

№	<b>1)</b> krok 2013
Topic	Epilepsy, diagnosis
Task	A patient had 4 generalized convulsive seizures within a day. Between the seizures the patient did not maintain clear consciousness (was in a coma or stupor). Specify his state:
Correct answer	Status epilepticus
B	Frequent generalized seizures
C	Frequent jacksonian seizures
D	Hysterical attacks
E	Frequent complex partial seizures
№	<b>2)</b> krok 2013
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis
Task	A 7-year-old female child has developed an acute condition. She complains of a headache, two onsets of vomiting. Objectively: deferred reactions, body temperature - $39,3^{\circ}C$ , pronounced hyperesthesia, nuchal rigidity, positive superior and inferior Brudzinski's signs, symmetric Kernig's sign. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Meningitis
B	Food toxicoinfection
C	Craniocerebral trauma
D	Toxic encephalopathy
E	Encephalitis
№	<b>3)</b> krok 2012
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A woman while working in vegetable garden developed severe pain in the loin. Lasague's and Nery tension signs are obviously marked on the right. Lumbar lordosis is smoothed, movements are harshly restrained in lumbar part of the spine. Right ankle (Achilles) reflex is absent. What kind of disease can it be?
Correct answer	Lumbar-sacral radiculitis
B	Lumbalgia
C	Hepatic colic
D	Renal colic
E	Neuritis of femoral nerve
№	<b>4)</b> krok 2012
Topic	Epilepsy, diagnosis

Task	An ambulance had been called to a 48-year-old man. According to his relatives, the patient had had three attacks of unconsciousness accompanied by convulsions within 24 hours. On examination the doctor witnessed the following attack: the patient lost consciousness and fell to the floor, developed tonic, then clonic convulsions of trunk and extremities. The attack lasted 1 minute and ended with involuntary urination. Specify the kind of attack:
Correct answer	Epileptic seizure
B	Syncope
C	Vegetative crisis
D	Coma
E	Attack of hysteria
№	5) krok 2012, 2010
Topic	Paroxysmal conditions, diagnostics
Task	A 52-year-old patient works as a secretary and has 30 year record of service. She complains of spasms in her right hand during working and inability to type and write. Up to 80% of her work involves hand load. The patient has been presenting with these symptoms for 2 years. Objectively: the right hand is tense, there is an increase in muscle tone, attempts to write cause spasms. Examination revealed no pathological changes of CNS. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Spastic form of coordination neurosis
B	Neuralgic form of coordination neurosis
C	Paretic form of coordination neurosis
D	Hysteric neurosis
E	Chronic manganese intoxication
№	6) krok 2012
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis
Task	A patient with chronic suppurative otitis has developed severe headache, vomiting, body temperature rise. The meningeal symptoms are present. There are no focal neurological symptoms. The further tactics of a doctor should be:
Correct answer	Urgent hospitalization and diagnostic lumbar puncture
B	Skull radiography
C	Regular medical check-up
D	Administration of anti-inflammatory drugs
E	Referral for a consultation with otolaryngologist
№	7) krok 2011
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, treatment

Task	After lifting a load a patient felt undurable pain in the loin. He was diagnosed with acute lumbosacral radiculitis. Which of the following is contraindicated for this patient?
Correct answer	Warming procedures
B	Dehydrating drugs
C	Analgetics
D	Vitamins of B group
E	Intravenous injection of aminophylline
№	<b>8)</b> krok 2011
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, diagnosis
Task	While lifting a heavy load a 39year-old patient suddenly felt a severe headache, pain in the interscapular region, and started vomiting. Objectively: the pulse is rhythmic, 60/min., AP - 180/100 mm Hg. The patient is agitated. He presents with photophobia, hyperacusis. There are positive Kernig's and Brudzinski's signs on both sides. In blood: WBCs - $10 \times 10^9$ . CSF is bloody, cytosis is 240. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Subarachnoid haemorrhage
B	Sympathoadrenal crisis
C	Acute hypertonic encephalopathy
D	Meningococcal meningitis
E	Ischemic stroke
№	<b>9)</b> krok 2010
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, treatment
Task	A 34-year-old male patient was delivered to the neurological department with complaints of intense headache, double vision, light and noise intolerance. The attack came suddenly while load lifting. Objectively: torpor, moderate divergent strabismus, diplopia. Bilateral Kernig's symptoms. No paresises. Bloody liquor. What medication should be administered in the first line?
Correct answer	Epsilon-aminocaproic acid
B	Acetylsalicylic acid
C	Heparin
D	Nicotinic acid
E	Glutamic acid
№	<b>10)</b> krok 2010
Topic	Epilepsy, treatment

Task	A 28-year-old patient was delivered to the admission ward in the unconscious state with generalized epileptic attacks taking place every 15-20 minutes. During transportation the patient was given two injections of diazepam, magnesia sulphate, but they failed to bring the patient to consciousness. What department should render emergency aid?
Correct answer	Resuscitation department
B	Neurological department
C	Surgical department
D	Therapeutic department
E	Psychiatric department
№	<b>11)</b> krok 2009
Topic	Cranial nerves, syndromes of defeat
Task	A 45 year old woman complains about unbearable pain attacks in the left part of face lasting 1-2 minutes. Such attacks are provoked by mastication. These symptoms appeared 2 months ago after exposure to cold. Objectively: the pain is localized in the ending points of trigeminus on the left. A touch near nose wing provokes another pain attack and tonic spasm of face muscles. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Neuralgia of trigeminus
B	Neuralgia of glossopharyngeal nerve
C	Arthritis of mandibular joint
D	Facial migraine
E	Maxillary sinusitis
№	<b>12)</b> krok 2009
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis
Task	A 38 year old man was delivered to the hospital in unconscious state. The symptoms of illness turned up a day before: headache, nausea, vomiting, $t^{\circ}$ -38, $5^{\circ} C$ , dizziness, delusion. For the last 4 days he had been complaining of pain and hearing loss in the left ear. Objectively: sopor, rigidity of occipital muscles, bilateral Kernig's symptom, general hyperesthesia, purulent discharges from the left ear. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Secondary purulent meningitis
B	Primary purulent meningitis
C	Tuberculous meningitis
D	Subarachnoidal haemorrhage
E	Parenchymatous subarachnoidal haemorrhage
№	<b>13)</b> krok 2009

Topic	Headache, Diagnosis
Task	A 29 year old female patient complains about periodical right-sided headache that is usually provoked by strong smells or excitement. The patient's mother suffers from the same disease. Objectively: examination of internal organs revealed no pathology. During the attack there are general hyperesthesia and nausea, at the end of the attack polyuria is observed. Palpation of the right temporal artery during the attack revealed tension and painfulness of the artery. Complete blood count and urine analysis revealed no peculiarities. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Migraine
B	Neuritis of the facial nerve
C	Neuralgia of trigeminus
D	Meniere's syndrome
E	Epilepsy
№	<b>14)</b> krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Cranial nerves, syndromes of defeat
Task	A 52 year old woman complains about face distortion. It turned up 2 days ago after supercooling. Objectively: body temperature is 38, 2° C. Face asymmetry is present. Frontal folds are flattened. Left eye is wider than right one and doesn't close. Left nasolabial fold is flattened, mouth corner is lowered. Examination revealed no other pathology. Blood count: leukocytes - 10 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l, ESR - 20 mm/h. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Facial neuritis
B	Trigeminus neuralgia
C	Hemicrania (migraine)
D	Ischemic stroke
E	Brain tumour
№	<b>15)</b> krok 2009
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A patient applied to the traumatology centre and complained about a trauma of the lower third of the volar forearm surface caused by cut on a piece of galss. Objectively: flexion of the IV and V fingers is impaired, sensitivity of the interior dorsal and palmar surface of hand as well as of the IV finger is reduced. What nerve is damaged?
Correct answer	Ulnar
B	Radial
C	Median
D	Musculoskeletal

E	Axillary
№	<b>16)</b> krok 2009
Topic	Epilepsy, diagnosis
Task	It was noticed that a 7 year old pupil had been inattentive several times during the lessons. The teacher also noticed that the child had been smacking his lips and had vacant look. There were no falls and convulsions. During such short periods of absence the child didn't react to calling his name. His mother noticed such phenomena before but didn't pay much attention to them thinking that the child was deep in thought. What type of epileptic attack (according to the standard classification) is it?
Correct answer	Absentia
B	Generalized tonic-clonic epilepsy
C	Simple partial epilepsy
D	Complex partial epilepsy
E	Jacksonian partial epilepsy
№	<b>17)</b> krok 2009
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A 37 year old miner has lifted significant loads and afterwards felt pain in the lumbar area irradiating to his left leg. He walks slowly and carefully. Lumbar lordosis is flattened. There is also left-sided scoliosis and tension of paravertebral muscles. Neri's and Dejerine's symptoms are positive, there is Lasegue's sign on the left from the angle of 35°. What method will help to specify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	MRCT of lumbosacral part of vertebral column
B	Lumbar puncture
C	Renal sonography
D	Descending myelography
E	Electromyography
№	<b>18)</b> krok 2008
Topic	Neurosurgery
Task	A rounded well-defined shadow was found in the costo-vertebral angle on the chest roentgenogram of an otherwise healthy 9 year old girl. Make a preliminary diagnosis:
Correct answer	Ganglioneuroma
B	Sympatoblastoma
C	Ganglioneuroblastoma
D	Sympatogonioma

E	Sarcoma of the vertebra
№	<b>19)</b> krok 2008
Topic	Chronic disorders of cerebral circulation, diagnosis
Task	A 60 year old patient has been suffering from arterial hypertension for years. After recurrent stroke she started complaining about amotivational bad mood, problems with attention concentration; she forgets to close the entrance door, cannot recall events of the last day. Computer tomography shows areas of postinfarction changes in the cortical postfrontal regions. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vascular dementia
B	Alzheimer's disease
C	Huntington's chorea
D	Pick's disease
E	Dissociative amnesia
№	<b>20)</b> krok 2008
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis
Task	A 25 year old pediatrician fell ill a week ago: body temperature rose up to $37,6^{\circ}C$ , there appeared a slight swelling on his neck. His illness was diagnosed as ARD, cervical lymphadenitis. Treatment course included erythromycin, hot compress on the neck. In course of treatment body temperature rose up to $39^{\circ}C$ , there appeared headache, repeated vomiting, meningeal syndrome. What studies are necessary for the final diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cerebrospinal puncture
B	Puncture of cervical lymph node
C	Complete blood count
D	Sputum test for secondary flora
E	Roentgenological examination of lungs
№	<b>21)</b> krok 2007
Topic	Epilepsy, treatment
Task	A 51 y.o. women was taken to the emergency department in convulsive status epilepticus. The first means of medical management should be:
Correct answer	Ensuring that the airway is open and the patient is oxygenating
B	Inserting a tongue blade
C	Administering an intravenous bolus of 50% dextrose
D	Injecting 5 mg of diazepam followed by a loading dose of phenytoin

E	Inducing pentobarbital coma
№	<b>22)</b> krok 2007
Topic	Stroke, treatment
Task	A 44 y.o. man has acute disarthria, right-sided Horner's syndrome, hiccup, right-sided ataxia, loss of pain sensation of his face to the right and of his body to the left. The man is conscious. Computer tomography of brain is normal. The most reasonable measure will be:
Correct answer	Introduction of direct anticoagulants and observation
B	Endarterectomy of the right carotid artery
C	Endarterectomy of the left carotid artery
D	Out-patient observation
E	Surgical cerebral decompression
№	<b>23)</b> krok 2007
Topic	Cranial nerves, syndromes of lesion, treatment
Task	A 43 y.o. patient complains of periodical pain attacks in the right half of her face. The attack is characterized by spasm of mimetic muscles of the right face's half, reddening of skin on this side. Blood has no pathologies. She was diagnosed with right-sided trigeminal neuralgia. What medication should be prescribed?
Correct answer	Carbamazepine (Finlepsin)
B	Prednisolone
C	Actovegine
D	Analgin
E	Indometacin
№	<b>24)</b> krok 2007
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A 38 y.o. patient lifted a heavy object that resulted in pain in the lumbar part of spine irradiating to the posterior surface of his left leg. The pain increases during changing body position and also in the upright position. Examination revealed positive symptoms of tension. What is the preliminary diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pathology of intervertebral disks
B	Spinal cord tumor
C	Arachnomyelitis
D	Polyneuritis
E	Myelopathy



№	<b>25)</b> krok 2017, 2016
Topic	meningitis, diagnosis
Task	A 37-year-old woman complains of headaches, nausea, vomiting, spasms. The onset of the disease occurred the day before due to her overexposure to cold. Objectively: fever up to 40° C ; somnolence; rigid neck; Kernig's symptom is positive on the both sides; general hyperesthesia. Blood test: leucocytosis, increased ESR. Cerebrospinal fluid is turbid, yellow-tinted. What changes of the cerebrospinal fluid are most likely?
Correct answer	Neutrophilic pleocytosis
B	Lymphocytic pleocytosis
C	Blood in the cerebrospinal fluid
D	Xanthochromia in the cerebrospinal fluid
E	Albuminocytological dissociation
№	<b>26)</b> krok 2017
Topic	cranial nerves, syndromes of defeat
Task	A 45-year-old woman complains of paroxysmal intolerable facial pain on the left with attacks that last for 1-2 minutes. Attacks are provoked by chewing. The disease onset was two month ago after overexposure to cold. Objectively: pain at the exit points of the trigeminal nerve on the left. Touching near the wing of nose on the left induces new pain attack with tonic spasm of the facial muscles. What is the most likely diagnosis among those listed?
Correct answer	Trigeminal neuralgia
B	Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
C	Temporomandibular joint arthritis
D	Facial migraine
E	Maxillary sinusitis
№	<b>27)</b> krok 2017, 2010
Topic	diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A patient with trauma of the lower third of the forearm volar surface caused by a glass shard came to a first-aid center. Objectively: flexion of the IV and V fingers is impaired, sensitivity of the inner dorsal and palmar surfaces of the hand and IV finger is decreased. What nerve is damaged?
Correct answer	Ulnar
B	Radial
C	Median
D	Musculocutaneous

E	Axillary
№	<b>28)</b> krok 2017
Topic	epilepsy, treatment
Task	A 35-year-old patient developed an epileptic attack with tonic spasms that lasted for 3 minutes. After the attack the patient fell asleep but in 5 minutes the second attack occurred. The first step of emergency aid would be to:
Correct answer	Ensure patency of airways
B	Take blood from the vein for analysis
C	Introduce diazepam intravenously
D	Prescribe antiepileptic drugs
E	Administer chloral hydrate via an enema
№	<b>29)</b> krok 2017
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, diagnosis
Task	A patient after a blow to the head developed general symptoms of cerebral disturbance, nausea, vomiting, focal signs - hemihyperreflexia S>D, hemihyperesthesia on the left, marked meningeal syndrome. Neither cranial X-ray nor computer tomography revealed any pathologies. What examination method would allow making and clarification of the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lumbar puncture
B	Echoencephalography
C	Electroencephalography
D	Angiography
E	Pneumoencephalography
№	<b>30)</b> krok 2017
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A 36-year-old woman complains of pain in her lumbar area, which irradiates to her lower right limb and increases during movements, and sensation of numbness in her limb. Objectively: palpation of the shin and thigh muscles is painful, positive stretch symptom on the right. MRI scan: herniation of intervertebral disk L5-S1 4 mm in size. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vertebrogenic lumbago
B	Vertebrogenic radicular syndrome of L5-S1 on the right
C	Endarteritis of lower extremities
D	Spinal stroke
E	Acute myelitis
№	<b>31)</b> krok 2017

Topic	Professional and household neurointestimation, diagnosis
Task	A 37-year-old man working as a typesetter in a print shop complains of rapid fatigability, paroxysmal attacks of stomachache, weak drooping hands. Examination of neurological status revealed hypotrophy of the forearm muscles. Carporadial reflexes are sharply weakened. Sensitivity is not disturbed. Gums present with dark blue border. What neurological pathology is it?
Correct answer	Lead polyneuropathy
B	Guillain-Barre syndrome (postinfectious polyneuritis)
C	Shingles
D	Ulnar neuropathy
E	Brachial plexitis
№	<b>32)</b> krok 2016
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, diagnosis
Task	A 30-year-old patient, who has been suffering from headaches, suddenly developed extreme headache after lifting a heavy load, as if he had been hit over the head. Nausea, vomiting, and slight dizziness are observed. In a day he developed pronounced meningeal syndrome and body temperature up to $37,6^{\circ}C$ . A doctor suspects subarachnoid hemorrhage. What additional examination is necessary to confirm this diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lumbar puncture with investigation of the spinal fluid
B	Skull X-ray
C	Computed tomography of the brain
D	Rheoencephalography
E	Angiography of the brain vessels
№	<b>33)</b> krok 2016, 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, treatment
Task	Several hours before, a 28-year-old patient suddenly developed acute headache and repeated vomiting, then lost consciousness. Objectively: focal neurological symptoms were not found. Pronounced meningeal symptoms were revealed. BP 120/80 mm Hg. According to clinical and liquorological findings the patient was diagnosed with subarachnoid haemorrhage. After administration of dehydrants the patient's condition somewhat improved. What is the main component of further emergency care?
Correct answer	Coagulants
B	Anticoagulants
C	Antiaggregants
D	Fibrinolytics
E	Corticosteroids

№	<b>34)</b> krok 2016, 2011, 2010
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	As a result of load lifting a 68-year-old woman developed acute pain in the lumbar region, in a buttock, posterolateral surface of her right thigh, external surface of the right shin and dorsal surface of foot. Objectively: weakness of the anterior tibial muscle, long extensor muscle of the right toes, short extensor muscle of the right toes. Low Achilles reflex on the right. Positive Lasegue's sign. What examination method would be most effective for specification of the diagnosis of $L_5$ root discogenic compression?
Correct answer	Magnetic resonance scan
B	Spinal column X-ray
C	Electromyography
D	Angiography
E	Lumbar puncture
№	<b>35)</b> krok 2016, 2015, 2011
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis
Task	A patient with otopyosis is in sharply deteriorating condition: he developed headache, vomiting, febrile temperature, general hyperesthesia. Meningeal symptoms and stagnant optic disks are observed. There are no focal symptoms. Liquor is turbid, blood pressure is high, albuminocytological dissociation occurs with neutrophils. What disease can be suspected?
Correct answer	Secondary purulent meningitis
B	Meningoencephalitis
C	Serous meningitis
D	Primary purulent meningitis
E	Subarachnoid hemorrhage
№	<b>36)</b> krok 2016, 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	Epilepsy, treatment
Task	An emergency doctor has diagnosed a 32-year-old woman with generalized convulsive status epilepticus. The deterioration in the patient's condition is caused by a sudden gap in the epilepsy treatment. Specify the doctor's further tactics:
Correct answer	Hospitalization in the intensive care unit
B	Hospitalization in the department of neurology
C	Hospitalization in the department of neurosurgery
D	Outpatient monitoring by a neuropathologi-st
E	Outpatient monitoring by a neurosurgeon
№	<b>37)</b> krok 2016

Topic	Cerebral abscess, diagnosis
Task	A 30-year-old man was delivered to a neurosurgical department with complaints of constant headaches, nausea, vomiting, fever, weakness of the right-side limbs. Anamnesis states that one month ago the patient had a surgery for left-sided suppurative otitis and mastoiditis. He has been undergoing treatment in an ENT department. Approximately 2 weeks ago the temperature increased, and the patient developed headaches. Objectively: heart rate - 98/min., BP- 140/90 mm Hg, temperature - 38, 3° C . Neurologically pronounced stiff neck: bilateral Kernig's symptom, unsteadiness during the Romberg's maneuver. Computer tomography of the brain revealed a three-dimensional growth with a capsule in the left hemisphere. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Cerebral abscess
B	Echinococcus
C	Hemorrhage
D	Hydrocephalus
E	Arnold-Chiari malformation
№	<b>38)</b> krok 2015
Topic	Chronic disorders of cerebral blood flow, diagnosis
Task	A 60-year-old woman has been suffering from arterial hypertension for 15 years. After recurrent stroke she started complaining about unmotivated bad mood, problems with attention concentration; she forgets to close the entrance door, cannot recall events of the past day. Computer tomography shows areas of postinfarction changes in the cortical postfrontal areas. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vascular dementia
B	Alzheimer's disease
C	Huntington's disease
D	Pick's disease
E	Dissociative amnesia
№	<b>39)</b> krok 2015
Topic	Cranial nerves, syndromes of defeat
Task	A 52-year-old woman complains of face distortion. It appeared 2 days ago after exposure to cold. Objectively: body temperature is 38, 2° C . Face asymmetry is present. Frontal folds are flattened. Left eye is wider than the right one and cannot close. Left nasolabial fold is flattened, mouth corner is lowered. Examination revealed no other pathology. Blood count: leukocytes - 10 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l, ESR - 20 mm/h. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Facial neuritis
B	Trigeminal neuralgia

C	Hemicrania (migraine)
D	Ischemic stroke
E	Brain tumour
№	<b>40)</b> krok 2015, 2014
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	After lifting a load, a 36-year-old male patient has experienced a severe pain in the lumbar region, which spread to the right leg and was getting worse when he moved his foot or coughed. Objectively: the long back muscles on the right are strained. Achilles jerk is reduced on the right. There is a pronounced tenderness of paravertebral points in the lumbar region. The straight leg raise (Lasegue's sign) is positive on the right. What additional tests should be performed in the first place?
Correct answer	Magnetic resonance tomography
B	Computed tomography
C	Radiography of the spinal column
D	Electromyography
E	Lumbar puncture
№	<b>41)</b> krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	The cortex of the brain, syndromes of defeat
Task	A patient is 60-year-old, retired, worked as deputy director of a research institute. Behavioural changes appeared 2 years ago after the death of her husband: she stopped looking after herself and leaving the house; then she stopped to clean the apartment and cook. Mental status: temporal disorientation. The patient does not understand many of the questions, is confused; does not know how to cook soup or fasten a button. Her speech is characterized by stumbling and logoclonia. She does not recognize doctors, fellow patients. She cries a lot but can not explain the reason for tears. What is the mechanism of this pathology?
Correct answer	Atrophy of the cerebral cortex
B	Atherosclerotic changes in cerebral vessels
C	Serotonin deficiency
D	Impaired conversion of dopamine to noradrenaline
E	Disorder of melatonin metabolism
№	<b>42)</b> krok 2015
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, diagnosis
Task	A 45-year-old patient has been suffering from essential hypertension for 10 years. After hot bath he suddenly developed sharp headache and recurrent vomiting. Objectively: pronounced meningeal symptoms; BP is 180/110 mm Hg. He was hospitalised in a neurology unit. What additional tests should be primarily prescribed?

Correct answer	Lumbar puncture, cerebrospinal fluid test
B	Ventriculopuncture
C	Echoencephalography
D	Rheoencephalography
E	Electroencephalography
№	<b>43)</b> krok 2015
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, treatment
Task	A 37-year-old patient has been undergoing treatment of diskogenic lumbosacral radiculitis for a 2 month. There is skin numbness observed at the lateral surface of the right lower extremity, Achilles jerk is absent. MRI of lumbar spine revealed intervertebral disk $L_5-S_1$ prolapse up to 8 mm. Choose the further tactics for patient treatment:
Correct answer	Surgical extraction of intervertebral disk
B	Conservative treatment
C	Stabilizing spinal surgery
D	Corset
E	Manual therapy
№	<b>44)</b> krok 2014
Topic	Stroke, diagnosis
Task	A 72-year-old male had had a moderate headache. Two days later, he developed the progressing speech disorders and weakness in the right extremities. The patient has a history of myocardial infarction, arrhythmia. Study of the neurologic status revealed elements of motor aphasia, central paresis of the VII and XII cranial nerves on the right, central hemiparesis on the same side and hyperaesthesia. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Ischemic stroke
B	Hemorrhagic stroke
C	Transient ischemic attack
D	Epidural hematoma
E	Brain tumor
№	<b>45)</b> krok 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis

Task	On the 2nd day of disease a 27-year-old patient complains of unbearable headache, repeated vomiting. Objectively: the patient is in a grave condition. He is conscious but adynamic. Lies in a forced position with his head thrown back. There is no skin rash. Nuchal muscles are evidently rigid, there are Kernig's and Brudzinski's signs. $t^{\circ}$ - 39, 5 <sup>o</sup> C, Ps- 60/min, AP- 130/80 mm Hg. The leading syndrome of this disease is caused by:
Correct answer	Liquor hypertension
B	Liquor hypotension
C	Affection of the cranial nerve nuclei
D	Haemorrhages in the adrenal glands
E	Hyperthermy
№	<b>46)</b> krok 2014
Topic	Epilepsy, diagnosis
Task	A patient had four generalized convulsive seizures within a day. Between the seizures the patient did not come to waking consciousness (was in a coma or stupor). Specify his state:
Correct answer	Status epilepticus
B	Frequent generalized seizures
C	Frequent jacksonian seizures
D	Hysterical attacks
E	Frequent complex partial seizures
№	<b>47)</b> krok 2013
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A patient underwent stomach resection. During the operation, the left upper limb of the patient was abducted and fixed to the operating table for anesthetic management. Postoperatively, the patient developed dysfunction of the upper extremity in form of "drop hand." This symptom results from the damage of the following nerve:
Correct answer	Radial nerve
B	Axillary nerve
C	Ulnar nerve
D	Median nerve
E	Musculocutaneous nerve
№	<b>48)</b> krok 2013, 2012, 2011
Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nervous system, treatment



Task	After lifting a load a patient felt undurable pain in the loin. He was diagnosed with acute lumbosacral radiculitis. Which of the following is contraindicated for this patient?
Correct answer	Warming procedures
B	Dehydrating drugs
C	Analgetics
D	Vitamins of B group
E	Intravenous injection of aminophylline
№	<b>49)</b> krok 2013
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, diagnosis
Task	While lifting a heavy load a 39-year-old patient suddenly felt a severe headache, pain in the interscapular region, and started vomiting. Objectively: the pulse is rhythmic, 60/min, AP- 180/100 mm Hg. The patient is agitated. He presents with photophobia, hyperacusis. There are positive Kernig's and Brudzinski's signs on both sides. In blood: WBCs - $10 \times 10^9/l$ . CSF is bloody, cytosis is 240/3. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Subarachnoid haemorrhage
B	Sympathoadrenal crisis
C	Acute hypertonic encephalopathy
D	Meningococcal meningitis
E	Ischemic stroke
№	<b>50)</b> krok 2013
Topic	Hemorrhagic stroke, diagnosis
Task	A patient after a blow to the head developed general symptoms of cerebral disturbance, nausea, vomiting, focal signs - hemihyperreflexia S>D, hemihyperesthesia on the left, marked meningeal syndrome. Neither cranial X-ray nor computer tomography revealed any pathologies. What examination method would allow making and clarification of the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lumbar puncture
B	Echoencephalography
C	Electroencephalography
D	Angiography
E	Pneumoencephalography
№	krok 2019
Topic	Extrapiramidal system and symptoms of its affection

Task	A 40-year—old man, a welder, uses manganese electrodes in his line of work (18 years of experience). He complains of difficulties with writing, bad mood. inertness, gait abnormalities. problems with speech, and hand tremors. Objectively the following is observed in the patient: hypomimia. increased muscle tone of plastic type, and quiet monotonous speech, tremor of the tongue, pill-rolling tremor of the fingers, and retropulsion. What syndrome developed in this patient due to manganese poisoning?
Correct answer	Parkinsonism
B	Polyneuritic syndrome
C	Hypothalamic syndrome
D	Meningism
E	Vestibular syndrome
№	krok 2019
Topic	Meningitis
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	Chorea minor
B	Brain tumor
C	Myelitis
D	Tuberculous meningitis
E	Convexital arachnoiditis
№	krok 2019
Topic	Cranial nerves
Task	After a long drive with the window open a man developed facial asymmetry: he cannot close his right eye, his right nasolabial fold is smoothed out, movements of expression are absent on the right, there is a disturbance of gustatory sensation in the tongue on the right. No other neurological pathologies were detected. What disease can be provisionally diagnosed in this patient?
Correct answer	Neuropathy of the facial nerve
B	Trigeminal ganglionitis
C	Neuropathy of the trigeminal nerve
D	Neuropathy of the oculomotor nerve
E	Ischemic stroke
№	krok 2019
Topic	Cerebral abscess

Task	A 30-year-old man was brought to the neurosurgical department with complaints of constant headaches, nausea, vomiting, fever, and weakness of the right-side limbs. Anamnesis states that one month ago the patient had a surgery for left-sided suppurative otitis and mastoiditis. He has been undergoing treatment in an ENT department. Approximately 2 weeks ago the temperature increased, and the patient developed headaches. Objectively: heart rate - 98/min., BP-- 140/90 mm Hg, temperature - 38.3°C. Neurologically manifested stiff neck: bilateral Kernig's symptom, unsteadiness during the Romberg's maneuver. Computer tomography of the brain revealed a three-dimensional growth with a capsule in the left hemisphere. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Cerebral abscess
B	Hemorrhage
C	Arnold—Chiari malformation
D	Hydrocephalus
E	Echinococcus
№	крок 2019
Topic	Traumatic injury of the brain
Task	3 hours after a trauma, a young man developed bradycardia of 46/min., anisocoria D>S, hemi—hyperreflexia S>D, hemihypesthesia on the left, and a convulsive disorder. The character of this process needs to be clarified. What method of examination will be the most accurate for this purpose?
Correct answer	Brain CT
B	Electroencephalography
C	Echoencephalography
D	Skull X—ray
E	Lumbar puncture
№	крок 2020
Topic	Ischemic stroke, diagnosis
Task	A 52-year-old patient complained of sudden weakness and numbness in the left extremities, difficulty walking. Objectively noted left hypoesthesia and mild hemiparesis. After 4 hours, the patient's condition returned to normal, focal symptoms regressed, the patient was able to walk normally. Blood pressure - 120/80 mm Hg What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Transient ischemic attack
B	Associated migraine
C	Hemorrhagic stroke
D	Ischemic stroke
E	Hypertensive crisis

№	крок 2020
Topic	Ischemic stroke, diagnosis
Task	A 78-year-old woman suffering from hypertension had three episodes of sudden transient loss of vision in her left eye. At auscultation of the middle arteries at the bifurcation points on both sides a noise is heard. What additional study is most appropriate to appoint?
Correct answer	Duplex scanning of the vessels of the neck
B	Lumbar puncture
C	MRI of the brain
D	CT of the brain
E	Neurosonography
№	крок 2020
Topic	Cranial nerves
Task	After a long drive with an open window, the patient developed facial asymmetry: the right eye does not close, the right nasolabial fold is smoothed, there are no facial movements on the right half of the face, the perception of taste on the right half of the tongue is impaired. No other pathology was found in the neurological status. What disease can be assumed?
Correct answer	Neuropathy of the facial nerve
B	Neuropathy of the oculomotor nerve
C	Ischemic stroke
D	Trigeminal ganglionitis
E	Trigeminal neuropathy
№	крок 2020
Topic	Cranial nerves
Task	A 45-year-old woman complains of paroxysmal unbearable pain on the left side of the face, lasting 1-2 minutes. Seizures are triggered by chewing. She fell ill 2 months ago after hypothermia. Objectively: pain at the exit points of the trigeminal nerve on the left. Touching near the wing of the nose on the left causes another attack with tonic spasm of the facial muscles. Which of the following diagnoses is the most likely?
Correct answer	Trigeminal neuralgia
B	Arthritis of the mandibular joint
C	Glossopharyngeal nerve neuralgia
D	Sinusitis
E	Facial migraine
№	крок 2020

Topic	Diseases of the peripheral nerve system
Task	28-year-old man, a teacher, after an emotional stress developed painful muscle spasms in his right hand that occur during writing; now he has to hold the pen between the second and third fingers. He has no problems with typing or writing on the blackboard; no other motor disturbances or neurological pathologies are detected. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Writers cramp
B	Neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve
C	Neuropathy of the right radial nerve
D	Cortical agraphia
E	Parkinsonism
№	крок 2020
Topic	Cranial nerves
Task	After a long drive with a window open a man developed a facial asymmetry; he cannot close his right eye, his right nasolabial fold is smoothed out, movements of expression are absent on the right, there is a disturbance of taste sensation in the tongue on the right. No other neurological abnormalities were detected. What disease can be provisionally diagnosed in this case?
Correct answer	Neuropathy of the facial nerve
B	Ischemic stroke
C	Trigeminal neuralgia
D	Neuropathy of the oculomotor nerve
E	Neuropathy of the trigeminal nerve
№	крок 2020
Topic	Meningitis, diagnosis
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 <sup>3</sup> , glucose – 0,3 mmol/L. What is provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculosis meningitis
B	Lymphocytic (Armstrong's) meningitis
C	Syphilitic meningitis
D	Mumps meningitis
E	Minigococcal meningitis

№	крок 2021
Topic	paroxysmal conditions, diagnosis
Task	The man was picked up on the street in an unconscious state and taken to a sanitary pass. He has repeated attacks of tonic and clonic seizures of arms and legs with small intervals, involuntary urination. Pupils are wide, do not respond to light. There are bite marks on the tongue. Focal neurological symptoms were not detected. AT - 140/90 mm Hg. Art. The patient's head can be freely brought to the chest. Identify the most likely pathology.
Correct answer	Status epilepticus
B	Cerebral parenchymal hemorrhage
C	Tetanus
D	Cerebral infarction
E	Acute meningoencephalitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	Infectious diseases of the nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A 45-year-old man has complaints of constant headache, heart pain, and knee joints. Three years ago there was a tick bite with ring erythema on the skin. Objectively established: acrodermatitis, bilateral pyramidal insufficiency, coordination disorders. Which diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Neuroborreliosis
B	Multiple sclerosis
C	Neurosyphilis
D	Ischemic encephalopathy
E	Viral encephalitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	Vascular diseases of the brain, diagnosis
Task	A 78-year-old woman with hypertension had three episodes of sudden transient loss of vision in her left eye. During auscultation of the carotid arteries, bruits were heard. Which diagnostic method is most likely to be used to confirm the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Duplex scan of the vessels of the neck
B	Lumbar puncture
C	Neurosonography
D	CT of the brain
E	CSF study
№	крок 2021
Topic	Volumetric brain damage, diagnosis

Task	In a 30-year-old woman, menstruation stopped and then visual acuity began to decline. Primary optic nerve atrophy and bitemporal hemianc
Correct answer	MRI of the brain
B	Echoencephalography
C	Electroencephalography
D	MRI of the brain
E	Pneumoencephalography
№	крок 2021
Topic	Acute cerebrovascular disorders, diagnosis
Task	A 52-year-old patient complained of sudden weakness and numbness in his left extremities, difficulty walking. Objectively, left hemihypest
Correct answer	Transient ischemic attack
B	Ischemic stroke
C	Hemorrhagic stroke
D	Hypertensive crisis
E	Associated migraine
№	крок 2021
Topic	Occupational diseases of the nervous system, diagnosis
Task	A 30-year-old patient has been working as a riveter for 6 years. Complaints of sharp pain in the shoulder girdle, especially at night. The fing
Correct answer	Vibration disease of local action
B	Vegetative-sensory polyneuropathy
C	Nodular periarteritis
D	Raynaud's syndrome
E	Vibration disease of general action
№	крок 2021
Topic	Infectious diseases of the nervous system, diagnosis
Task	The teenager was hospitalized with complaints of limited movement in the lower extremities. The disease began 2 days ago with a rise in bc
Correct answer	Polio
B	Subarachnoid hemorrhage
C	Injury of the lumbar spine
D	Botulism
E	Herpetic meningoencephalitis

















































stid arteries at the bifurcation points, noise is heard on both sides. What additional study is most appropriate to appoint?

opsia were detected. For 2 years, the patient was treated by ophthalmologists on an outpatient and inpatient basis, but vision progressively decreased. Ophthalmol

hesia and mild hemiparesis were noted. After 4 hours, the patient's condition returned to normal, focal symptoms regressed, the patient was able to walk normally

gers become numb and white when cooled. He became irritable. Objectively: the hands are swollen, cold, cyanotic. All types of sensitivity (pain, temperature, vib

ody temperature to 38.3 ° C, loose stools 3-4 times a day. Objectively: body temperature - 36.8 ° C, no active movements in the lower extremities, in the affected :



















































ogist consultation: visual acuity OD = 0.02, OS = 0.03, severe primary atrophy of the optic nerves. What auxiliary method of examination can help in the diagnos

7. AT- 120/80 mm Hg What is the most likely diagnosis?

ration) are sharply reduced. When tested for cold - a symptom of "dead fingers". Weakness in the drive muscles of the V finger is noted; altered electrical excitab

area - areflexia, muscle hypotension, sensitivity is preserved. Meningeal symptoms are weakly positive. What disease can be assumed?



















































is?

ility. Tendon and periosteal reflexes are alive. What is the previous diagnosis?