

№	krok 2013
Topic	Urinary disorders
Task	A 58-year-old patient complains on general weakness, loss of 10 kg of weight within 1.5 months, progressive pain in the lumbar area, increased blood pressure up to 220/160 mm Hg and subfebrile temperature. Objectively: in the right hypochondrium, with the help of palpation, a formation with uneven surface and low mobility is revealed; veins of the spermatic cord and scrotum are dilated. Blood test results: Hb- 86 g/l, ESR- 44 mm/h. Urine test results: specific gravity - 1020, protein 0.99 g/l, RBCs - cover the whole field of vision, WBCs - 4-6 in the field of vision. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Renal tumor
B	Urolithiasis
C	Acute pyelonephritis
D	Acute glomerulonephritis
E	Nephroptosis
№	krok 2013
Topic	hepato-Pancreato-duodenal AREA Disorders
Task	A 64-year-old patient has been admitted to a planned hospitalization for general weakness, poor appetite, progressive jaundice, which appeared 3 weeks before the hospitalization and hadn't been accompanied by pain syndrome. Objectively: body temperature is 36,8oC, Ps- 78/min, abdomen is soft and painless, and there are symptoms of peritoneal irritation. Palpation reveals a dramatically enlarged, tense gallbladder. What disease are these symptoms typical for?
Correct answer	Cancer of the pancreatic head
B	Duodenal ulcer
C	Acute cholecystitis
D	Chronic cholecystitis
E	Lambliia-induced cholecystitis
№	
№	krok 2013
Topic	Pituitary-Ovarial system Disorders
Task	A 22-year-old patient complains of amenorrhea, which lasts for 8 months. Menarche occurred at the age of 12.5. Since the age of 18, the patient has a history of irregular menstruation. The patient is a nulligravida. The mammary glands are developed properly, nipples discharge drops of milk when pressed. Gynecological study results: prolactin level is 2 times higher than normal. CT reveals a bulky formation with a diameter of 4 mm in the region of sella. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pituitary tumour

B	Lactational amenorrhea
C	Stein-Leventhal syndrome
D	Sheehan's syndrome
E	Pituitary basophilia
№	krok 2013
Topic	Esophageal Disorders
Task	A patient is 31 years old. Double contrast barium swallow revealed a filling defect on the posterior wall in the middle segment of esophagus. The defect looked like a well-defined oval 1.8x1.3 cm large. Mucosal folds, which are adjacent to the defect, were intact, peristalsis and elasticity of the walls remained unchanged. Digestive tract problems were absent. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Esophageal tumour
B	Achalasia cardia
C	Esophageal burn
D	Diverticulum
E	Barrett's esophagus
№	krok 2012, 2007
Topic	General
Task	After an accident at a nuclear object, the greatest risk within the first decade, for the people, who live in a hot area, is represented by cancer of:
Correct answer	Thyroid gland
B	Skin
C	Reproduction system organs
D	Breast
E	Lungs
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2010
Topic	Breast disorders
Task	A 68-year-old patient consulted a doctor about a tumor in her left mammary gland. Objectively: in the upper internal quadrant of the left mammary gland there is a neoplasm up to 2.5 cm in diameter, dense, uneven, and painless on palpation. Regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer
B	Cyst
C	Fibroadenoma

D	Mastopathy
E	Lipoma
№	krok 2012
Topic	Lung Disorders
Task	A 56-year-old patient complains of having persistent chest pain (on the right side) for the last 2 months. The pain is not associated with respiration. In addition, he complains of cough with blood streaked sputum, weakness, decreased performance, fatigue. Chest radiograph shows a globular shade of 4x6 cm connected to the root of the lung in the lower part of the right lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Peripheral lung cancer
B	Metastasis
C	Lung abscess
D	Pneumonia
E	Tuberculoma
№	krok 2012
Topic	pituitary-breast system disorders
Task	A 29-year-old patient complains of absent menstruation for a year, milk discharge from the nipples when pressed, loss of lateral visual fields. X-ray shows an expansion of the sella turcica. What is the most likely cause of this condition?
Correct answer	Pituitary tumour
B	Mammary tumour
C	Functional disorder of the hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian system
D	Ovarian tumor
E	Pregnancy
№	krok 2012
Topic	Esophageal disorders
Task	A patient complains of retrosternal pain, swallowing difficulty, over 10 kg weight loss within three months and general weakness. In blood: hypochromic anaemia, neutrophilic leukocytosis. In feces: weakly positive Gregersen's reaction. On esophagram, a filling defect with ill-defined serrated edges shows up along a large portion of the esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Esophageal carcinoma
B	Benign tumour
C	Esophageal achalasia
D	Peptic ulcer

E	Sideropenic dysphagia
№	krok 2012
Topic	Breast disorders
Task	Preventive examination of a 50-year old woman revealed a dense tumour of the right mammary gland up to 5 cm in diameter without distinct outlines. The skin over the tumour looked like lemon peel. Palpation revealed a lymph node in the axillary area. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Breast cancer
B	Lactocele
C	Diffuse mastopathy
D	Mastitis
E	Breast lipoma
№	krok 2011
Topic	Uterine disorders
Task	A 58-year-old female patient came to the Women Health clinic with complaints of bloody light-red discharges from the genital tracts. Menopause is 12 years. Gynecological examination showed age involution of externalia and vagina; uterine cervix had no changes, there were scant bloody discharges from uterine cervix, uterus was of normal size; uterine appendages were not palpable; parametria were free. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Uterine carcinoma
B	Atrophic colpitis
C	Abnormalities of menstrual cycle with climacteric character
D	Cervical carcinoma
E	Granulosa cell tumor of ovary
№	krok 2011
Topic	Diagnostic Tactics
Task	A 49-year-old patient complains of deglutition problems, especially with solid food, hiccups, voice hoarseness, nausea, regurgitation, significant weight loss (15 kg within 2.5 months). Objectively: body weight is reduced. Skin is pale and dry. In lungs: vesicular breathing, heart sounds are loud enough, heart activity is rhythmic. The abdomen is soft, painless on palpation. Liver is not enlarged. What study is required to make a diagnosis?
Correct answer	Esophageal duodenoscopy along with biopsy
B	Clinical blood test
C	X-ray of digestive tract organs

D	X-ray in Trendelenburg's position
E	Study of gastric secretion
№	krok 2011
Topic	Thyroid gland disorders
Task	A 39-year-old patient complains of a tumor on the anterior surface of her neck. The tumor has been observed for 2 years. It is nonmobile and has enlarged recently. The patient has a changed tone of voice and a sense of pressure. Objectively: in the left lobe of the thyroid gland a 3 cm node is palpable; it is very dense, tuberos, painless. Cervical lymph nodes are enlarged. Functional status of the thyroid gland is unchanged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Thyroid gland cancer
B	Nodular euthyroid goiter
C	Nodular hyperthyroid goiter
D	Chronic lymphomatous Hashimoto's thyroiditis
E	Chronic fibrous Riedel's thyroiditis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Lung disorders
Task	A 72-year-old patient complains of pain and bleeding during defecation. Digital rectal investigation revealed a tumor of the anal canal. After verification of the diagnosis, the patient was diagnosed with squamous cell carcinoma. The secondary (metastatic) tumour will be most probably found in:
Correct answer	Lungs
B	Liver
C	Pelvic bones
D	Mediastinum
E	Brain
№	krok 2011
Topic	Treatment tactics
Task	A 17-year-old patient complains of pain in the area of the left knee joint. Soft tissues of thigh in the affected region are infiltrated, joint function is limited. X-ray picture of the distal metaphysis of the left femur, shows a destruction focus with periosteum detachment and Codman triangle, found at the defect border in the bone cortex. X-ray of chest reveals multiple small focal metastases. What treatment is indicated?
Correct answer	Palliative chemotherapy
B	Radioiodine therapy

C	Distance gamma-ray therapy
D	Disarticulation of the lower extremity
E	Amputation of the lower extremity
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	Urinary disorders
Task	A 68-year-old female patient complains of temperature rise up to 38, 3° C , haematuria. ESR- 55 mm/hr. Antibacterial therapy turned out to be ineffective. What diagnosis might be suspected?
Correct answer	Renal cancer
B	Polycystic renal disease
C	Renal amyloidosis
D	Urolithiasis
E	Chronic glomerulonephritis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Treatment tactics
Task	After the examination, a 46-year-old patient was diagnosed with left breast cancer T2N2M0, stage III-a. What will be the treatment plan for this patient?
Correct answer	Radiation therapy + operation + chemotherapy
B	Operation only
C	Operation + radiation therapy
D	Radiation therapy only
E	Chemotherapy only
№	krok 2010
Topic	Treatment tactics
Task	On the next day after esophagoscopy and biopsy, a 44-year-old female patient got development of emphysema of both supraclavicular regions, painful deglutition, pain behind the breastbone and cyanosis. Body temperature - 39° C . In blood: WBCs 16x10 <sup>9</sup> /L, left shift in the neutrophils. X-ray picture shows a limited shadow of the posterior mediastinum at a level of the trachea bifurcation. The patient was diagnosed with esophagus rupture. What treatment tactics would be the most rational?
Correct answer	Surgical: mediastinum drainage, gastric fistula establishment
B	Surveillance
C	Conservative antibacterial treatment
D	Radical surgical treatment with esophagus suturing

E	Surgical: gastric fistula establishment
№	krok 2010
Topic	Bone disorders
Task	A 20-year-old man complains of pain in the lower third of femoral bone, appearing both under stress and at rest. He denies having a trauma. Objectively: the skin is of usual color, deep palpation reveals pastosity and pain, knee joint motions are limited. X-ray picture of the meta-epiphysis of distal femur shows a destruction zone and spicules. In blood: immature cells, no signs of inflammation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Osteogenic sarcoma
B	Hyperparathyroid dystrophy
C	Chronic osteomyelitis
D	Myelomatosis
E	Marble-bone disease
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Breast disorders
Task	A 40 year old woman has detected by herself a hard mass in the breast. The choice of procedure for confirming the diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Excision biopsy
B	Mammography
C	Thermography
D	Ultrasonography
E	Aspiration biopsy with cytology
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	hepato-Pancreato-duodenal region Disorders
Task	A 75 year old man, who has been suffering from diabetes for the last six months, became jaundiced. It was asymptomatic, except for weight loss of 10 pounds in 6 months. Physical examination revealed a hard, globular mass at the right upper quadrant, which moves during respiration. A CT scan shows enlargement of the head of the pancreas, with no filling defects in the liver. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Carcinoma of the head of the pancreas
B	Infectious hepatitis
C	Haemolytic jaundice
D	Malignant biliary stricture
E	Metastatic disease of liver

№	krok 2009
Topic	Esophageal disorders
Task	A 60 year-old male patient, who is a tobacco smoker for 30 years and an alcoholic, is having dysphagia and weight loss for 4 months. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Cancer of the esophagus
B	Esophageal achalasia
C	Hunter's disease
D	Esophagitis
E	Esophageal diverticulum
№	krok 2009
Topic	colon diseases
Task	A 54 year old male patient complains of permanent dull pain in the area of mesogastrium, weight loss, dark blood admixtures in the feces, constipations. He has lost 10 kg within a year. In blood: erythrocytes: $3.5 \times 10^{12}/L$ , Hb- 87 g/l, leukocytes – $12.6 \times 10^9/L$ , stab neutrophil shift, ESR- 43 mm/hr. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of transverse colon
B	Gastric ulcer
C	Chronic colitis
D	Chronic pancreatitis
E	Stomach cancer
№	krok 2009
Topic	rectal disorders
Task	A 72 year old patient complains of pain and bleeding during defecation. Digital rectal investigation revealed a tumour of anal canal. After verification of the diagnosis, the patient was also diagnosed with squamous cell carcinoma. The secondary (metastatic) tumour will be most probably found in:
Correct answer	Lungs
B	Liver
C	Pelvic bones
D	Mediastinum
E	Brain
№	krok 2008
Topic	Uterine disorders



Task	An endometrial adenocarcinoma, which has extended to the uterine serosa, would be classified as stage:
Correct answer	<i>III A</i>
B	<i>I C</i>
C	<i>II A</i>
D	<i>II B</i>
E	<i>IV AB</i>
№	krok 2008
Topic	Lung disorders
Task	Chest X-Ray of a 62 year old smoker, who often suffers from ‘pneumonias’, showed a triangle shadow in the right lung, its vertex is pointing towards the lung root. There also were deviation of heart and mediastinum shadows towards the lesion. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Central lung cancer
B	Lung abscess
C	Lung cyst
D	Peripheral lung cancer
E	Atelectasis
№	krok 2007
Topic	Prostate disorders
Task	A patient complains of nycturia, constant dull pain in perineum and suprapubic region, weak urine jet, frequent, obstructed and painful urination. He has been ill for several months, pain in perineum appeared after getting problems with urination. Rectal examination revealed that prostate is enlarged (mostly to the right lobe side), dense, asymmetric, its central sulcus is flattened, the right lobe is dense, painless, tuberos. What disease can it be?
Correct answer	Cancer of prostate
B	Prostate sclerosis
C	Urolithiasis, stone of the right lobe of prostate
D	Prostate tuberculosis
E	Chronic congestive prostatitis
№	krok 2007
Topic	General
Task	Elderly people are subjects to more frequent development of tumors. One of the main causes is:
Correct answer	Decreased activity of cellular immunity

B	Decreased intensity of antibodies formation
C	Decreased functioning of mitoses
D	Increased activity of cellular immunity
E	Increased intensity of antibodies formation
№	krok 2007
Topic	lung disorders
Task	A 67 year-old patient complains of dyspnea, breast pain, common weakness. He has been ill for 5 months. Objectively: $t^0 - 37.3^0$ , Ps-96/min. Vocal tremor over the right lung cannot be determined, percussion sound is dull, and breathing cannot be auscultated. In sputum: blood diffusively mixed with mucus. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lung cancer
B	Macrofocal pneumonia
C	Bronchoectatic disease
D	Focal pulmonary tuberculosis
E	Exudative pleuritis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Treatment tactics
Task	A patient with suspected pheochromocytoma, in the periods between the attacks, has normal blood pressure and a tendency to tachycardia. Urine test revealed no pathologies. It was decided to use a provocative test with histamine. What medication should be prepared to provide emergency care in case of positive test result?
Correct answer	Phentolamine
B	Pipolphen
C	Nifedipine
D	Mesatonum
E	Prednisolone
№	krok 2017
Topic	Urinary disorders
Task	A 50-year-old patient was delivered to a hospital with complaints of blood traces in urine. Urination is painless and undisturbed. Macrohematuria had been observed for 3 days. Objectively: kidneys cannot be palpated, suprapubic area is without alterations, and external genitalia are non-pathologic. On rectal examination: prostate is not enlarged, painless, has usual structure. Cystoscopy revealed no alterations. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Renal carcinoma

B	Bladder tuberculosis
C	Varicocele
D	Dystopic kidney
E	Necrotic papillitis
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	prostate disorders
Task	A man complains of constant dull pain in the perineum and suprapubic area, weak jet of urine, frequent difficult painful urination and nocturia. The patient has been suffering from this condition for several months, during which urination was becoming increasingly difficult, and pain in the perineum has developed. On rectal examination: the prostate is enlarged (mainly its right lobe), dense, asymmetrical, central fissure is smoothed out, the right lobe is of stony density, painless, tuberos. What disease is it?
Correct answer	Prostate cancer
B	Prostate sclerosis
C	Urolithiasis, prostatolith of the right lobe
D	Prostate tuberculosis
E	Chronic prostate congestion
№	krok 2017, 2014, 2013
Topic	tratment tactics
Task	A 49-year-old patient consulted a doctor about difficult swallowing, voice hoarseness, weight loss. These symptoms have been gradually progressing for the last 3 months. Objectively: the patient is exhausted, there are enlarged supraclavicular lymph nodes. Esophagoscopy revealed no esophageal pathology. Which of the following investigations is the most appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Computed tomography of chest and mediastinum
B	X-ray of lungs
C	Multiplanar measurement of esophagus
D	Radioisotope investigation of chest
E	Ultrasound investigation of mediastinum
№	krok 2017
Topic	urinary disorders

Task	A 58-year-old man complains of with general weakness, weight loss of 10 kg of during 1,5 months, progressive pain in the lumbar region, increased blood pressure up to 220/160 mm Hg, low grade fever. Objectively: in the right hypogastrium deep palpation reveals a formation with uneven surface and low mobility; veins of the spermatic cord and scrotum are dilated. Blood test results: Hb- 86 g/l, ESR- 44 mm/h. Urine test results: specific gravity - 1020, protein - 0,99 g/l, RBC cover the whole field of vision, WBC- 4-6 in the field of vision. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Renal tumour
B	Urolithiasis
C	Acute pyelonephritis
D	Acute glomerulonephritis
E	Nephroptosis
№	krok 2017
Topic	hepato-Pancreato-duodenal region Disorders
Task	A 64-year-old patient has been admitted with to of progressive jaundice that developed over 3 weeks without any pain and is accompanied by general weakness and loss of appetite. Objectively: temperature is 36,8° C , heart rate is 78/min, abdomen is soft and painless, peritoneum irritation symptoms are not detected, palpation reveals sharply enlarged tense gallbladder. What disease can be manifested with such symptoms?
Correct answer	Pancreatic cancer
B	Acute duodenal ulceration
C	Acute cholecystitis
D	Chronic cholecystitis
E	Cholecystitis caused by lamblia
№	krok 2017
Topic	ADRENAL GLAND DISORDERS
Task	A 51-year-old woman complains of headache, trembling, paresthesiae, palpitations, increased blood pressure up to 280/160 mm Hg. The day before she experienced exhausting headache, vascular pulsation, palpitations, asphyxia, stomachache, unbearable fear of coming death. The patient paled and broke out in cold sweat. In urine urinalysis there is increased level content of vanillylmandelic acid. What disease causes such clinical presentation in the patient?
Correct answer	Pheochromocytoma
B	Conn's syndrome (primary hyperaldosteronism)
C	Cushing's syndrome
D	Primary hypertension

E	Cushing's disease
№	krok 2017
Topic	Esophageal disorders
Task	Heart X-ray of a 31-year-old man has revealed the following: with tightly filled opacified esophagus there is a marginal filling defect in its middle third on the posterior wall; the defect is 1,8x1,3 cm in size with clear oval border. Mucosal folds are retained and envelop the defect; wall peristalsis and elasticity are not affected. There are no complaints regarding the condition of the patient's alimentary canal. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Esophageal tumor
B	Achalasia cardiae
C	Esophageal burns
D	Diverticulum
E	Barrett esophagus
№	krok 2017
Topic	treatment tactics
Task	During preventive examination a 58-year-old man on chest X-ray presents with multiple globular pale shadows 3 cm in diameter within parenchyma of the both lungs. Examination in the oncologic hospital: the primary focus is not found; transbronchial biopsy with cytologic investigation detected cells of glandular neoplasm. What tactics should the physician choose?
Correct answer	Polychemotherapy courses
B	Exploratory laparotomy
C	Exploratory thoracotomy
D	Laparoscopy
E	Symptomatic treatment at home
№	krok 2017
Topic	uterine Disorders
Task	A 55-year-old woman came to a gynecologist with complaints of leukorrhoea and bloody discharge from the vagina after 5 years of menopause. Anamnesis states no pregnancies. Bimanual examination: the uterus and uterine appendages are without changes. During diagnostic curettage of the uterine cavity the physician scraped off enchephaloid matter. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Endometrial carcinoma
B	Adenomyosis
C	Subserous uterine myoma
D	Cervical carcinoma

E	Ovarian carcinoma
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	LUNG Disorders
Task	A 29-year-old patient works as a motor mechanic. Anamnesis shows frequent exposure to cold, exacerbation of chronic bronchitis attended by cough with relatively small amount of mucopurulent sputum, subfebrility, sometimes joined by hemoptysis and pain in the right side of chest. Breathing is vesicular. X-ray shows shadows and sharp decrease in size of the lower lobe distinctly visible on the X-ray image as a streak 2-3 cm wide situated at the angle from lung root to the frontal costodiaphragmatic recess. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Peripheral lung cancer
B	Bronchiectasis
C	Pneumonia
D	Middle lobe syndrome
E	Interlobular pleurisy
№	krok 2016
Topic	TREATMENT TACTICS
Task	A patient has been provisionally diagnosed with pheochromocytoma at the stage of intermission. BP is within norm, there is a tendency towards tachycardia. No urine pathologies. The decision has been made to perform a provocative test with histamine. What drug should be kept close at hand for emergency aid in case of positive test result?
Correct answer	Phentolamine
B	Pipolphen
C	Nifedipine
D	Mesaton (Phenylephrine)
E	Prednisolone
№	krok 2016, 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	ADRENAL GLAND Disorders
Task	A 32-year-old woman complains of dizziness, headache, palpitation, tremor. For the last several months she has been under outpatient observation for increased arterial pressure. Since recently such attacks have become more frequent and severe. Objectively: the skin is covered with clammy sweat, tremor of the extremities is present. HR-110/min., BP- 220/140 mm Hg. Heart sounds are muffled. Blood test results: WBCs- 9, 8 ·10 <sup>9</sup> /l, ESR- 22 mm/hour. Blood glucose - 9,8 millimole/l. What disease is the most likely cause of this crisis?
Correct answer	Pheochromocytoma

B	Essential hypertension
C	Preeclampsia
D	Primary hyperaldosteronism
E	Diabetic glomerulosclerosis
№	krok 2016
Topic	URINARY Disorders
Task	For the last 15 years a 48-year-old patient has been working at the factory producing synthetic resins. Lately he has been complaining of significant general fatigue, headaches, frequent urination (predominantly during the day), red color of urine. What complication of benzene nitrocompounds poisoning can be suspected?
Correct answer	Malignant tumor of the urinary bladder
B	Chronic cystitis
C	Chronic prostatitis
D	Acute glomerulonephritis
E	Chronic pyelonephritis
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	bONE Disorders
Task	A 25-year-old man complains of pain in the lower third of his left thigh, which occurs both with and without physical exertion. Possibility of trauma is denied by the patient. Objectively: skin colour is normal; pastosity and pain can be detected with deep palpation; knee joint mobility is reduced. X-ray of distal femoral metaphysis shows an area of destruction and spicule. Blood test: immature cells, no signs of inflammation. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Osteogenic sarcoma
B	Osteitis fibrosa cystica
C	Chronic osteomyelitis
D	Multiple myeloma
E	Marble-bone disease
№	krok 2016
Topic	eSOPHAGEAL Disorders
Task	A 45-year-old man was delivered to a hospital with complaints of vomiting with streaks of blood, loss of weight. On esophagofiberscopy a cauliflower-shaped mucosal growth was detected in the abdominal esophagus. The mucosa there bleeds on contact. What preliminary diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Esophageal tumor

B	Barrett esophagus
C	Abdominal esophagitis
D	Esophageal diverticulum
E	Esophageal achalasia
№	krok 2016
Topic	hepato-Pancreato-duodenal region Disorders
Task	A 64-year-old patient has been hospitalised with complaints of progressive jaundice that developed over 3 weeks ago without pain syndrome, along with general weakness, loss of appetite. Objectively: temperature is 36, 8° C , heart rate is 78/min., abdomen is soft and painless, peritoneum irritation symptoms are not detected, palpation reveals sharply enlarged tense gallbladder. What disease can be characterised with these symptoms?
Correct answer	Cancer of pancreas head
B	Duodenal ulcer
C	Acute cholecystitis
D	Chronic cholecystitis
E	Cholecystitis caused by lamblia
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	Pituitary-Ovarial system Disorders
Task	A 22-year-old patient complains of 8-month delay of menstruation. Anamnesis: menarche since the age of 12,5. Since the age of 18 menstruations are irregular. No pregnancies. Mammary glands have normal development; when the nipples are pressed, milk drops are discharged. On gynecological examination: moderate uterus hypoplasia. On hormonal examination: prolactin level exceeds the norm two times. On computed tomogram of the sellar region: a space-occupying lesion 4 mm in diameter is detected. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Pituitary tumor
B	Lactation amenorrhea
C	Stein-Leventhal syndrome
D	Sheehan's syndrome
E	Cushing's disease
№	krok 2016
Topic	bREAST Disorders



Task	During a regular check-up of a 50-year-old woman a tumor was detected in her right mammary gland. The tumor is 5 cm in diameter, dense, without clear margins. The skin over the tumor resembles lemon rind, the nipple is inverted. The lymph node can be palpated in the axillary region. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Breast cancer
B	Lacteal cyst
C	Diffuse mastopathy
D	Mastitis
E	Breast lipoma
№	krok 2015
Topic	TREATMENT DISORDERS
Task	After examination a 46-year-old patient was diagnosed with left breast cancer T2N2M0, clinical group II-a. What will be the treatment plan for this patient?
Correct answer	Radiation therapy + operation + chemotherapy
B	Operation only
C	Operation + radiation therapy
D	Radiation therapy only
E	Chemotherapy only
№	krok 2015, 2012, 2011, 2010
Topic	DIAGNOSTIC TACTICS
Task	A 65-year-old patient complains of pain in the lumbar spine, moderate disuria. He has been suffering from this condition for about half a year. Prostate volume is 45 cm <sup>3</sup> (there are hypoechogenic nodes in both lobes, capsule invasion). Prostate-specific antigen is 60 ng/ml. Prostate biopsy revealed an adenocarcinoma. Which of the supplementary examination methods will allow to determine the stage of neoplastic process in this patient?
Correct answer	Computer tomography of small pelvis
B	Lumbar spine X-ray
C	Excretory urography
D	Bone scintigraphy
E	Chest X-ray
№	krok 2015
Topic	DIAGNOSTIC TACTICS

Task	A 49-year-old patient complains of difficulties when swallowing food, hoarse voice, weight loss. The patient has been suffering from these symptoms for the last 3 months. The symptoms are gradually progressing. Objectively: the patient is emaciated, supraclavicular lymph nodes are enlarged. Esophagoscopy revealed no pathologies of esophagus. What investigation would be the most advisable in the given case?
Correct answer	Computed tomogram of chest and mediastinum
B	Lungs X-ray
C	Multiplanar fluoroscopy of esophagus
D	Radioisotopic examination of chest and mediastinum
E	US of mediastinum
№	krok 2015
Topic	URINARY DISORDERS
Task	A 58-year-old patient complains of general weakness, weight loss up to 10 kg within the last 1,5 months, progressive pain in the small of the back, raise of blood pressure to 220/160 mm Hg, subfebrile body temperature. Objectively: tuberos slightly movable lump can be palpated in the right subcostal area; veins of spermatic cord and scrotum are dilated. Blood test: Hb - 86 g/l, ESR - 44 mm/h. Urine test: specific gravity - 1020, proteine - 0,99 g/l, erythrocytes - all field of vision, leukocytes - 4-6 in the field of vision. The provisional diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Kidney tumor
B	Urolithiasis
C	Acute pyelonephritis
D	Acute glomerulonephritis
E	Nephroptosis
№	krok 2015
Topic	hepato-Pancreato-duodenal region Disorders
Task	A 64-year-old patient has been hospitalised with complaints of progressive jaundice that developed over 3 weeks ago without pain syndrome, general weakness, loss of appetite. Objectively: temperature is 36, 8° C, heart rate is 78/min, abdomen is soft and painless, peritoneum irritation symptoms are not detected, palpation reveals sharply enlarged tense gallbladder. What disease can be characterised with these symptoms?
Correct answer	Cancer of pancreas head
B	Duodenal ulcer
C	Acute cholecystitis
D	Chronic cholecystitis

E	Cholecystitis caused by lambliasis
№	krok 2014
Topic	OVARIAL DISORDERS
Task	A 50-year-old female patient complains of aching pain in the lower abdomen. She has a history of normal menstrual cycle. At the age of 40, the patient underwent a surgery for gastric ulcer. Examination findings: abdomen is soft, in the hypogastrum there is a well defined nodular tumor of limited mobility. Vaginal examination findings: the cervix is clean, of cylindrical shape. Body of the uterus cannot be palpated separately. On both sides of the uterus palpation reveals tight tumors with an uneven surface. The tumors are immobile and fill the whole pelvic cavity. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Krukenberg tumor
B	Ovarian fibroid
C	Ovarian granulosa cell tumor
D	Bilateral pioovarium
E	Subserous metrofibroma
№	krok 2014
Topic	LUNG DISORDERS
Task	A 63-year-old male patient complains of cough with expectoration of mucous bloodstreaked sputum, asthma, low-grade fever, general weakness. These presentations have been observed for 3 months. The patient has been a smoker since childhood. Objectively: $t^{\circ} - 37, 4^{\circ} C$ , respiratory rate is 26/min, Ps- 82/min, rhythmic. AP- 130/85 mm Hg. There is limited breathing movement in the right side of chest cavity, as well as percussive dullness and diminished breath sounds. Radiograph shows a homogeneous opacity of the pulmonary field on the right with the mediastinum displacement to the affected side. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Central lung cancer
B	Pleural effusion
C	Pleuropneumonia
D	Pulmonary tuberculosis
E	Bronchiectasis
№	krok 2014
Topic	URINARY DISORDERS
Task	A 66-year-old female patient has been admitted to a hospital for massive gross hematuria with release of shapeless blood clots, frequent painful urination. The patient also reports a moderate weight loss within 3-4 months. Gross hematuria that was not accompanied by any pain and dysuria first occurred three months ago for no apparent reason, and after a few days the bleeding subsided independently. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Bladder tumor
B	Urolithiasis
C	Renal tumor
D	Chronic cystitis
E	Acute cystitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	bONE Disorders
Task	A 23-year-old male patient consulted by a medical doctor about on pain occurring in the lower third of the thigh with weight bearing activities and unloaded. The patient denies any injuries to the region site. Objectively: the skin is of normal color, deep palpation reveals pastosity and tenderness, movements of the knee joint are limited. Instrumental diagnostic radiography of the distal femoral metaepiphyseal region shows a zone of degradation and spicules. In blood tests: immature cells are present, there are no signs of inflammation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Osteosarcoma
B	Hyperparathyroid dystrophy
C	Chronic osteomyelitis
D	Multiple myeloma
E	Marble bone disease
№	krok 2014
Topic	ESOPHAGEAL DISORDERS
Task	A 47-year-old female patient complains of having pain on swallowing and difficulty on passing of solid food for two months. The patient has taken to the liquid and semi-liquid food consumption. During the last week the liquid food has barely passed through. General condition is satisfactory, the patient is undernourished, the appetite is preserved, there is a fear of eating. What is the most fitting provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Esophageal carcinoma
B	Esophageal stricture
C	Esophageal foreign body ingestion
D	Esophageal varices
E	Esophageal achalasia
№	krok 214
Topic	: DIAGNOSTIC TACTICS

Task	A 49-year-old male patient complains of retrosternal pain, heartburn, weight loss of 8 kg over the last year, constipation, weakness. The patient has been a heavy smoker for 20 years, and has a 10-year history of gastroesophageal reflux disease. The patient is asthenic, has dry skin surface on physical examination. Made gastroscopy revealed an ulceration in the lower third of the esophagus and esophageal stricture accompanied by edema, hyperemia and multiple erosions of the mucosa. What necessary instrumental study is required for in order to make more accurate right diagnosis?
Correct answer	Biopsy of the esophageal mucosa
B	X-ray examination of the esophagus
C	Respiratory test for Helicobacter pylori
D	pH-metry of the esophagus and the stomach
E	Fecal occult blood test
№	krok 2014
Topic	TREATMENT TACTICS
Task	During the breast self-examination a 37-year-old female patient revealed a lump in the lower inner quadrant of her left breast. Palpation confirms presence of a mobile well-defined neoplasm up to 2 cm large. Peripheral lymph nodes are not changed. What is the way of further management?
Correct answer	Ultrasound examination of breasts, mammography, fine-needle aspiration biopsy
B	Anti-inflammatory therapy, physiotherapy
C	Radical mastectomy
D	Ultrasound monitoring of genitals during the entire course of antiestrogens therapy, systemic enzyme therapy, phytotherapy
E	Case follow-up
№	krok 2014
Topic	UTERINE DISORDERS
Task	A 48-year-old female has been admitted to the gynecology department for pain in the lower right abdomen and low back pain, constipations. Bimanual examination findings: the uterus is immobile, the size of a 10-week pregnancy, has uneven surface. Aspirate obtained out of the uterine cavity contains atypical cells. What diagnosis might be made?
Correct answer	Hystero carcinoma
B	Cervical cancer
C	Metastroma
D	Colon cancer
E	Chorionepithelioma
№	krok 2013

Topic	OVARIAL DISORDERS
Task	A 58-year-old female patient came to the antenatal clinic complaining of bloody light-red discharges from the genital tracts. Menopause is for 12 years. Gynaecological examination revealed age involution of externalia and vagina; uterine cervix was unchanged, there were scant bloody discharges from uterine cervix, uterus was of normal size; uterine appendages were not palpable; parametrias were free. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Uterine carcinoma
B	Atrophic colpitis
C	Abnormalities of menstrual cycle of climacteric nature
D	Cervical carcinoma
E	Granulosa cell tumor of ovary
№	krok 2013
Topic	TREATMENT TACTICS
Task	A patient with some tumor suspected to pheochromocytoma has normal blood pressure off the attacks and a slightly tendency to tachycardia. Urinalysis revealed no pathology. It was decided to use a provocative test with histamine. What medication should be prepared to provide emergency care in case of a positive test result?
Correct answer	Phentolamine
B	Pipolphen
C	Nifedipine
D	Mesatonum
E	Prednisolone
№	krok 2018 - 2019
Topic	Thyroid cancer
Task	A 32-year-old woman complains of tumorlike formation on the anterior surface of her neck that appeared 2 years ago. Within the last 3 months the tumor has been rapidly growing. It hinders swallowing and impairs speech; the tumor causes a sensation of pressure. Objectively the skin moisture is normal, pulse is 80/min., rhythmic, blood pressure is 130/80 mm Hg. In the right lobe of the thyroid gland there is a dense lumpy node 3.0x3.5 cm that moves during swallowing. Scanning image shows a "cold nodule" in the thyroid gland. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Thyroid cancer
B	Thyroid adenoma
C	Thyroid cyst
D	Nodular goiter

E	Autoimmune thyroiditis
№	krok 2018 - 2019
Topic	Renal carcinoma
Task	A 50-year-old patient was brought to a hospital with complaints of blood in urine. Urination is painless and undisturbed. Macrohematuria had been observed for 3 days. Objectively: kidneys cannot be palpated, suprapubic area is without alterations, external genitalia are non-pathologic. On rectal investigation: prostate is not enlarged, painless, has normal structure. Cystoscopy revealed no changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Renal carcinoma
B	Bladder tuberculosis
C	Varicocele
D	Dystopic kidney
E	Necrotic papillitis
№	krok 2018 - 2019
Topic	Esophageal tumor
Task	Heart X-ray of a 31-year-old man has revealed the following: with tightly filled opacified esophagus there is a marginal filling defect in its middle third on the posterior wall; the defect is 1.8x1.3 cm in size with clear oval border. Mucosal folds are retained and envelop the defect; wall peristalsis and elasticity are not affected. There are no complaints regarding the condition of the patient's alimentary canal. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Esophageal tumor
B	Achalasia cardiae
C	Esophageal burns
D	Diverticulum
E	Barrett esophagus
№	krok 2020
Topic	Oncology
Task	A 45-year-old man came to the hematologist with complaints of general weakness elevated body temperature, excessive sweating, enlarged cervical lymph nodes. Objectively: his body temperature is 325 C, the skin is pale and dry the posterior cervical lymph nodes are dense and elastic, up to 2 cm in diameter , mobile. There are no peculiarities in the patient's heart and lungs, hepatosplenomegaly was detected. What examination is necessary to determine the scope of the pathologic process?
Correct answer	Computer tomography
B	Complete blood count

C	Bone scintigraphy
D	Abdominal X-Ray
E	Ultrasound of the cervical lymph nodes
№	krok 2020
Topic	Oncology
Task	On ultrasound of the thyroid gland, a 47-year-old woman presents with a hypoechoic node 1,6cm in diameter with blurred margins and intranodular hypervascularization. The doctor suspects thyroid carcinoma. What method should be used to verify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fine-needle aspiration biopsy
B	Case monitoring
C	Positron-emission tomography
D	Determine TSH level in the blood
E	Thyroid scintigraphy
№	krok 2020
Topic	oncology
Task	A 57-year-old man, a miner, complains of a pain in his chest, dyspnea on physical exertion, excessive sweating, constant subfebrile temperature, and cough that produces blood-streaked sputum. He has been smoking for approximately 40 years (2 pack a day) and frequently has Pneumonias. Survey chest -ray shows a triangular shadow in the middle lobe of the right lung. One of the apices of the shadows are displaced toward the affected area. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Cancer of the right lung
B	Chronic bronchitis
C	Tuberculosis of the right lung
D	Pneumoconiosis
E	Right-sided pleuropneumonia
№	krok 2020
Topic	Oncology
Task	A 55-year-old woman came to a gynecologist with complaints of leukorrhea and bloody discharge from the vagina after 5 years of menopause. Anamnesis states no pregnancies. Bimanual examination: the uterus and appendages are without changes. During diagnostic curettage of the uterine cavity the physician scraped off a sample of enchephaloid matter. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Endometrial carcinoma
B	Adenomyosis



C	Ovarian carcinoma
D	Subserouse uterine myoma
E	Cervical carcinoma
№	krok 2021
Topic	Oncology
Task	20. A 36-year-old woman complains of a headache, paresthesia, muscle weakness, spasms, thirst, and polyuria. Objectively, her temperature is 36.6°C, respiration rate - 18/min., pulse - 92/min., blood pressure - 180/110 mm Hg. Her ECG shows ST depression. Her potassium levels in blood plasma are low, sodium levels are high, plasma renin activity is significantly decreased, aldosterone concentration is high. 24-hour urine specific gravity does not exceed 1.008-1.011, alkaline reaction is observed. Spironolactone test is positive. CT scan shows enlarged right adrenal gland. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Androsteroma
B	Conn's syndrome
C	Diabetes insipidus
D	Cushing's syndrome
E	Phochromocytoma