reveals rigidity of occipital muscles, no focal symptoms. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Chorea minor
C	Brain tumour
D	Myelitis
E	Convexital arachnoiditis
№	krok 2011
Topic	General principles of the treatment. Antimycobacterial preparation. Standard regime of of the treatment of TB patients.
Task	A teacher of a secondary school was diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis. What is the maximum duration of his medical certificate?
Correct answer	Ten months
B	Five months
C	Four months
D	Two months
E	A month
№	krok 2011
Topic	Complications of secondary tuberculosis: spontaneous pneumothorax.
Task	In a hospital has admitted a 52-yearold patient with disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis, complaints of acute pain in the right half of chest, that developed after going upstairs to the 3rd floor; cough, dyspnea at rest, marked cyanosis. What kind of complication should suspected first of all?
Correct answer	Spontaneous pneumothorax
B	Cardiac failure
C	Pulmonary failure
D	Pleuritis
E	Acute myocardial infarction
№	krok 2010
Topic	General principles of the treatment. Antimycobacterial preparation. Standard regime of of the treatment of TB patients.
Task	A 50-year-old man was examined in the clinic for persistent cavitation and sputum. He was treated with rifampicin, isoniazid, ethambutol. The most common toxic effect of ethambutol is:

Correct answer	Optic neuritis
B	Eighth cranial nerve damage
C	Hepatic enzyme elevation
D	Peripheral neuropathy
E	Mental symptoms
№	krok 2010
Topic	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis: tuberculosis of skeletal system.
Task	A patient was delivered to the admission ward 40 minutes after a minor trauma with complaints of pain in the thoracic spine. He has a history of pulmonary tuberculosis. Roentgenography results: suspected compression fracture of the VIII and IX thoracic vertebrae. What pathological process in spine might have stimulated pathological fracture of vertebral bodies?
Correct answer	Tuberculous spondylitis
B	Syphilis
C	Malignant tumour metastasis
D	Osteomyelitis
E	Traumatic fracture
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Focal lung tuberculosis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	Prophylactic photoroentgenography examination of a 25 year old man revealed focal shadowings of small and medium intensity with irregular contours in the 1st and 2nd segments of the right lung. Which clinical form can be suspected?
Correct answer	Focal
B	Disseminated
C	Miliary
D	Fibro-cavernous
E	Tuberculoma
№	krok 2009
Topic	Tuberculous pleurisy (including of empiema). Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	Examination of a 22 year old man suffering from polyarthralgia and high fever revealed right-sided exudative pleuritis. X-ray picture showed a homogenous shadow below the IV rib on the right. In the II segment there were single dense focal shadows. Mantoux test with 2 TU resulted in formation of a papula 16 mm large. Pleural liquid has increased protein concentration, Rivalta's reaction is positive, there was also increased number of leukocytes with prevailing lymphocytes. What is the most probable etiology of pleuritis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous

B	Cancerous
C	Staphylococcal
D	Viral
E	Autoimmune
№	krok 2007
Topic	Focal lung tuberculosis. Pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinical course, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
Task	Fluorography of a 45 y.o. man revealed some little intensive foci with indistinct outlines on the top of his right lung for the first time. The patient doesn't feel worse. He has been smoking for many years. Objectively: pulmonary sound above lungs on percussion, respiration is vesicular, no rales. Blood count is unchanged. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Focal pulmonary tuberculosis
B	Peripheral cancer of lung
C	Eosinophilic pneumonia
D	Bronchopneumonia
E	Disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	
Task	A neonate is 5 days old. What vaccination dose of BCG vaccine (in mg) is necessary for vaccination of this child?
Correct answer	0,05 mg
B	0,025 mg
C	0,075 mg
D	0,1 mg
E	0,2 mg
№33	KPOK2 2018
Topic	Miliary tuberculosis. Tuberculosis of the central nervous system.

Task	A 20-year-old patient complains of a severe headache, double vision, weakness, fever, irritability. Objectively: body temperature is 38.1 °C, the patient is reluctant to contact, sensitive to stimuli. There are ptosis of the left eyelid, exotropia, anisocoria S>D, and pronounced meningeal syndrome. On lumbar puncture the cerebrospinal fluid flowed out under a pressure of 300 mm Hg, the fluid is clear, slightly opalescent. 24 hours later there appeared a fibrin film. Protein - 1.4 g/L, lymphocytes - 600 per mm, glucose - 0.3 mmol/L. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Lymphocytic (Armstrong's) meningitis
C	Mumps meningitis
D	Meningococcal meningitis
E	Syphilitic meningitis
№22	KPOK2 2018
Topic	The main principles of the tuberculous treatment
Task	A patient suffering from infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis was prescribed streptomycin, rifampicin, isoniazid, pyrazinamide, vitamin C. One month after the beginning of the treatment the patient started complaining of reduced hearing and tinnitus. What drug has such a side effect?
Correct answer	streptomycin
B	isoniazid
C	rifampicin
D	pyrazinamide
E	vitamin C
№139	KPOK2 2018
Topic	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis

Task	A 32-year-old woman complains of general fatigue, low-grade fever persisting for 4 months, lumbar pain, and dysuria. Anamnesis includes frequent acute respiratory diseases, overexposure to cold, low-calorie diet, a case of pulmonary tuberculosis in childhood. Clinical urine analysis: pH-4.8, leukocyturia, hematuria. Complete blood count: leukocytosis, lymphocytosis, increased ESR. Urography concludes: dilatation of renal pelvis and calyceal system of both kidneys, foci of calcification in the projection of right kidney parenchyma. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Nephrotuberculosis
B	Right renal cyst
C	Right renal carcinoma
D	Acute glomerulonephritis
E	Chronic pyelonephritis
№176	KPOK2 2018
Topic	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis
Task	A 6-year-old girl arrived to the inpatient unit with complaints of enlargement of the lower third of her right thigh. According to the case history, she has been stepping carefully on her right leg and limping for 6 months. Blood test detected anemia. X-ray of the right thigh shows a round bone defect with clear margins resembling melting sugar in the distal metaphysis. What provisional diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Tuberculous osteitis of the distal femoral metaphysis on the right
B	Osteogenic sarcoma of the right femur
C	Rheumatoid arthritis of the right knee joint
D	Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis of the distal femoral metaphysis on the right
E	Giant cell tumor of the right femur
№43	KPOK2 2019
Topic	Miliary tuberculosis. Tuberculosis of the central nervous system
Task	A patient is being treated in the tuberculosis clinic. Throughout the last 3 weeks he has been suffering from headaches of increasing intensity. Neurological examination detects nuchal rigidity without focal signs. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Chorea minor
C	Brain tumor
D	Myelitis
E	Convexital arachnoiditis
№109	KPOK2 2020

Topic	Miliary tuberculosis. Tuberculosis of the central nervous system
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains of a severe headache, double vision, weakness, fever, irritability. Objectively: body temperature is 38.1 C, the patient is reluctant to contact, sensitive to stimuli. There are ptosis of the left eyelid, exotropia, anisocoria S>D, and pronounced meningeal syndrome. On lumbar puncture the cerebrospinal fluid flowed out under a pressure of 300 mm Hg, the fluid is clear, slightly opalescent. 24 hours later there appeared a fibrin film. Protein - 1.4 g/L, lymphocytes - 600 per mm, glucose - 0.3 mmol/L. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous meningitis
B	Lymphocytic (Armstrong's) meningitis
C	Mumps meningitis
D	Meningococcal meningitis
E	Syphilitic meningitis