

№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	4 days after a patient received a gunshot wound to the soft tissues of middle third of the thigh, his condition suddenly began deteriorating. There are complaints of bursting pain in the wound; pain has been increasing during the last 12 hours. Edema of skin and hypodermic tissue quickly grows. Body temperature is $38,2^{\circ}C$, heart rate is 102/min. The wound edges gape, are dull in color; the muscles, viable as of day before, now protrude into the wound, look boiled, are dull in color, have dirty-gray coating, and fall apart when held with forceps. What infection has developed in the wound?
Correct answer	Anaerobic
B	Aerobic gram-negative
C	Putrid
D	Aerobic gram-positive
E	Diphtheria of the wound
№	krok 2017
Topic	Burns and frostbite
Task	A patient received flame burns of both hands. On the dorsal and palmar surface of the hands there are blisters filled with serous fluid. The wrist joint region is hyperemic. The forearms were not injured. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	II degree flame burn of the hands, 4% of body surface area
B	II degree flame burn of the hands, 2% of body surface area
C	IIIa degree flame burn of the hands, 4% of body surface area
D	III degree flame burn of the hands, 4% of body surface area
E	IIb degree flame burn of the hands, 2% of body surface area
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2012, 2010
Topic	: Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	On the 4th day after recovery from a cold a patient was hospitalized with complaints of solitary spittings of mucoid sputum. On the 2nd day there was a single discharge of about 250 ml of purulent blood-streaked sputum. Objectively: the patient's condition is moderately severe. Respiratory rate - 28-30/min., Ps- 96/min., BP- 110/70 mm Hg. Respiration over the left lung is vesicular, over the right lung - weakened. There are various moist crackles over the lower lobe and amphoric breath sounds near the angle of scapula. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pulmonary abscess
B	Exudative pleuritis
C	Acute focal pneumonia

D	Pleural empyema
E	Pyopneumothorax
№	krok 2017
Topic	Problems of thrombosis and embolism of low extremities
Task	A 74-year-old patient was delivered into admission room with clinical presentations of acute deep vein thrombosis of the shin. What symptom is the most typical of this pathology?
Correct answer	Homans' sign
B	Rovsing's sign
C	Courvoisier's sign
D	Mayo-Robson's sign
E	Grey Turner's sign
№	krok 2017
Topic	Sepsis and SIRS
Task	A patient has the second and third degree burns of the 15% of the body surface. On the 20th day after the trauma the patient presents with sharp increase of body temperature, general weakness, rapid vesicular respiration; facial features are sharpened, BP is 90/50 mm Hg, heart rate is 112/min. What complication is it?
Correct answer	Sepsis
B	Pneumonia
C	Acute intoxication
D	Purulent bronchitis
E	Anaerobic infection
№	krok 2017
Topic	Trauma of thoracic cavity
Task	Two days ago a woman fell from the height of 1,5 m. She complains of severe thoracic pain on the left and dyspnea. Chest X-ray reveals hydropneumothorax on the left with fluid level at the 7th rib and the lung collapsed by 1/3. The 6th-7th ribs are fractured along the scapular line. Serohemorrhagic fluid was obtained during thoracic puncture. What treatment tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	Thoracocentesis on the left at the 7th intercostal space
B	Thoracocentesis at the 2nd intercostal space
C	Repeated puncture of the pleural cavity
D	Intubation of trachea with artificial pulmonary ventilation
E	Alcohol-novocaine block of the fracture area

№	krok 2017
Topic	Trauma of abdomen and retroperitoneal space
Task	In 2 hours after a traffic accident a 28-year-old man in grave condition was delivered to a hospital. The patient complains of abdominal pain. He received a blow to the abdomen with the steering wheel. Objective examination revealed the following: the abdomen does not participate in respiration, is tense and acutely painful on palpation; the abdominal muscles are defensively tense, peritoneal irritation signs are positive, hepatic dullness is absent. BP is 90/60 mm Hg, heart rate is 120/min. What further treatment tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	Laparotomy
B	Laparoscopy
C	Cold to the abdomen
D	Ultrasound investigation
E	Laparocentesis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Postoperative complication
Task	A 46-year-old woman has been hospitalized with open fracture of the left thigh in its middle third. She underwent the surgery - fixation with extraosseous osteosynthesis plates. On the 4th day after the surgery she developed pain in the wound, body temperature rose over 39° C . What measures should be taken in this case?
Correct answer	Undo the sutures, drain the wound, and prescribe antibiotics
B	Prescribe broad spectrum antibiotics and hormonal agents
C	Administer antibiotics intraosseously and hypothermia locally
D	Inject antibiotics into the area surrounding the wound, prescribe spasmolytics and analgesics
E	Remove the fixation, prescribe sulfanilamides
№	krok 2017
Topic	acute abdomen
Task	After excessive consumption of fatty food a 60-year-old woman suddenly developed pain in her right subcostal area, nausea, bile vomiting, sharp bitter taste in her mouth. In 2 days she developed jaundice, her urine darkened. Objectively: sclera and skin are icteric, the abdomen is distended, the liver is enlarged by 3 cm, soft and painful on palpation, Ortner's, Murphy's, Kehr's, Zakharyin's, Mayo-Robson's signs are positive. What diagnostic technique should be used in the first place?
Correct answer	US of the gallbladder and bile duct
B	Fibrogastroduodenoscopy
C	X-ray of the abdomen

D	Radionuclide scanning of the liver and gallbladder
E	Laparoscopy
№	krok 2017
Topic	Sirs and sepsis
Task	A 43-year-old man has undergone a surgery for osteomyelitis of the left thigh. On the 6th day the patient's condition was complicated with sepsis. Despite complex therapy of sepsis on the 9th day the patient persistently presents with temperature up to $40^{\circ}C$, heart rate is 110/min., respiration rate is 23/min., BP is 100/60 mm Hg. Blood test: leukocytes - $16 \cdot 10^9/l$, band neutrophils - 16%. What phase of clinical course is it?
Correct answer	Catabolic
B	Anabolic
C	Rehabilitation
D	Functional
E	Tension
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	Syndrome of mechanical jaundice
Task	A 42-year-old man was delivered to a surgical in-patient department with complaints of icteric skin, pain in the right subcostal area. Biochemical blood analysis: total bilirubin - 140 $\mu\text{mol/l}$, direct bilirubin - 112 $\mu\text{mol/l}$. On US: choledoch duct - 1,4 cm, a concrement is detected in the distal area. Gallbladder is 40 cm, no concrements. What treatment tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	Endoscopic papillosphincterotomy
B	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
C	Laparotomy with choledoch duct drain
D	Laparotomy with cholecystectomy
E	Threatment in an infectious diseases hospi-tal
№	krok 2017
Topic	Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	A 19-year-old woman complains of severe pain in the axillary crease. Condition onset occurred a week ago after her swimming in a cold river and epilation. The next day a painful "boil" appeared. The "boil" was increasing in size every day and became a plumsized tumor. Upon examination there are nodular conical growths joined together detected, the skin covering them is bluish-red in color. Some nodules have fistulous openi-ngs producing thick purulent mass. Body temperature is $38,5^{\circ}C$, general malaise. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hydradenitis

B	Carbuncle
C	Cutaneous tuberculosis
D	Necrotizing ulcerative trichophytosis
E	Pyoderma chancriformis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Syndrome of mechanical jaundice
Task	A 54-year-old patient complains of weakness, jaundice, itching skin. Disease onset was 1,5 months ago: fever up to 39° C appeared at first, with progressive jaundice developed 2 weeks later. On hospitalization jaundice was severely progressed. Liver cannot be palpated. Gallbladder is enlarged and painless. Blood bilirubin is 190 mcmol/l (accounting for direct bilirubin). Stool is acholic. What is the most likely jaundice genesis in this patient?
Correct answer	Mechanical jaundice
B	Hepatocellular jaundice
C	Hemolytic jaundice
D	Caroli syndrome
E	Gilbert's syndrome
№	krok 2017, 2015, 2013
Topic	Critical states in surgery
Task	A 30-year-old patient was in a car accident. He is unconscious, pale, has thready pulse. In the middle third of the right thigh there is an extensive laceration with ongoing profuse external arterial bleeding. What urgent actions must be taken to save the life of the patient?
Correct answer	Tourniquet above the wound of the right thigh
B	Tourniquet below the wound of the right thigh
C	Artificial lung ventilation
D	Precordial thump
E	Application of plaster bar
№	krok 2017
Topic	Burns and frostbite
Task	A patient with signs of general overexposure to cold presenting with local frostbites of fingers has been delivered into an admission room. Objectively: conscious, inert, speech is slow, the skin of the face is cold, body temperature is 34° C , heart rate is 68/min. What would be the actions of a doctor on call?
Correct answer	Hospitalize the patient to the surgical department

B	Hospitalize the patient to the therapeutics department
C	Hospitalize the patient to the traumatology department
D	Let the patient go home
E	Refer to a family doctor on the next day
№	krok 2017
Topic	Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	After significant physical exertion a 66-year-old man with deep vein thrombosis of the extremities developed shortness of breath, intense pain in the chest on the left, marked palpitations. The patient's condition is grave, his face is cyanotic, the cervical veins are swollen, BP is 60/40 mm Hg. What investigation method would be the most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Selective angiopneumography
B	Chest X-ray
C	Echocardiography
D	Magnetic resonance imaging of the chest
E	Fiber-optic bronchoscopy
№	krok 2017
Topic	Problems of thrombosis and embolism of low extremities
Task	A postpartum woman on the 12th day after the normal delivery complains of pain localized in her left gastrocnemius muscle. Body temperature is $37,2^{\circ} C$; pulse is 85/min, rhythmic; blood pressure is 128/80 mm Hg. Mammary glands are soft and painless. The uterus is behind the pubis. The left leg in the area of gastrocnemius muscle is by 3 cm larger than the right leg in the diameter. Internal organs present no pathologies. What complication can be suspected?
Correct answer	Deep vein thrombosis of the shin
B	Iliofemoral thrombosis
C	Varicose veins of lower extremities
D	Endometritis
E	Myositis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Differential diagnosis of pain syndrome in the limbs

Task	After the celebratory feast that took place the day before, a 35-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of marked pain within the I metatarsophalangeal articulation on the right, which developed late in the night, and impaired walking. Objectively: the metatarsophalangeal articulation is swollen, hyperemic, hot to touch, painful on movement. In blood: erythrocytes - $5 \cdot 10^{12} /l$, Hb- 155 g/l, leukocytes- $13 \cdot 10^9 /l$, ESR- 50 mm/hour, CRP- 46 mg/dl, uric acid - 720 mcmol/l. X-ray of feet articulations: osteoporosis, narrowing of interarticular spaces, numerous punched-out erosions. Make the preliminary diagnosis:
Correct answer	Gout
B	Osteoarthritis
C	Reactive arthritis
D	Rheumatoid arthritis
E	Psoriatic arthritis
№	krok 2017
Topic	acute abdomen
Task	A 28-year-old woman complains of gi-rdle pain in her epigastric and left subcostal areas with irradiation to the back, nausea, and vomiting without relief. On examination a surgeon observes stomach distension and meteorism. There are positive Mondor's, Mayo-Robson's, and Cullen's symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pancreatitis
B	Acute cholecystitis
C	Acute intestinal obstruction
D	Aortic dissecting aneurysm
E	Splenic infarction
№	krok 2017
Topic	acute abdomen
Task	A 39-year-old woman complains of violent pain in her left lumbar area with irradiation to the right iliac area. Several years ago she was diagnosed with cholelithiasis and urolithiasis. The patient's condition is moderately severe, the skin is dry. Ortner's symptom is negative; costovertebral angle tenderness is observed on the right. The most reasonable treatment tactics would be:
Correct answer	Spasmolytics and analgesics
B	Urgent hemodialysis
C	Peritoneal dialysis
D	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
E	Antibiotics
№	krok 2016

Topic	sirs and sepsis
Task	A 35-year-old patient's wound with suppurative focus was surgically cleaned. On the 8th day after the surgery the wound cleared from its purulo-necrotic content and granulations appeared. However, against the background of antibacterial therapy the body temperature keeps at 38,5-39,5° C . There are chills, excessive sweating, euphoria, heart rate is 120/min. What complication of local pyoi-nflammatory process can it be?
Correct answer	Sepsis
B	Purulent absorption fever
C	Trombophlebitis
D	Meningitis
E	Pneumonia
№	krok 2016, 2014, 2013
Topic	Critical states in surgical patient
Task	A 24-year-old patient received a puncture injury below the Poupart's ligament accompanied by intense arterial bleeding. The best method to temporarily stop the bleeding in the patient would be:
Correct answer	Compression band
B	Esmarch's tourniquet
C	Maximum limb bending
D	Compressing a blood vessel with a clamp
E	Wound suturing
№	krok 2016
Topic	Chest trauma
Task	A 62-year-old patient has been hospitali-zed with complaints of pain in the thorax on the right during breathing, dyspnea, dry cough. Ten days ago he slipped and fell hitti-ng his right side. On examintaion: the pati-ent lies on the left side. The right side of the thorax lags during breathing. On the right there are crepitation and pain in the III-IV ri-bs. Dullness of percussion sound and sharply diminished breath sounds can be observed. On X-ray: signs of exudate, fracture of the III-IV ribs. On pleurocentesis: blood is detected. Choose the further tactics:
Correct answer	Transfer to a thoracic surgery department
B	Prescribe conservative therapy
C	Recurrent pleurocentesis
D	Fixed bandage of the rib cage
E	Refer to a traumatologist

№	krok 2016
Topic	Chest trauma
Task	A 29-year-old female patient complains of dyspnea, heaviness and chest pain on the right, body temperature rise up to 37, 2° C . The disease is associated with a chest trauma received 4 days ago. Objectively: skin is pale and moist. Ps- 90/min., regular. Palpation reveals a dull sound on the right, auscultation reveals significantly weakened vesicular breathing. In blood: RBCs- 2, 8 · 10 ¹² /l, colour index - 0,9, Hb- 100 g/l, WBCs- 8, 0 · 10 ⁹ /l, ESR- 17 mm/hour. What results of diagnostic puncture of the pleural cavity can be expected?
Correct answer	Haemorrhagic punctate
B	Chylous liquid
C	Exudate
D	Transudate
E	Purulent punctate
№	krok 2016
Topic	burns and frostbites
Task	A 48-year-old woman has thermal burns of both hands. The epidermis of the palms and backs of her hands is exfoliating, and blisters filled with serous liquid are forming. The forearms are intact. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	2-3A degree thermal burn
B	4 degree thermal burn
C	1 degree thermal burn
D	3B degree thermal burn
E	1-2 degree thermal burn
№	krok 2016
Topic	Problems of thrombosis and embolism
Task	A 45-year-old woman is undergoing treatment for active rheumatism, combined mitral valve failure. During her morning procedures she suddenly sensed pain in the left hand, which was followed by numbness. Pain and numbness continued to aggravate. Objectively: the skin of the left hand is pale and comparatively cold. Pulse in the hand arteries is absent along the whole length. What treatment tactics is most efficient?
Correct answer	Urgent embolectomy
B	Prescription of fibrinolytics and anti-coagulants
C	Prescription of antibiotics and anti-inflammatory agents
D	Cardiac catheterization

E	Urgent thrombintimectomy
№	krok 2016
Topic	burns and frostbites
Task	A 40-year-old patient was bitten by a stray dog an hour ago. On the left shin there is a bite mark - the wound is 4x2x0,5 cm in size. What surgical aid would be most efficient in this case?
Correct answer	Lavage with soapy water, retension sutures
B	Aseptic dressing
C	Salve dressing
D	Blind suture
E	Retension sutures
№	krok 2016
Topic	Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 27-year-old woman has been treated in a surgical department for pleural empyema for 6 months. Multiple paracenteses of the pleural cavity were performed along with anti-bacterial treatment. The patient's condition is slowly aggravating; attempts to fully stretch the lung were unsuccessful. Choose the tactics:
Correct answer	Decortication of the lung
B	Change antibiotics
C	Set constant active suction drain
D	Pulmonectomy
E	Include hyperbaric oxygenation in the treatment
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	A 19-year-old patient complains of severe pain in axillary crease. Condition onset was a week ago after her swimming in a cold river and epilation. The next day painful "boil" appeared that was becoming larger every day and became a plum-sized tumor. Upon examination nodular conical growths joined together are detected, the skin covering them is bluish-red in color. Some nodules have fi-stulous openings producing thick purulent mass. Body temperature is 38, 5° C , general malaise. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Hydradenitis
B	Carbuncle
C	Cutaneous tuberculosis
D	Necrotizing ulcerative trichophytosis
E	Pyoderma chancriformis

№	крок 2016, 2015
Topic	Syndrome of mechanical jaundice
Task	A 54-year-old patient complains of weakness, jaundice, itching skin. Disease onset was 1,5 months ago: fever up to 39° C appeared at first, with progressive jaundice developed 2 weeks later. On hospitalisation jaundice was severely progressed. Liver cannot be palpated. Gallbladder is enlarged and painless. Blood bilirubin is 190 mi-cromole/l (accounting for direct bilirubin). Stool is acholic. What is the most likely jaundice genesis in this patient?
Correct answer	Mechanical jaundice
B	Hepatocellular jaundice
C	Hemolytic jaundice
D	Caroli syndrome
E	Gilbert's syndrome
№	крок 2016, 2015, 2013
Topic	Features of the course of surgical pathology in the elderly
Task	A 75-year-old male patient complains of slight pain in the right iliac region. The abdominal pain arose 6 days ago and was accompanied by nausea. Surgical examination revealed moist tongue, Ps- 76/min., BP- 130/80 mm Hg. Abdomen was soft, slightly painful in the right iliac region on deep palpation, the symptoms of the peritoneum irritation were doubtful. In blood: RBCs- $4,0 \cdot 10^{12} /l$, Hb- 135 g/l, WBCs- $9,5 \cdot 10^9/l$, stab neutrophils - 5%, segmentonuclear - 52%, lymphocytes - 38%, monocytes - 5%, ESR- 20 mm/hour. Specify the doctor's further tactics:
Correct answer	Emergency operation for acute appendicitis
B	Hospitalization, dynamic surveillance
C	Send the patient home
D	Refer the patient to a district therapist
E	Administration of additional examination: abdominal ultrasound, x-ray contrast study of the gastrointestinal tract
№	крок 2016, 2013
Topic	Trauma of thoracic cavity
Task	A 24-year-old patient had been delivered to a thoracic department with a chest injury, a fracture of the IV, V, VI ribs on the right. Plan radiography shows the fluid level in the pleural cavity reaching the III rib on the right. Puncture blood contained clots. What is the optimal treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Emergency thoracotomy
B	Pleural puncture
C	Thoracentesis and thoracostomy

D	Hemostatic therapy
E	Medical thoracoscopy
№	krok 2015, 2009, 2008
Topic	Trauma of thoracic cavity
Task	A patient was delivered to a surgical department after a road accident with a closed trauma of chest and right-sided rib fracture. The patient was diagnosed with right-sided pneumothorax; it is indicated to perform drainage of pleural cavity. Pleural puncture should be made:
Correct answer	In the 2nd intercostal space along the middle clavicular line
B	In the 6th intercostal space along the posterior axillary line
C	In the 7th intercostal space along the scapular line
D	In the projection of pleural sinus
E	In the point of the greatest dullness on percussion
№	krok 2015, 2012, 2010
Topic	Syndrome of mechanical jaundice
Task	A 60-year-old woman, mother of 6 children, developed a sudden onset of upper abdominal pain radiating to the back, accompanied by nausea, vomiting, fever and chills. Subsequently, she noticed yellow discoloration of her sclera and skin. On physical examination the patient was found to be febrile with temperature of 38, 9° C, along with right upper quadrant tenderness. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Choledocholithiasis
B	Benign biliary stricture
C	Malignant biliary stricture
D	Carcinoma of the head of the pancreas
E	Choledochal cyst
№	krok 2015, 2012
Topic	Syndrome of mechanical jaundice
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains about having pain attacks in the right subcostal area for about a year. The pain arises mainly after taking fatty food. Over the last week the attacks occurred daily and became more painful. On the 3rd day of hospitalization the patient presented with icteritiousness of skin and scleras, light-coloured feces and dark urine. In blood: neutrophilic leukocytosis - $13,1 \cdot 10^9/l$, ESR - 28 mm/h. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic calculous cholecystitis
B	Chronic recurrent pancreatitis

C	Fatty degeneration of liver
D	Chronic cholangitis, exacerbation stage
E	Hypertensive dyskinesia of gallbladder
№	krok 2015, 2008
Topic	Problems of thrombosis and embolism of low extremities
Task	A 43-year-old patient had right-sided deep vein thrombosis of iliofemoral segment 3 years ago. Now he is suffering from the sense of heaviness, edema of the lower right extremity. Objectively: moderate edema of shin, brown induration of skin in the lower third of shin, varix dilatation of superficial shin veins are present. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Postthrombophlebitic syndrome, varicose form
B	Acute thrombosis of right veins
C	Lymphedema of lower right extremity
D	Parkes-Weber syndrome
E	Acute thrombophlebitis of superficial veins
№	krok 2015
Topic	proctology
Task	A patient complains of evaginations in the region of anus that appear during defecation and need resetting. Examination with anoscope revealed 1x1 cm large evaginations of mucosa above the pectineal line. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Internal hemorrhoids
B	Acute paraproctitis
C	External hemorrhoids
D	Anal fissure
E	
№	krok 2015
Topic	Thoracic surgery, purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 52-year-old patient complains of pain in the right part of her chest, dyspnea, cough with a lot of albuminoid sputum emitting foul smell of "meat slops". Objectively: the patient's condition is grave, cyanosis is observed, breathing rate is 31/min, percussion sound above the right lung is shortened, auscultation revealed various moist rales (crackles). What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lung gangrene
B	Lung abscess
C	Pleura empyema
D	Multiple bronchiectasis

E	Chronic pneumonia
№	krok 2015
Topic	general surgery, Peripheral diseases of the foot
Task	A 74-year-old man complains of pain in the left foot and dark color of the 1st toe. He has been sick for 6 days. Objectively: heart rate is 84/min. Body temperature is 37, 8° C. The left foot resembles "chicken claw" due to soft tissues decreasing in volume, skin is dark red. The 1st toe is black, small amount of dark substance is being discharged from under the nail. Pulse over the peripheral arteries of extremity is absent. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Gangrene
B	Phlegmon
C	Panaritium
D	Erysipelas
E	Erysipeloid
№	krok 2015
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY, purulent diseases
Task	A 30-year-old male patient consulted a family doctor 2 months after he had been operated for an open fracture of brachial bone. Objectively: the patient's condition is satisfactory; in the area of the operative wound there is a fistula with some purulent discharge, redness, fluctuation. X-ray image shows brachial bone destruction with sequestra. What complication arose in the postoperative period?
Correct answer	Posttraumatic osteomyelitis
B	Hematogenic osteomyelitis
C	Wound abscess
D	Posttraumatic phlegmon
E	Suture sinus
№	495) krok 2015
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY, purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	A 45-year-old patient was hospitalised in surgical in-patient unit with intermuscular phlegmon of the right thigh on the 6th day from the onset of disease. Abscess formed under the fascia lata was diagnosed, lanced and widely drained, necrotic tissues were removed. Antibiotic therapy with cephalosporines and the III generation fluoroquinolones was prescribed, as well as immune corrective and detoxification infusion therapy (2,5 liters per day), diuresis stimulation, UV irradiation of blood and plasmapheresis. What is the main component of sepsis prevention?
Correct answer	Surgical invasion

B	General antibiotic therapy
C	Topical antibiotic therapy
D	Immune correction therapy
E	Detoxification therapy
№	krok 2014
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 38-year-old male patient complains of marked dyspnea that escalates with physical exertion. The problems, namely acute chest pain on the left and cough, arose unexpectedly 2 hours before at work. The pain abated, but there were progressing dyspnea, dizziness, pallor, cold sweat, cyanosis. Auscultation reveals the absence of vesicular breath sounds, radiograph shows a shadow on the left. What pathology can be suspected?
Correct answer	Left-sided spontaneous pneumothorax
B	Pulmonary infarction
C	Pleurisy
D	Left-sided pneumonia
E	Lung abscess
№	krok 2014
Topic	vascular surgery. thromboses and embolisms
Task	A 49-year-old male patient who had been scheduled for a surgery for gastric cancer underwent preoperative infusion therapy. Up to 3,0 liters of liquid was introduced into the right cubital vein. The following day, he felt a dragging pain in the right shoulder. Objectively: on the inner surface of the shoulder there is a longitudinal hyperemic zone, edema of skin, a tender cord. What complication occurred in the patient?
Correct answer	Acute thrombophlebitis
B	Venepuncture and edema of paravenous tissue
C	Paravenous tissue necrosis
D	Acute lymphangitis
E	Paravenous tissue phlegmon
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery, intestinal obstruction

Task	A 22-year-old female patient has been delivered by an ambulance team to a surgical clinic with symptoms of acute intestinal obstruction. It is known from the past history that 2 years ago she was operated for acute destructive appendicitis. For two years, she has repeatedly complained of bloating and abdominal pain. Which of the following etiological factors has led to the intestinal obstruction in the patient?
Correct answer	Abdominal adhesions
B	Ileal diverticulum
C	Dolichosigma
D	Diet violation
E	Helminthiasis
№	krok 2014
Topic	ethics and deontology in surgery
Task	An hour before an elective surgery, a 56-year-old patient of the surgical department got a dramatic increase in blood pressure, tachycardia, hand tremor. The patient is confused, anxious, depressed, fearful, is pessimistic about the operation outcome, refuses the surgery. What tactics should be chosen by a surgeon?
Correct answer	Start the surgery after correction of blood pressure
B	Isolate the patient
C	Predict the psychological state of the patient
D	Organize monitoring of the patient by medical personnel and mental health counselor
E	Organize monitoring of the patient by his family members
№	krok 2014
Topic	vascular surgery. thromboses and embolisms
Task	A 48-year-old male patient complains of pain in the lower extremities, especially when walking, intermittent claudication, numbness in the fingers, cold extremities, inability to walk more than 100 meters. Sleeps with his leg lowered. The patient has been a smoker since he was 16, abuses alcohol, has a history of CHD. The left lower extremity is colder than the right one, the skin of extremities is dry, pedal pulse cannot be palpated, femoral pulse is preserved. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Obliterating endarteritis
B	Diabetic angiopathy
C	Leriche syndrome
D	Raynaud's disease
E	Deep thrombophlebitis
№	krok 2014

Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	During dressing of a poorly-granulating wound <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infection was revealed. What medication would be optimal for the wound debridement?
Correct answer	Boric acid solution
B	Biogenic stimulators
C	Sulfonamides
D	Salicylic acid
E	Antibiotics
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery, blood transfusion
Task	Blood typing resulted in positive isohemagglutination reaction with standard sera of A(II) and B(III) groups and negative reaction with sera of 0(I) and AB(IV) groups. What is this result indicative of?
Correct answer	Faulty standard sera
B	The first blood group
C	The second blood group
D	The third blood group
E	The fourth blood group
№	krok 2014, 2013
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 45-year-old male patient with acute abscess of the left lung has suddenly developed acute chest pain and dyspnea while coughing, tachycardia has increased. The control Ro-gram shows left lung collapse, the air in the left pleural cavity and a horizontal fluid level. What is the mechanism of this complication?
Correct answer	Abscess burst into the pleural cavity
B	Bullae rupture of the left lung
C	Inflammation spread to the visceral pleura
D	Atelectasis of the left lung
E	Acute cardiovascular insufficiency
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery, gastrointestinal bleeding

Task	A 40-year-old male patient has had heaviness in the epigastric region for the last 6 months. He has not undergone any examinations. The night before, he abused vodka. In the morning there was vomiting, and 30 minutes after physical activity the patient experienced dizziness and profuse hematemesis. What pathology should be suspected in the first place?
Correct answer	Mallory-Weis's syndrome
B	Menetrier's disease
C	Gastric ulcer
D	Perforated ulcer
E	Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases of skin and soft tissues
Task	A 21-year-old male patient got a deep cut wound in his right thigh. In the emergency room a surgeon on duty performed primary debridement of the wound and primary wound closure with a suture. After 4 days, there appeared pain, redness, edema, purulent discharge from the wound gap, body temperature rose up to 39° C. What kind of wound complication can you think of and what actions should be taken?
Correct answer	Wound abscess, remove the sutures and drain the wound
B	Infiltration, apply a hot compress
C	Erysipelas, prescribe antibiotics
D	Tetanus, active-passive immunization against tetanus
E	Lymphangitis, apply a hot compress
№	krok 2014
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, thoracic cavity trauma
Task	A 29-year-old unconscious patient has been delivered to a hospital. Objectively: skin and mucous membranes are pale, cyanotic, breath sounds are dramatically diminished on the right and cannot be auscultated in the lower parts, at the level of the 6 rib along the anterior axillary line there is a wound hole with moderate bleeding and passage of air during inspiration. Radiography reveals a bullet in the pleural cavity. What is the medical tactics of choice?
Correct answer	Emergency thoracotomy
B	Thoracoscopy with removal of bullet
C	Converting a tension pneumothorax into a simple (open) pneumothorax
D	Thoracostomy
E	Tight bandage on a wound
№	krok 2014

Topic	general surgery, trauma of abdomen
Task	As a result of a road accident a 45-year-old male patient got multiple injuries, namely closed fractures of the right humerus and the left antebrachial bones with a displacement of bone fragments, a closed blunt abdominal injury. The patient was delivered to the emergency department 30 minutes after the injury. Objectively: the skin is pale. AP90/20 mm Hg, there is pain and deformation at the fracture sites. Abdomen is tense, palpation causes severe pain, there is rebound tenderness (positive Blumberg's sign). What is the treatment tactics of choice?
Correct answer	Urgent diagnostic laparotomy
B	Infusion therapy to stabilize blood pressure
C	Fracture immobilization, analgesia
D	Local anesthetic blockade of fractures
E	Additional tests to specify the diagnosis
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery
Task	A 69-year-old male patient has been hospitalized with hypothermia. Objectively: the patient is pale, has shallow breathing. AP100/60 mm Hg, Ps- 60/min. Palpation of the abdomen and chest reveals no pathological signs. The body temperature is of 34, 8° C. The patient's breath smells of alcohol. Give treatment recommendations:
Correct answer	Warm bath + intravenous administration of warm solutions
B	Body warming with hot-water bags
C	Forced diuresis
D	Rubbing with alcohol and snow
E	Antishock therapy
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases of skin and soft tissues
Task	A 25-year-old patient works as a tractor driver. Four days ago, he got pain in the left axillary region, general weakness, fever up to 38° C. He hadn't sought medical help until a painful solid lump appeared in this region. Objectively: in the left axilla there is a very painful cone-shaped mass sized 3x2,5 cm, with a destruction in the center of the pointed vertex. The surrounding skin is hyperemic, there are purulent discharges. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hydradenitis
B	Carbuncle
C	Furuncle
D	Lymphadenitis

E	Abscess
№	krok 2014
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 42-year-old male patient has been delivered to a hospital in a grave condition with dyspnea, cough with expectoration of purulent sputum, fever up to 39, 5° C. The first symptoms appeared 3 weeks ago. Two weeks ago, a local therapist diagnosed him with acute right-sided pneumonia. Over the last 3 days, the patient's condition deteriorated: there was a progress of dyspnea, weakness, lack of appetite. Chest radiography confirms a rounded shadow in the lower lobe of the right lung with a horizontal fluid level, the right sinus is not clearly visualized. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Abscess of the right lung
B	Acute pleuropneumonia
C	Right pulmonary empyema
D	Atelectasis of the right lung
E	Pleural effusion
№	krok 2014
Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases
Task	A 27-year-old male patient consulted a doctor about pain in the lower third of the thigh with weight bearing activities and unloaded. Two years ago, the patient underwent treatment in the casualty department for the open fracture of the lower third of femur. The fracture healed slowly, the healing process was accompanied by prulent inflammation. Objectively: edema of the lower third of the thigh, elevated local temperature. Radiograph shows signs of destruction and sequestration. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic post-traumatic osteomyelitis
B	Osteosarcoma
C	Tuberculosis of femur
D	Hematogenous osteomyelitis
E	Multiple myeloma
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, sepsis
Task	A patient operated for acute paraproctitis undergoes antibacterial and detoxification therapy, the local course of the disease has the positive dynamics. Since the operation the patient has had chills, pyrexia, tachycardia, euphoria for five days. The doctor suspected sepsis. What study will confirm the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Blood culture for a pathogen
B	X-ray of lungs

C	Liver ultrasound
D	Determining the rate of microbial contamination of wound
E	Determining the rate of average-weight molecules
№	krok 2013
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 64-year-old patient complains of severe pain in the right side of chest, dyspnea, dry cough which appeared suddenly on exertion. Objectively: the right side of the chest lags behind in the act of breathing. Percussion reveals tympanic sound. Auscultation reveals pronouncedly diminished breath sounds on the right. Ps100/min, weak, arrhythmic. AP- 100/50 mm Hg. Cardiac sounds are decreased. What disease can be suspected in this patient?
Correct answer	Right-sided pneumothorax
B	Right-sided hydrothorax
C	Right-sided dry pleurisy
D	Right-sided pleuropneumonia
E	
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	A patient got flame burns of both hands. On the dorsal and palmar surface of hands the blisters are filled with serous fluid. The wrist joint region is hyperemic. The forearms were not injured. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	II degree flame burn of hands with an area of 4/
B	II degree flame burn of hands with an area of 2/
C	IIIa degree flame burn of hands with an area of 4/
D	III degree flame burn of hands with an area of 4/
E	IIb degree flame burn of hands with an area of 2/
№	krok 2013
Topic	vascular surgery. thromboses and embolisms
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains of bursting pain in the left lower limb that is getting worse on exertion, swelling in the region of shin and foot. Objectively: left shin and foot are doughy, skin of the lower shin is indurated and has a bronze tint, subcutaneous veins are dilated, there is an ulcer with necrotic masses. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Postthrombophlebitic syndrome
B	Chronic arterial insufficiency
C	Acute arterial thrombosis

D	Deep vein thrombosis of the lower limbs
E	Gangrene of the lower extremity
№	krok 2013
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 32-year-old patient has developed an acute condition after hypothermia: temperature - 40° C, cough with 200 ml of sputum per day. The sputum is purulent, foul-smelling. To the right of the lower lobe the mixed moist rales can be auscultated. Blood tst results: WBCs 18,0 · 10 ⁹ /l, ESR - 45 mm/h. Radiographically: in the lower lobe of the right lung there is a thick-walled cavity up to 6 cm in diameter with a high horizontal level. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lung abscess
B	Fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis
C	Lung cyst
D	Decomposing lung carcinoma
E	Infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery. Diseases of stomach and duodenum
Task	A 28-year-old patient has been hospitalized for the pain in the epigastric region. He has a 10-year history of duodenal ulcer (DU). Recently, the pain character has changed: it became permanent, persistent, irradiating to the back. There are general weakness, dizziness, fatigue. The patient has put off weight. Objectively: HR- 68/min, AP- 120/80 mm Hg. What is most likely cause of deterioration?
Correct answer	Penetration
B	Haemorrhage
C	Perforation of duodenal wall
D	Exacerbation of duodenal ulcer
E	Stenosis development
№	krok 2013
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A child undergoes in-patient treatment for acute staphylococcal destruction of the right lung. Unexpectedly he developed acute chest pain on the right, dyspnea, cyanosis. The right side of chest lags behind in the respiratory act. Percussion reveals dullness in the lower parts on the right, bandbox resonance in the upper parts. Borders of the relative cardiac dullness are shifted to the left. What complication has most likely developed?
Correct answer	Right-sided pyopneumothorax

B	Pleural empyema
C	Spontaneous pneumothorax
D	Exudative pleuritis
E	Right lung abscess
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases of skin and soft tissues
Task	A 28-year-old patient consulted a surgeon about pain, edema and hyperemia of the left side of his face, weakness, fever up to 39° C. These manifestations has been present for three days. Objectively: there is an inflammatory infiltrate of the left nasolabial fold 4x4 cm large with a necrotic core in the center, the pronounced edema of the left side of face, moderate nuchal rigidity. What treatment is needed?
Correct answer	Hospitalization, antibiotics, anticoagulants, rest
B	Antibiotics, surgery under general anesthesia
C	Wet-to-dry dressings with antiseptics, aspirin
D	Physiotherapy, immunomodulators
E	Antibiotics, angioprotectors, daily dressings
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, blood transfusion
Task	Blood typing resulted in positive isohemagglutination reaction with standard sera of A(II) and B(III) groups and negative reaction with sera of 0(I) and AB(IV) groups. What is this result indicative of?
Correct answer	Faulty standard sera
B	The first blood group
C	The second blood group
D	The third blood group
E	The fourth blood group
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases of hand and fingers
Task	A patient complains of jerking, throbbing pain in the III finger on the right hand. The patient associates these pain onsets with an injury by a nail. The finger skin is hyperemic and tense, palpation with a bulbous-end probe reveals the most painful area. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Subcutaneous felon
B	Pandactylitis

C	Bone felon
D	Paronychia
E	Articular felon
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, purulent diseases of skin and soft tissues
Task	A patient presented to a hospital with a carbuncle of the upper lip. The body temperature is 39° C. There is a pronounced edema of the upper lip and eyelids. What is the surgeon's tactics of choice?
Correct answer	Hospitalize in the surgical unit
B	Administer out-patient course of antibiotics
C	Disclose the carbuncle and administer out-patient treatment
D	Administer physiotherapy
E	Disclose the carbuncle and administer antibiotics
№	krok 2013
Topic	vascular surgery. thromboses and embolisms
Task	A 62-year-old male patient complains of intense pain in the left leg that suddenly arose three hours before, leg numbness and coldness. During the year there has been pain in the leg while walking, hypersensitivity to cooling. Objectively: the left foot and shin have marbled skin, subcutaneous veins are collapsed. The foot is cold, active movements of the foot and toes are preserved. Pulse is present only on the femoral artery. There is rough systolic murmur above the artery. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute occlusion of the left femoral artery
B	Occlusive disease
C	Stenosis of the left popliteal artery
D	Acute thrombophlebitis
E	Acute arterial thrombosis ileofemoralny
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, intestinal obstruction
Task	A 70-year-old patient with a strangulated inguinal hernia called a therapist in. The strangulation took place 10 hours ago. There are signs of intestinal obstruction. The skin over the herniation is hyperemic. What is the tactics of choice?
Correct answer	Emergency hospitalization to a surgical hospital
B	Referral to a surgeon
C	Cold to the hernia, analgesics, antibiotics
D	Reduction of hernia after a narcotic injection

E	Reduction of hernia
№	krok 2013, 2011
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, trauma of chest
Task	Examination of a 38-year-old patient who had been hit with a blunt object on the left side of chest revealed a fracture of the X rib with fragments displacement, parietal pneumothorax. The patient complains of pain in the left subcostal area. Objectively: the patient is pale, AP- 80/40 mm Hg, Ps- 138/min, of poor volume. USI reveals fluid in the left abdomen. Splenic rupture is present. What treatment tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	Drainage of the left pleural cavity followed by laparotomy
B	Immediate upper median laparotomy followed by drainage of the left pleural cavity
C	Immediate laparotomy and alcoholnovocaine block of the X rib
D	Anti-shock actions followed by laparotomy after the arterial pressure rise
E	Left-sided thoracotomy immediately followed by laparotomy
№	krok 2013
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 38-year-old patient has suddenly developed pain in the left side of his chest, suffocation. Objectively: moderately grave condition, Ps- 100/min, AP- 90/60 mm Hg, breath sounds on the left cannot be auscultated. Chest radiography shows the collapse of the left lung up to 1/2. What kind of treatment should be administered?
Correct answer	Passive thoracostomy
B	Rest, resolution therapy
C	Pleural puncture
D	Operative therapy
E	Active thoracostomy
№	krok 2013
Topic	general surgery, Acute abdomen
Task	A 57-year-old patient taken to the surgical department by ambulance has been provisionally diagnosed with acute intestinal obstruction. Acute pancreatitis is suspected. What is the most informative method of study to verify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Plan radiography of stomach
B	Biochemical blood analysis
C	Complete blood count and clinicalurinalysis
D	Fibrogastroduodenoscopy
E	Ultrasound

№	krok 2013
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, inflammatory diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 28-year-old female patient has been admitted to a hospital. She states to be ill for 12 years. On examination she has been diagnosed with bronchiectasis with affection of the left lower lobe of lung. What is the optimal treatment tactics for this patient?
Correct answer	Left lower lobectomy
B	Left-sided pneumoectomy
C	Antibiotic therapy
D	Active drainage of the left pleural cavity
E	Bronchopulmonary lavage
№	krok 2012
Topic	Thoracic SURgery, diseases of mediastinum
Task	Purulent mediastinitis is diagnosed at a 63-year-old patient. What diseases from the stated below CANNOT cause the purulent mediastinitis?
Correct answer	Cervical lymphadenitis
B	Deep neck phlegmon
C	Perforation of the cervical part of the esophagus
D	Perforation of the thoracic part of the esophagus
E	Iatrogenic injury of the trachea
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	general surgery, Acute abdomen
Task	A 45-year-old woman, mother of four children, comes to the emergency room complaining of a sudden onset of the epigastric and right upper quadrant pain, radiating to the back, accompanied by vomiting. On examination, tenderness is elicited in the right upper quadrant, bowel sounds are decreased, and laboratory data shows leukocytosis, normal serum levels of amylase, lipase, and bilirubin. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Acute cholecystitis
B	Perforated peptic ulcer disease
C	Myocardial infarction
D	Sigmoid diverticulitis
E	Acute pancreatitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	vascular surgery. thromboses and embolisms

Task	A 55-year-old male had been treated at the surgical department for acute lowerextremity thrombophlebitis. On the 7th day of treatment he suddenly developed pain in the left part of chest, dyspnea and cough. Body temperature was 36, 1° C, respiratory rate - 36/min. The patient was also found to have diminished breath sounds without wheezing. Ps- 140/min, thready. AP- 70/50 mm Hg. The ECG shows Q - S ₁ syndrome. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pulmonary embolism
B	Myocardial infarction
C	Cardiac asthma
D	Bronchial asthma
E	Pneumothorax
№	krok 2012, 2011
Topic	Vascular surgery. Venous diseases.
Task	Development of chronic venous insufficiency of lower extremities depends on the functional condition of so-called musculovenous pump. This term refers to the following group of muscles:
Correct answer	Shin muscles
B	Abdominal wall muscles
C	Buttock region muscles
D	Thigh muscles
E	Foot muscles
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients.
Task	To replace the blood loss replacement 1000 ml of the same group of Rhesuscompatible donated blood was transfused to the patient. The blood was conserved by sodium citrate. At the end of hemotransfusion there appeared excitement, pale skin, tachycardia, muscles cramps in the patient. What complication should be suspected?
Correct answer	Citrate intoxication
B	Citrate shock
C	Allergic reaction
D	Anaphylactic shock
E	Pyrogenous reaction
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Purulent diseases of fingers and hand.

Task	A 26-year-old patient complains of experiencing pain in the right hand for 4 days. The pain arose at the site of corns on the palmar surface at the base of the II and III fingers. Some time later the dorsum of hand became edematic. I and III fingers are half-bent in the interphalangeal joints, the hand looks like "rake". What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlegmon of the second interdigital space of the right hand
B	Adenophlegmon of the right hand
C	Corn abscess of the right hand
D	U-shaped phlegmon of the right hand
E	Tendovaginitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients.
Task	A 30-year-old patient had deep burn covering 30% of body 30 days ago. Now he presents with continued fever, loss of appetite, night sweats. Burned surface weakly granulates. What is the stage of burn disease?
Correct answer	Septicotoxemia
B	Primary burn shock
C	Secondary burn shock
D	Acute burn toxemia
E	Convalescence
№	krok 2012, 2010, 2009
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Trauma of thoracic cavity.
Task	A 36-year-old man was delivered to the surgical department an hour after a road accident. His condition is getting worse: respiratory insufficiency is progressing, there are cardiac abnormalities. Clinical and roentgenological investigations revealed mediastinal displacement. What process has caused this complication?
Correct answer	Valvular pneumothorax
B	Open pneumothorax
C	Closed pneumothorax
D	Subcutaneous emphysema
E	Mediastinitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Trauma of abdomen and retroperitoneal space.

Task	A 27-year-old patient with a knife stomach wound has been delivered to a hospital 4 hours after injury. Objectively: the patient is in grave condition. Ps- 120 bpm, weak. AP- 70/40 mm Hg. Laparotomy revealed a lot of liquid blood in the abdominal cavity. The patient has been found to have bleeding from the mesenteric vessels of the small intestine. Damage to hollow organs has not been revealed. What is the best way to restore the blood loss?
Correct answer	Autoblood reinfusient
B	Erythromass transfusion
C	Transfusion of washed erythrocytes
D	Transfusion of fresh frozen plasma
E	Rheopolyglucinum transfusion
№	krok 2012
Topic	Vascular surgery. Thromboses and embolisms of arteries of lower limbs.
Task	Two hours ago a 38-year-old patient got pain in his right shin. He was diagnosed with popliteal artery embolism, acute arterial insufficiency of grade I. What is the most appropriate therapeutic tactics?
Correct answer	Embolectomy
B	Destruction of the embolus by the catheter
C	Resection of the popliteal artery
D	Bypass grafting
E	Amputation at the middle of shin
№	krok 2012
Topic	Vascular surgery. Venous diseases.
Task	A 47-year-old female patient complains of leg heaviness, fatigue when standing and walking. This feeling disappears when she takes a horizontal position. Objectively: dilatation of the superficial veins of the left shin and thigh with pigmentation and trophic skin disorders. What functional test should the examination be started with?
Correct answer	Trendelenburg's test
B	Pratt test 2
C	Pratt test 1
D	Sheinis test
E	Perthes' test
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2010
Topic	General surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues.

Task	A 40-year-old patient underwent an operation for a lumbar phlegmon. Body temperature rose again up to 38° C, he got intoxication symptoms, there was an increase of leukocyte number in blood. The wound that was nearly free from necrotic tissues and full of granulations started to discharge pus, the granulations turned pale. What complication developed in this patient?
Correct answer	Sepsis
B	Putrid phlegmon
C	Erysipelas
D	Allergic reaction
E	Erysipeloid
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Syndrome of acute abdomen.
Task	Half an hour ago a 67-year-old patient with a hernia picked up a heavy object, which caused acute pain in the region of hernia protrusion, the hernia couldn't be reduced. Objectively: the hernia in the right inguinal region is roundish, tight, moderately painful; during palpation it was reduced back to the cavity, the pain was gone. Specify the further medical tactics:
Correct answer	Inpatient surveillance
B	Immediate hernioplasty
C	Immediate laparotomy
D	Planned hernioplasty a month later
E	Planned hernioplasty a year later
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Gastrointestinal bleeding.
Task	A 43-year-old male patient undergoing treatment for peptic ulcer complains of weakness, dizziness, coffee-ground vomiting, melena. After administration of haemostatics the patient's condition has not improved, fresh blood has shown up in the vomit, skin bruises of different sizes have appeared. In blood: thrombocytes $50 \cdot 10^9/l$, Lee-White clotting time - 35 minutes, APTT - 80 seconds. In this case it is most rational to administer the following preparation:
Correct answer	Fresh frozen plasma
B	Heparin
C	Fibrinogen
D	Rheopolyglucinum
E	Vikasol
№	krok 2012
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Trauma of organs of thoracic cavity.

Task	After the pneumatic dilatation of oesophageal stricture a patient developed acute retrosternal pain getting worse when throwing the head back and wallowing. Objectively: dilatation of the neck veins, dropped beat pulse, signs of purulent intoxication, oliguria, emphysema of the upper portion of chest. What disease can be suspected?
Correct answer	Suppurative mediastinitis
B	Thrombosis of the superior vena cava
C	Pleural empyema
D	Acute myocardial infarction
E	Spontaneous pneumothorax
№	krok 2012
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura.
Task	A patient undergoing treatment for the left-sided destructive pneumonia presents with deterioration of his general condition, progressing dyspnea, cyanosis. Objectively: the left side of chest is not involved in respiration, breathing sounds cannot be auscultated. Radiograph shows a shadow reaching the 5 rib with a horizontal fluid level and a radiolucency above it, the mediastinum is displaced to the right. What is the medical tactics?
Correct answer	Thoracostomy
B	Open thoracotomy
C	Endotracheal intubation
D	Infusion and antibacterial therapy
E	Emergency bronchoscopy
№	krok 2012
Topic	General surgery. Features of course of surgical diseases in elderly.
Task	A 75-year-old male patient complains of slight pain in the right iliac region. The abdominal pain arose 6 days ago and was accompanied by nausea. Surgical examination revealed moist tongue, Ps- 76 bpm. AP- 130/80 mm Hg. Abdomen was soft, slightly painful in the right iliac region on deep palpation, the symptoms of the peritoneum irritation were doubtful. In blood: RBCs - $4,0 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb- 135 g/l, WBCs - $9,5 \cdot 10^9/l$, stab neutrophils - 5%, segmentonuclear - 52%, lymphocytes 38%, monocytes - 5%, ESR - 20 mm/h. Specify the doctor's further tactics:
Correct answer	Emergency operation for acute appendicitis
B	Hospitalization, dynamic surveillance
C	Send the patient home
D	Refer the patient to a district therapist
E	Administration of additional examination: abdominal ultrasound, x-ray contrast study of the gastrointestinal tract

№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients. Bleeding stop.
Task	A 48-year-old patient got a job-related injury of a hypodermic varicose vein on his shin that was accompanied by the intensive phleborrhagia. Choose the optimal variant of first aid:
Correct answer	Pressure bandage and limb strapping
B	Application of Esmarch's tourniquet above the injury
C	Application of Esmarch's tourniquet beneath the injury
D	Occlusion of femoral artery in a typical place
E	Maximal limb flexion in knee joint
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues.
Task	3 days ago a 29-year-old patient presented with pulsating pain in the region of rectum, fever, general weakness. Objectively: local tenderness in the anal region in the 6 o'clock position. Digital investigation of rectum revealed a painful infiltration reaching the pectinate line. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute periproctitis
B	Acute anal fissure
C	Acute haemorrhoids
D	Rectum tumour
E	Acute prostatitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients.
Task	A 30-year-old man was injured in a fire and got thermic burns of III-A and III-B degree that affected 20% of the total skin. AP - 110/70 mm Hg, heart rate -120/min. What transfusion means should be used for blind infusion before transportation?
Correct answer	Saline solutions
B	Polyglycine
C	10% glucose solution
D	Fresh frozen plasma
E	Albumin
№	krok 2011
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Tumors of lungs, pleura and mediastinum.

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	General surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues.
Task	The patient complains of a painful swelling in the chin region, malaise, headache. Examination reveals an acutely inflamed cone-shaped dense node. The skin over it is tense, red. In the center of the node there is an ulcer with overhanging edges and a necrotic core of a dirtygreen colour. Submandibular lymph nodes on the right are enlarged and painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Furuncle
B	Tuberculosis
C	Carbuncle
D	Tertiary syphilis (gummatous form)
E	Parasitic sycosis
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues.
Task	On the 5th day after a surgery for colon injury a patient complains of bursting pain in the postoperative wound, weakness, drowsiness, headache, fever up to 40° C. Objectively: the skin around the wound is swollen, there is gas crepitation. The wound discharges are scarce foulsmelling, of dark-gray colorl. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anaerobic clostridial wound infection
B	Abscess
C	Postoperative wound infection
D	Erysipelas
E	Phlegmon
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Antibiotic prophylaxis and antibiotic therapy in surgery.

Task	A surgeon examined a 42-year-old patient and diagnosed him with right forearm furuncle at the purulonecrotic stage. The furuncle was lanced. At the hydration stage the wound dressing should enclose the following medication:
Correct answer	Hypertonic solution
B	Vishnevsky ointment
C	Ichthyol ointment
D	Chloramine
E	Dimexide
№	krok 2011
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura.
Task	A patient with bilateral hydrothorax has repeatedly undergone pleural puncture on both sides. After a regular puncture the patient's condition has become worse: he presents with fever, chest pain. The next day, the attending physician performing pleural puncture revealed some pus on the right. What is the mechanism of acute right-sided empyema development?
Correct answer	Contact-and-aspiration
B	Lymphogenous
C	Hematogenous
D	Implantation
E	Aerial
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients. Bleeding stop.
Task	After a car accident a 37-year-old patient has an acute pain and bleeding in the middle third of his right thigh. Objectively: there is a wound on the anterior surface of the right thigh with massive bleeding, abnormal mobility at the level of the middle third of the thigh. The first aid is to be started with:
Correct answer	Digital occlusion of the femoral artery
B	Injection of pain-killers
C	Tourniquet application
D	Immobilization of the extremity with a transportation splint
E	Venipuncture and intravenous infusion of polyglycine
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Local and diffuse inflammatory processes in abdominal cavity.

Task	14 days ago a 49-year-old patient was operated on for perforated appendicitis and disseminated fibrinopurulent peritonitis. The postoperative period was uneventful. On the 9th day the patient presented with low-grade fever, abdominal pain, frequent liquid stools. USI of the left mesogastrium reveals a fluid formation 9x10 cm large. In blood: leukocytosis with the left shift. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Interloop abscess
B	Abdominal cavity tumour
C	Liver abscess
D	Left kidney cyst
E	Spleen abscess
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Acute abdominal pain.
Task	3 hours ago a 65-year-old female patient felt sharp abdominal pain irradiating to the right scapula, there was a single vomiting. She has a history of rheumatoid arthritis. Objectively: pale skin, AP100/60 mm Hg, Ps- 60/min. Abdomen is significantly painful and tense in the epigastrium and right subcostal areat, there are positive symptoms of parietal peritoneum irritation over the right costal arch, that is tympanitis. What is the tactics of an emergency doctor?
Correct answer	To take the patient to the surgical hospital
B	To inject pain-killers and watch the dynamics
C	To perform gastric lavage
D	To inject spasmolytics
E	To take the patient to the rheumatological department
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Gastrointestinal bleeding.
Task	A 72-year-old patient complains of pain and bleeding during defecation. Digital rectal investigation revealed a tumour 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, 2008

Topic	General surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues.
Task	A patient has a stab wound on his right foot. On the fourth day after injury the patient's body temperature rose up to 38° C, inguinal lymph nodes became enlarged and painful, skin over them reddened. What complication might be suspected?
Correct answer	Lymphadenitis
B	Lymphangitis
C	Phlegmon
D	Tetanus
E	Erysipelas
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Syndrome of acute bowel obstruction.
Task	During a surgery on a 30-year-old patient a dark ileo-ileal conglomerate was discovered, the intussusceptum intestine was considered to be unviable. The intussusciens intestine was dilated to 7-8 cm, swollen, full of intestinal contents and gases. What pathology led to the surgery?
Correct answer	Invagination (combined) obstruction
B	Strangulation obstruction
C	Obturation obstruction
D	Paralytic obstruction
E	Spastic obstruction
№	krok 2011
Topic	General surgery. Local and diffuse inflammatory processes in abdominal cavity.
Task	A 43-year-old patient had been admitted to a hospital with clinical presentations of ischiorectal periproctitis. On the 12th day of treatment the patient's condition deteriorated: there was an increase in the rate of intoxication and hepatic failure, the body temperature became hectic, AP was 100/60 mm Hg. USI of liver revealed a hydrophilic formation. In blood: WBCs - $19,6 \cdot 10^9/l$, RBCs. $3,0 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb- 98 g/l. What complication was developed?
Correct answer	Liver abscess
B	Pylephlebitis
C	Hepatic cyst
D	Liver necrosis
E	Budd-Chiari syndrome
№	krok 2011
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura.

Task	A 19-year-old student has been hospitalized on an emergency basis because of severe dyspnea, pain in the left side of chest. The patient got sick 3 days ago. Objectively: body temperature 38, 8° C . BH - 42/min., hypopnoe. There is dullness of percussion sound on the right of the scapula middle, breathing sounds cannot be auscultated. The left border of heart is displaced outwards by 3 cm. Embryocardia is present, HR 110/min. The right hypochondrium is painful on palpation. What are the immediate treatment measures in this situation?
Correct answer	Urgent puncture of pleural cavity
B	Administration of antibiotics of penicillin group
C	Injection of lasix
D	Injection of cardiac glycosides
E	Transfer of the patient to the thoracic surgery department
№	krok 2010
Topic	Vascular surgery. Trauma of arteries.
Task	For a patient with a stab injury to the femoral artery, the treatment of choice is:
Correct answer	End- to-end anastomosis
B	Interposition of autogenous vein graft
C	Ligation of both transected ends
D	Interposition of homologous arterial graft
E	Interposition of Dacron graft
№	krok 2010
Topic	General surgery. Acute abdominal pain.
Task	A 50-year-old man comes to the emergency room with a history of vomiting of 3 days' duration. His past history examination reveals that for about 20 years he has been suffering from epigastric pain lasting for 2 to 3 weeks, during early spring and autumn. He remembers getting relief from pain by taking milk and antacids. Physical examination showed a fullness in the epigastric area with visible peristalsis, absence of tenderness, and normal active bowel sounds. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Gastric outlet obstruction
B	Small bowel obstruction
C	Volvulus of the colon
D	Incarcerated umbilical hernia
E	Cholecystitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	General surgery. Acute abdominal pain.

Task	A 24-year-old law student is brought to the emergency room complaining of severe abdominal pain of 6-8 hours duration. He had been to a party the night before. The pain is in the epigastrium radiating to the back and is accompanied by nausea. The patient had vomited twice prior to coming to the emergency room. Clinical examination revealed that the young man was anxious, with acute condition, with a regular pulse rate of 100/min, blood pressure of 100/68 mm Hg, and body temperature of 38, 1° C . The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Acute pancreatitis
B	Acute cholecystitis
C	Acute appendicitis
D	Acute diverticulitis
E	Mesenteric adenitis
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	Vascular surgery. Venous diseases.
Task	A 46-year-old patient is to be prepared to the operation on account of stomach cancer. Preoperative preparation involves infusion therapy. It was injected up to 3,0 l of solutions into his right lunar vein. On the next day he got tensive pain in the region of his right shoulder. Examination of interior brachial surface revealed a stripe of hyperemia, skin edema and a painful cord. What complication is it?
Correct answer	Acute thrombophlebitis
B	Vein puncture and edema of paravenous cellular tissue
C	Necrosis of paravenous cellular tissue
D	Acute lymphangitis
E	Phlegmon of paravenous cellular tissue
№	krok 2010
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Trauma of thoracic cavity.
Task	On the 4th day after suturing the perforative stomach ulcer a patient with pulmonary emphysema developed spontaneous pneumothorax. What is the best place for pleural drainage?
Correct answer	The second intercostal space along the medioclavicular line
B	The eighth intercostal space along the posterior axillary furrow
C	The seventh intercostal space along the anterior axillary furrow
D	The sixth intercostal space along the anterior axillary furrow
E	The fifth intercostal space along the medioclavicular line
№	krok 2010, 2009

Topic	General surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues.
Task	Surgical department admitted a 37-year-old patient with a big crushed wound of his left thigh 4 hours after he got this trauma. What is the main provision for successful prevention of gaseous gangrene?
Correct answer	Removal of necrotic tissues and timely surgical processing of the wound
B	Injection of specific serum 3 000 U
C	Injection of specific serum 30 000 U
D	Infiltration of soft tissues around the wound with antibiotic solution
E	Wound lavage with 6% solution of hydrogen peroxide
№	krok 2010
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Tumors of lungs, pleura and mediastinum.
Task	On the next day after esophagoscopy and biopsy a 44-year-old female patient developed emphysema of both supraclavicular regions, deglutition pain and pain behind the breastbone, cyanosis. Body temperature - 39° C. In blood: WBCs 16 · 10 ⁹ /l, left shift in the neutrophils. Xray picture shows a limited shadow of the posterior mediastinum at a level with 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	General surgery. Antibiotic prophylaxis and antibiotic therapy in surgery.
Task	A surgeon examined a 42-year-old patient and diagnosed him with right forearm furuncle, purulo-necrotic stage. The furuncle was lanced. At the hydration stage the wound dressing should enclose the following medication:
Correct answer	Hypertonic solution
B	Vishnevsky ointment
C	Ichthyol ointment
D	Chloramine
E	Dimexide
№	krok 2010
Topic	General surgery. Trauma of abdomen and retroperitoneal space.

Task	A 37-year-old patient was delivered to a hospital in unconscious state. He got a closed abdominal injury. He is suspected to have internal haemorrhage, intraabdominal injury. He is being prepared an emergency operation. By means of standard sera a physician determined his blood group and got the following results: 0(I) - no agglutination, A(II) - no agglutination, B(III) - no agglutination. What is the patient's blood group?
Correct answer	0(I)
B	A(II)
C	B(III)
D	AB(IV)
E	-
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients.
Task	A 47-year-old male patient got a flame burn of trunk and upper extremities and was delivered to the hospital. The patient is in grave condition, confused mental state, with fever. AP- 80/50 mm Hg, Ps- 118 bpm. It was locally stated that the patient got III B degree burns with total area of 20%. What medical actions should be taken?
Correct answer	Injection of narcotic analgetics and powdered blood substitutes
B	Initial surgical debridement
C	Administration of detoxicating blood substitutes
D	Necrotomy of burn surface, haemotransfusion
E	Antibacterial and detoxicating therapy
№	krok 2010
Topic	General surgery. Shock in surgical patients.
Task	A 33-year-old patient has acute blood loss: erythrocytes - $2,2 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb- 55 g/l, blood group is $A(II)Rh^+$. Accidentally the patient got a transfusion of donor erythrocyte mass of $AB(IV)Rh^+$ group. An hour later the patient became anxious, got abdominal and lumbar pain. Ps- 134 bpm, AP- 100/65 mm Hg, body temperature - $38,6^{\circ}C$. After catheterization of urinary bladder 12 ml/h of darkbrown urine were obtained. What complication is it?
Correct answer	Acute renal insufficiency
B	Cardial shock
C	Allergic reaction to the donor erythrocyte mass
D	Citrate intoxication
E	Toxic infectious shock
№	krok 2009

Topic	Thoracic surgery. Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura.
Task	A 63 year old patient was diagnosed with purulent mediastinitis. What of the below listed diseases are NOT the cause of purulent mediastinitis?
Correct answer	Cervical lymphadenitis
B	Deep neck phlegmon
C	Perforation of the cervical part of the oesophagus
D	Perforation of the thoracic part of the oesophagus
E	Iatrogenic injury of the trachea
№	krok 2009
Topic	Thoracic surgery. Trauma of thoracic cavity.
Task	A 36 year old patient was diagnosed with right-sided pneumothorax. What method of treatment is indicated to the patient?
Correct answer	Surgical treatment: drainage of the pleural cavity
B	Antiinflammation therapy
C	Symptomatic therapy
D	Pleural puncture
E	Thoracotomy
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	discipline SURGERY
Task	topic General surgery. Local and diffuse inflammatory processes in abdominal cavity. It is suspected that a 34 year old patient has an abscess of Douglas pouches. What diagnostic method is to be chosen?
Correct answer	Digital examination of rectum
B	Rectoromanoscopy
C	Laparoscopy
D	Percussion and auscultation of stomach
E	R-scopy of abdominal cavity
№	krok 2009
Topic	Hernias
Task	A patient has restrained umbilical hernia complicated by phlegmon hernia, it is necessary to take following actions:
Correct answer	Herniotomy by Mayo-Sapezhko
B	Herniotomy by Mayo
C	Herniotomy by Sapezhko

D	Herniotomy by Lekser
E	Herniotomy by Grenov
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Purulent diseases of fingers and hand
Task	A 25 year old patient complains of pain in the I finger on his right hand. On examination: the finger is homogeneously hydropic, in bent position. On attempt to unbend the finger the pain is getting worse. Acute pain appears during the probe in ligament projection. What disease is the most likely?
Correct answer	Thecal whitlow (ligament panaritium)
B	Subcutaneous panaritium
C	Articular (joint) panaritium
D	Bone panaritium
E	Paronychia
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A patient complains about strong dyspnea that is getting worse during physical activity. Presentations appeared suddenly 2 hours ago at work: acute chest pain on the left, cough. The pain was abating, but dyspnea, dizziness, pallor, cold sweat and cyanosis were progressing. Vesicular respiration is absent, X-ray picture shows a shadow on the left. What pathology might be suspected?
Correct answer	Spontaneous left-sided pneumothorax
B	Pulmonary infarction
C	Pleuritis
D	Left-sided pneumonia
E	Pulmonary abscess
№	krok 2009
Topic	Gastrointestinal bleeding
Task	1,5 hour after start of gullet bougienage a 48 year old patient suffering from corrosive stricture felt acute abdominal pain. Previously he had been suffering from duodenal ulcer. Examination revealed that abdomen was very tense and painful; Ps- 110 bpm, painful sialophagia, skin pallor. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Perforation of abdominal part of esophagus
B	Acute myocardium infarction
C	Strangulation of diaphragmal hernia
D	Perforation of duodenal ulcer

E	Thrombosis of mesenteric vessels
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Gastrointestinal bleeding
Task	A 19 year old patient was admitted to a hospital with acute destructive appendicitis. He suffers from hemophilia of B type. What antihemophilic medications should be included in pre- and post-operative treatment plan?
Correct answer	Fresh frozen plasma
B	Cryoprecipitate
C	Fresh frozen blood
D	Native plasma
E	Dried plasma
№	krok 2009
Topic	Surgical complications of infections
Task	A 40 year old patient was bitten by a stray dog for about an hour ago. The bite can be seen on the patient's left shin in form of a wound 4x2x0,5 cm large. What kind of aid would be recommended in this case?
Correct answer	Wound lavage with soapsuds, retention sutures
B	Aseptic bandage
C	Salve bandage
D	Blind suture
E	Retention sutures
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Purulent diseases of fingers and hand
Task	A 23 year old patient fell ill 3 weeks ago when she noticed a very painful induration in her axillary crease. 4-5 days later it burst and discharged a lot of pus. After that some new infiltrations appeared around the affected area. The patient has never suffered from skin diseases before. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hydradenitis
B	Furuncle
C	Mycosis
D	Herpes zoster
E	Streptococcal impetigo
№	krok 2009, 2008, 2007
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen: diagnostics, differential diagnostics, management

Task	A 19 year old boy was admitted to a hospital with closed abdominal trauma. In course of operation multiple ruptures of spleen and small intestine were revealed. AP is falling rapidly, it is necessary to perform hemotransfusion. Who can specify the patient's blood group and rhesus compatibility?
Correct answer	A doctor of any speciality
B	A laboratory physician
C	A surgeon
D	A traumatologist
E	An anaesthesiologist
№	krok 2009
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY, PROCTOLOGY
Task	A patient complains about evaginati-ons in the region of anus that appear duri-ng defecation and need to be replaced. Examination with anoscope revealed 1x1 cm large evaginations of mucosa above the pectineal line. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Internal hemorrhoids
B	Acute paraproctitis
C	External hemorrhoids
D	Anal fissure
E	-
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	VASCULAR SURGERY
Task	A 52 year old patient complains about headache, weakness of his upper left extremity. Neurological symptoms become more intense during physical stress of the left extremity. Pulsation on the arteries of the left extremity is sharply dampened but it remains unchanged on the carotid arteries. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Occlusion of the left subclavicular artery, steal syndrome
B	Thoracal outlet syndrome
C	Raynaud's syndrome
D	Takayasu's disease
E	Occlusion of brachiocephalic trunk
№	krok 2009
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Mechanical jaundice

Task	A 35 year old female patient suffering from cholelithiasis has broken her diet, and this caused an acute pain attack in the right subcostal area. The pain eased off on the third day, but the patient got progressing jaundice. What non-invasive diagnostic method should be applied?
Correct answer	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
B	Infusive cholecystocholangiography
C	Test for bilirubin
D	Duodenal probing
E	Survey radiography of abdominal organs
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	Endocrine surgery. DIABETES
Task	A 68 year old patient complains about acute pain in his right foot, toe edema and darkening of skin of the IV toe. He has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for 15 years, doesn't receive regular treatment. What complication of diabetes mellitus is it?
Correct answer	Gangrene of the IV toe on the right foot
B	Panaritium
C	Haematoma
D	Erysipelas
E	Fracture of the IV toe on the right foot
№	krok 2009
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Shock in surgical patients
Task	A 33 year old patient has acute blood loss (erythrocytes - $2 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb- 55 g/l), blood group is $A(II)Rh^+$. Accidentally the patient got transfusion of donor packed red blood cells of $AB(IV)Rh^+$ group. An hour later the patient became anxious, got abdominal and lumbar pain. Ps- 134 bpm, AP- 100/65 mm Hg, body temperature - $38,6^{\circ}C$. After catheterization of urinary bladder 12 ml/h of dark-brown urine were obtained. What complication is it?
Correct answer	Acute renal insufficiency
B	Cardial shock
C	Allergic reaction to the donor red blood cells
D	Citrate intoxication
E	Toxic infectious shock
№	krok 2008
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Local and diffuse inflammatory processes in abdominal cavity

Task	A 48 year old man complains of fati-que and shortness of breath. His Ht is 32%, and Hb - 103 g/l. Peripheral blood smear reveals macrocytosis. Serum vitamin B_{12} level is 90 pg/ml (normal is to 940); serum folate level is 6 ng/ml (normal is 2 to 14). Possible causes to consider include all of the following EXCEPT:
Correct answer	Colonic diverticulitis
B	Vegetarianism
C	Regional enteritis
D	Pancreatitis
E	Fish tapeworm infection
№	krok 2008
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	Five days after a total hip replacement a 72 year old woman becomes acutely short of breath, diaphoretic and hypotensive. Both lung fields are clear to auscultation and percussion, but examination of the neck reveals mild jugular venous distension with prominent A waves. Heart sounds are normal. ECG shows sinus tachycardia with a new right bundle branch block and minor nonspeci-fic $ST - T$ wave changes. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Pulmonary thromboembolism
B	Acute myocardial infarction
C	Aortic dissection
D	Pericarditis
E	Aspiration
№	krok 2008
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Syndrome of acute bowel obstruction
Task	During investigation for chronic, severe, epigastric pain, a 40 year old alcoholic man is found to have multiple areas of narrowing alternating with di-latation ("chain of lakes"appearance) of the main pancreatic duct. The operation of choice is:
Correct answer	Lateral pancreaticojejunostomy
B	Distal pancreaticojejunostomy
C	Sphincterotomy
D	Distal pancreatectomy
E	Total pancreatectomy
№	krok 2008
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Syndrome of acute bowel obstruction

Task	The treatment of choice for duodenal obstruction caused by secondary duodenal hematoma that developed a few days after blunt abdominal injury is:
Correct answer	Nasogastric decompression and parenteral alimentation
B	Retrocolic gastrojejunostomy
C	Duodenojejunostomy
D	Immediate exploration
E	Tube duodenostomy
№	krok 2008
Topic	THORACIC SURGERY. Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	A 25 year old man has a sudden onset of chest pain on the right and dyspnea. His trachea is deviated to the left. All of the following would be anticipated EXCEPT:
Correct answer	Pleural friction rub on the left
B	Absence of rhonchi
C	Absence of rales
D	Hyperresonance over the right chest
E	Distant breath sounds on the right
№	krok 2008, 2007
Topic	gGENERAL SURGERY. Gastrointestinal bleeding
Task	A 41 year old patient was admitted to the intensive care unit with haemorrhagic shock due to gastric bleeding. He has a history of hepatitis B during the last 5 years. The source of bleeding are esophageal veins. What is the most effective method for control of the bleeding?
Correct answer	Introduction of obturator nasogastric tube
B	Intravenous administration of pituitrin
C	Hemostatic therapy
D	Operation
E	Administration of plasma
№	krok 2008, 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A patient with nosocomial pneumonia presents signs of collapse. Which of the following pneumonia complications is most likely to be accompanied by collapse?
Correct answer	Septic shock

B	Exudative pleuritis
C	Bronchial obstruction
D	Toxic hepatitis
E	Emphysema
№	krok 2008, 2007
Topic	VASCULAR SURGERY. Thromboses and embolisms of arteries of lower limbs. Venous diseases. Syndrome of superior vena cava
Task	A 28 year old woman was admitted to the emergency room with a slightly reddened, painful "knot" 8 cm above the medial malleolus. Examination in the standing position demonstrates a distended vein above and below the mass. There are no other abnormalities on physical examination. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Superficial venous thrombosis
B	Early deep vein thrombosis
C	Insect bite
D	Cellulitis
E	Subcutaneous hematoma
№	krok 2008, 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Mechanical jaundice
Task	A 43 year old patient had cholecystectomy 6 years ago because of chronic calculous cholecystitis. Lately he has been suffering from pain in the right subcostal area and recurrent jaundice. Jaundice hasn't gone for the last 2 weeks. Stenosing papillitis 0,5 cm long has been revealed. What is the best way of treatment?
Correct answer	To perform endoscopic papillosphincterotomy
B	To treat conservatively: antibiotics, spasmolytics, antiinflammatory drugs
C	To perform external choledoch drainage
D	To perform transduodenal papillosphincterotomy
E	To perform choledochoduodenostomy
№	krok 2008
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Shock in surgical patients: causes, diagnostics, management
Task	A 30 year old patient undergoes treatment because of Werlhof's disease. Objectively: the patient is pale, there are petechial haemorrhages on the extension surfaces of forearms. Ps is 92 bpm, AP is 100/60 mm Hg. The lower edge of spleen is at a level with umbilicus. Blood count: erythrocytes: $2,8 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb - 90 g/l, Ht - 0,38, thrombocytes - $30 \cdot 10^9/l$. The patient is being prepared for splenectomy. What transfusion medium should be chosen in the first place for the preoperational preparation?
Correct answer	Thrombocytic mass

B	Stored blood
C	Native erythrocytic mass
D	Erythrocytic suspension
E	Washed erythrocytes
№	krok 2008
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Syndromes of dysphagia, vomiting and obstructed defecation
Task	A patient complains about pyrosis and permanent pain behind his breastbone. When he bends forward after eating there appears regurgitation. Roentgenological examination revealed extrasaccular cardiofunctional hernia of esophageal opening of diaphragm. Esophagoscopy revealed signs of reflux-esophagitis. What is the necessary treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Operation in a surgical department
B	Conservative treatment in an outpatients' clinic
C	Conservative treatment in the therapeutic hospital
D	Conservative treatment in a surgical department
E	Treatment at a health resort
№	krok 2008
Topic	THORACIC SURGERY. Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	A 52 year old patient complains about pain in the right part of her chest, dyspnea, cough with a lot of foul-smelling albuminoid sputum in form of "meat slops". Objectively: the patient's condition is grave, cyanosis is present, breathing rate is 31/min, percussion sound above the right lung is shortened, auscultation revealed different rales. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lung gangrene
B	Lung abscess
C	Pleura empyema
D	Multiple bronchiectasis
E	Chronic pneumonia
№	krok 2008
Topic	THORACIC SURGERY. Trauma of thoracic cavity: clinical presentation, diagnostics, management of pneumothorax, haemothorax and chylothorax
Task	Esophagus wall of a 72 year old patient with severe concomitant pathology was injured during urgent fibroesophagogastroscopy. This resulted in progressing of acute respiratory failure and collapse of the left lung. What aid should be rendered?
Correct answer	Drainage of pleural cavity by Bullau's method, mediastinum drainage, anti-bacterial therapy
B	Bullau's drainage of pleural cavity, antibacterial therapy

C	Left-sided thoracotomy, closure of esophagus and mediastinum wound
D	Left-sided thoracotomy, closure of esophagus wound
E	Endoscopic closure of esophagus wound, drainage
№	krok 2007
Topic	VASCULAR SURGERY. Thromboses and embolisms of arteries of lower limbs. Venous diseases.
Task	A 65 y.o. patient has acute pain, paresthesia, paleness of his left extremity. Pulse in the a. dorsalis pedis is absent. There is skin coldness and paleness that gradually spreads upwards. These symptoms are most likely to be the evidence of:
Correct answer	Arterial occlusion
B	Thrombophlebitis of superficial veins
C	Hernia of lumbar disc
D	Thrombophlebitis of deep veins
E	-
№	krok 2007
Topic	ENDOCRINE SURGERY. DIABETES
Task	Name a statistical observation unit for determination of influence amount of bloodsugar on the healing of wound's surface in a postoperative period:
Correct answer	The patient in a postoperative period
B	An amount of bloodsugar
C	Blood analysis
D	The patient who has a wound surface
E	The patient who was discharged on an after-care
№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Purulent diseases of fingers and hand
Task	A 25 y.o. patient complains of pain in the I finger on the right hand. On examination: the finger is homogeneously hydropic, in bent position. On attempt to unbend the finger the pain is getting worse. Acute pain appears during the probe in ligament projection. What disease is the most likely?
Correct answer	Thecal whitlow (ligament panaritium)
B	Subcutaneous panaritium
C	Articular (joint) panaritium
D	Bone panaritium
E	Paronychia

№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	A 34 y.o. patient 3 hours ago was bitten by a dog. He has got a non-bleeding wound in his left arm caused by the dog's bite. What surgical care would you provide to the patient?
Correct answer	Wound bathing with detergent water and antiseptic application
B	Aseptic bandage
C	Cream bandage
D	Complete suturing of the wound
E	Incomplete suturing of the wound
№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	A 37 y.o. patient complains of pain in the right arm which increases during motion, raised body temperature up to 39°C. In the right cubital fossa there is a trace of injection, hyperemia and thickening along the vein. Your diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlebit
B	Phlegmon
C	Abscess
D	Inflammation of lymph
E	Erysipelas
№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Abdominal pain, considering of features of abdominal pain in differential diagnostics
Task	A 38 y.o. woman was hospitalized to the surgical unit with acute abdominal pain irradiating to the spine and vomiting. On laparocentesis hemorrhagic fluid is obtained. What disease is suspected?
Correct answer	Acute pancreatitis
B	Renal colic
C	Acute enterocolitis
D	Perforative gastric ulcer
E	Acute appendicitis
№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Gastrointestinal bleeding
Task	The family doctor examined a patient and diagnosed an acute bleeding of an intestine. What is the doctor's professional tactics in this situation?

Correct answer	The urgent hospitalization in to the surgical department
B	Aminocapronic acid intravenously
C	The urgent hospitalization in to the therapeutic department
D	Treatment at a day time hospital
E	Treatment at home
№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 50 y.o. woman for 1 year complained of attacks of right subcostal pain after fatty meal. Last week the attacks have repeated every day and become more painful. What diagnostic study would you recommend?
Correct answer	Ultrasound examination of the gallbladder
B	Liver function tests
C	X-ray examination of the gastrointestinal tract
D	Ultrasound study of the pancreas
E	Blood cell count
№	krok 2007
Topic	VASCULAR SURGERY. Thromboses and embolisms of arteries of lower limbs. Venous diseases.
Task	A patient with a history of coronary artery disease and atrial fibrillation has the onset of sudden pain and weakness of the left leg. Examination reveals a cool, pale extremity with absent pulses below the groin and normal contralateral leg. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Arterial embolism
B	Arterial thrombosis
C	Acute thrombophlebitis
D	Cerebrovascular accident
E	Dissecting aortic aneurysm
№	krok 2007
Topic	GENERAL SURGERY. Surgical complications of infections
Task	A patient is staying in the hospital with the diagnosis of abdominal typhus. During the 3-d week from the beginning of the disease the patient stopped keeping diet and confinement to bed. As a result the body temperature and rapid pulse decreased and melena appeared. What kind of complications should we think about first of all?
Correct answer	Intestinal haemorrhage
B	Thrombophlebitis

C	Meningitis
D	Nephroso-nephritis
E	Hepatitis
№	krok 2007
Topic	thoracic surgery. Trauma of thoracic cavity: clinical presentation, diagnostics, management of pneumothorax, haemothorax and chylothorax
Task	The patient has sustained blunt trauma to the chest. Which of the following would most likely be the cause of acute cardiopulmonary collapse?
Correct answer	Pneumothorax
B	Hemothorax
C	Pulmonary contusion
D	Rib fractures
E	Acute adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Syndromes of dysphagia, vomiting and obstructed defecation
Task	A patient complains of feeling heaviness behind his breast bone, periodical sensation of food stoppage, dysphagia. During the X-ray examination barium contrast revealed a single saccular outpouching of anterodextral esophagus wall with regular contours and rigidly outlined neck. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Esophageal diverticulum
B	Cancer of esophagus
C	Hiatal hernia
D	Varix dilatation of esophageal veins
E	Esophageal polyp
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Critical states in surgical patient
Task	A 30 y.o. victim of fire has thermal burns of III-A and III-B degree that amount 20% of total skin coverlet. AP is 110/70 mm Hg, HR-120/min. What transfusion means should be used for blood infusion correction during transportation?
Correct answer	Salines
B	Polyglucine
C	10% glucose solution
D	Fresh frozen plasma

E	Albumin
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Critical states in surgical patient
Task	A 42 y.o. patient lifted a heavy object that resulted in acute pain in the right half of his chest, increased dyspnea. The patient's condition is grave: cyanosis of lips and mucous membranes, RR is 28 pm, Ps- bpm. On percussion there is tympani-tis above the right half of chest, on auscultation - stongly diminished breath sounds; accent of the II heart sound above the pulmonary artery. AP is 80/40 mm Hg. What is the main emergency action at the pre-admission stage?
Correct answer	Air aspiration from the pleural cavity
B	Adrenaline introduction
C	Aminophylline introduction
D	Calling a cardiological brigade
E	Oxygen inhalation
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 74 y.o. patient complains of abdomen pain and sweling, nausea. She suffers from ischemic heart disease, postinfarction and atherosclerotic cardi-osclerosis. Objectively: the patient is in grave condition, abdomen is swollen, abdominal wall doesn't take active part in respiration. Laparoscopy revealed a small amount of muddy effusion in abdominal cavity, one of the loops of small intestine is dark-cyan. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Thrombosis of mesenteric vessels
B	Twisted bowels
C	Acute intestinal obstruction
D	Ischemic abdominal syndrome
E	Erysipelas
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	On the 4-th day of injections a 60 y.o. patient felt pain and tissue induration in the left buttock. Objectively: the skin in the superexternal quadrant of the left buttock is red and hot, palpation reveals a painful infiltrate 6x6 cm large with softeni-ng in the centre. Body temperature is , 9 ⁰ . What action is necessary to diagnose an abscess?
Correct answer	Punction
B	Biopsy
C	Ultrasonic examination

D	X-ray investigation
E	Clinical blood analysis
№	krok 2007
Topic	thoracic surgery. Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	X-ray pattern of thorax organs revealed a large intensive inhomogeneous opacity with indistinct outlines on the right side at the level of the 4-th rib. In the centre of this opacity there is a horizontal level and clearing of lung tissue above it. What disease does this X-ray pattern correspond with?
Correct answer	Abscess of the right lung
B	Peripheral cancer
C	Tuberculoma of the right lung
D	Right-sided pneumothorax
E	-
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Shock in surgical patients
Task	A 56 y.o. patient ill with cholecystectomy suddenly had an intense hemorrhage. She needs blood transfusion. Her blood group is (V) Rh^- . Hemotransfusion station doesn't dispose of this group. What group of donors can be involved?
Correct answer	Donors of rare blood groups
B	Donors of active group
C	Relatives
D	Emergency donors
E	Reserve donors
№	krok 2007
Topic	general surgery. Shock in surgical patients
Task	A 33 y.o. patient was admitted to the hospital with stopped repeated ulcerati-ve bleeding. He was pale and exhausted. Blood count: Hb- 77 g/l, Ht- 0,25. In view of anemia there were made two attempts of blood transfusion of the same group - () Rh^+ . In both cases the transfusion had to be stopped because of development of anaphylactic reaction. What transfusion medium would be advi-sable in this case?
Correct answer	Washed erythrocytes
B	Fresh citrate blood
C	Erythrocytic mass (native)
D	Erythrocytic suspension

E	Erythrocytic mass poor in leukocytes and thrombocytes
№	krok 2007
Topic	thoracic surgery. Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 35 y.o. patient was admitted to the local hospital a week after a road accident with clinical picture of clotted hemothorax. What is the most appropriate treatment tactic for prevention of acute pleural empyema?
Correct answer	Surgical removal of clotted hemothorax
B	Treatment by pleural punctions
C	Complex conservative therapy
D	Passive drainage of pleural cavity
E	Active drainage of pleural cavity
№	krok 2019
Topic	acute abdomen
Task	A 35-year-old man complains of rapidly increasing fatigue, palpitations, "visual snow", and dizziness. He has a history of peptic ulcer of the stomach. Objectively the skin is pale, Vesicular respiration is observed in the lungs. Systolic murmur is detected over the cardiac apex, heart rate is 100/min., BP is 100/70 mm Hg. The epigastrium is slightly tender on palpation. Blood test: erythrocytes - 3.2 - 10 ¹² /L, Hb- 100 g/L, color index - 0.95. What type of anemia is the most likely present in this case?
Correct answer	Posthemorrhagic anemia
B	Sideroblastic anemia
C	Hypoplastic anemia
D	Hemolytic anemia
E	Chronic iron-deficiency anemia
№	krok 2019
Topic	Tumors of lungs, pleura and mediastinum
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 ova] 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	Diverticulum

C	Esophageal burns
D	Barrett esophagus
E	Achalasia cardiae
№	krok 2019
Topic	endocrine surgery
Task	A 32-year—old woman complains of body weight loss despite her increased appetite, nervousness, and tremor of the extremities. Objectively: the skin is moist; the thyroid gland is diffusely enlarged, painless, soft, and mobile. Blood test: increased level of T3, T4, and thyroid—stimulating hormone (TSH). What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Diffuse toxic goiter
B	Autoimmune (Hashimoto’s) thyroiditis
C	Diffuse nontoxic goiter
D	Thyroid carcinoma
E	Thyroid adenoma
№	krok 2019
Topic	endocrine surgery
Task	A 48-year-old woman has been hospitalized due to development of tachysystolic atrial fibrillation. She has lost 5 kg of body weight within 2 months. On palpation there is a node in the left lobe of the thyroid gland. What pathology resulted in the development of this condition?
Correct answer	Toxic nodular goiter
B	Chronic thyroiditis
C	Nontoxic nodular goiter
D	Autoimmune thyroiditis
E	Atherosclerotic atherosclerosis
№	krok 2019
Topic	Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 19—year-old young man complains of cough with expectoration of purulent sputum in the amount of 100 mL per day, hemoptysis, dyspnea, increased body temperature up to 37.8°C, general weakness, weight loss. The patient's condition lasts for 4 years. Exacerbations occur 2-3 times a year. The patient presents with malnutrition, pale skin, cyanosis of the lips. Drumstick (clubbed) fingers. Tympanic percussion sound in the lungs, weakened respiration, numerous various moist crackles in the lower pulmonary segments on the left can be observed. In blood: erythrocytes - 3.2 · 10 ¹² /L, leukocytes — 8.4·10 ⁹ /L, ESR- 56 mm/hour. On X—ray: lung fields are emphysematous, the left pulmonary root is deformed and dilated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Chronic abscess of the left lung
B	Multiple bronchiectasis of the left lung
C	Left-sided pulmonary cystic dysplasia
D	Chronic left-sided pneumonia
E	Suppuration of the cyst in the left lung
№	krok 2019
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	A 30—year—old man came to the family physician. 2 months ago he underwent a surgery for open fracture of the humerus. On examination the patient’s condition is satisfactory; in the area of the postoperative wound there is a fistula that discharges a small amount of pus; the area itself is red; fluctuation is detected. X-ray shows destruction of the humerus with sequestra. What complication did the patient develop during the postoperative period?
Correct answer	Posttraumatic osteomyelitis
B	Suture sinus
C	Posttraumatic phlegmon
D	Wound suppuration
E	Alcohol-novocaine block of the fracture area
№	krok 2019
Topic	Acute abdomen
Task	A 52-year-old woman has been suffering for 2 years from dull. Occasionally exacerbating pain in her right subcostal area, occurring after eating high-fat foods. bitter taste in her mouth in the morning. constipation. and flatulence. Objectively she has excess weight. her body temperature is 36.9°C: there is a coating on the root of her tongue: the abdomen is moderately distended and painful in the area of gallbladder projection. What examination would be the most helpful for diagnosis-making?
Correct answer	Ultrasound
B	Duodenal intubation
C	Liver scanning
D	Duodenoscopy
E	Cholecystography
№	krok 2019
Topic	Purulent diseases of soft tissues

Task	A 35-year-old woman complains of high body temperature and pain in the upper outer quadrant of her right buttock, which developed after an injection. She has been presenting with this condition for 3 days. At the site of injection the skin is hyperemic; there is a painful infiltrate with an area of softening in its center. The woman is diagnosed with a postinjection abscess of the right buttock. What tactics should the surgeon choose in this case?
Correct answer	Abscess incision, sanitation and drainage of the cavity
B	Hospitalization, prescription of antibiotics, UHF
C	Antipyretic agents, massage, and application of dry heat to the right buttock
D	Abscess puncture. pus removal followed by application of antiseptics
E	10—15 minutes of low-intensity laser radiation directed at the right buttock
№	krok 2019
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	A 34-year-old man on the 3rd day of ceftriaxone treatment for acute otitis (daily dosage - 2 grams) developed diarrhea occurring 5—6 times per day. Feces are without mucus or blood admixtures. Temperature is 36.6 C. Gregersen reaction (occult blood in feces) is negative. Stool culture detected no pathogenic germs. What is the most likely cause of diarrhea in this case?
Correct answer	Antibiotic-associated diarrhea
B	Crohn's disease (regional enteritis)
C	Ulcerative colitis
D	Bacterial overgrowth syndrome
E	Intestinal dysbiosis
№	krok 2019
Topic	Trauma of thoracic cavity
Task	A 40—year—old victim of a traffic accident sustained the following injuries: closed diaphyseal femur fracture. brain concussion. multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax. degloving shin injuries. What injuries require the most urgent attention?
Correct answer	Multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax
B	Degloving shin injuries
C	All injuries are equivalent
D	Closed diaphyseal femur fracture
E	Brain concussion
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency

Task	A 45—year-old man with thrombophlebitis of the deep veins in his legs suddenly after physical exertion developed sharp pain in his thorax on the right, dyspnea, and hemoptysis. Objectively his condition is severe; he presents with acrocyanosis, shortening of pulmonary percussion sound on the right, and weakened respiration. Respiration is 30/min.. blood pressure is 110/80 mm Hg. ECG shows sinus tachycardia. heart rate is 120/min., electrical axis of the heart deviates to the right. SI-Q 1 1 1. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pulmonary embolism
B	Right-sided exudative pleurisy
C	Spontaneous pneumothorax
D	Cancer of the right lung
E	
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 25-year—old man was hospitalized with complaints of pain in his lower abdomen and right lumbar area that appeared one hour ago. Patient’s general state is moderately severe. Body temperature - 38.200, heart rate - 102/min. The tongue is dry. The abdomen is painful on deep palpation in the right iliac area and in the Petit triangle. Aure—Rozanov and Gabay signs are positive. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute appendicitis
B	Intestinal obstruction
C	Cecal tumor
D	Acute cholecystitis
E	Right-sided renal colic
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	A 45—year—old man underwent a cardiac surgery one week ago. His general state has been deteriorating since then: dyspnea at rest, retrosternal pain that irradiates to the neck, marked weakness. Objectively his body temperature is hectic. His cardiac borders are expanded, apical beat is weakened. Auscultation detects pericardial friction rub. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pericarditis
B	Acute cardiac aneurysm
C	Acute myogenic dilatation of the heart
D	Myocardial infarction

E	Pulmonary embolism
№	krok 2019
Topic	endocrine surgery
Task	A 32-year-old woman complains of tumor-like 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	Autoimmune thyroiditis
D	Nodular goiter
E	Thyroid cyst
№	krok 2019
Topic	Tumors of lungs, pleura and mediastinum
Task	A 52-year—old man for the last 3 years has been suffering from difficult swallowing of solid food. burning retrosternal pain that aggravated during eating, loss of body mass, and occasional vomiting with undigested food. Esophageal X-ray shows S-shaped deformation of the esophagus and its dilation; at the cardiac orifice the esophagus is constricted: esophageal mucosa is smooth, without signs of peristalsis. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Esophageal carcinoma
B	Reflux esophagitis
C	Diaphragmatic hernia
D	Esophageal diverticulum
E	Esophageal achalasia
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	After a pain attack in the right subcostal area, a 58-year—old woman with overnutrition developed icteric skin and sclera, light- colored feces. and dark urine. Her abdomen is distended and painful on palpation in the right subcostal area. Palpation detects liver enlargement by 2—3 cm. Blood test: totalbilirubin — 90 memol/L. conjugated bilirubin — 60 mcmol/L. What method of examination will be the most informative for diagnosis clarification?

Correct answer	Retrograde cholangiopancreatography
B	US of the hepatopancreatobiliary zone
C	Infusion cholegraphy
D	Percutaneous transhepatic cholegraphy
E	Intravenous cholegraphy
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of arcus aortae
Task	A 65—year-old woman on abdominal, palpation presents with a tumor in the' umbilical region and above it; the tumor is 13x8 em in size, moderately painful, non-mobile, pulsing. On auscultation systolic murmur can be observed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Abdominal aortic aneurysm
B	Tricuspid insufficiency
C	Bicuspid insufficiency
D	Arteriovenous aneurysm
E	Gastric tumor
№	krok 2019
Topic	Purulent diseases of lungs and pleura
Task	A 45—year-old man diagnosed with acute pulmonary abscess suddenly developed sharp pain in his chest on the right and dyspnea up to 30/min. Examination detects facial cyanosis and shallow rapid respirations. Auscultation reveals acutely weakened respiration throughout the whole right lung percussion reveals a vesiculotyrnpanitic (bandbox) resonance at the lung apex and dullness in the lower lobe. What complication developed in this patient?
Correct answer	Pyopneumothorax
B	Pneumothorax
C	Acute mediastinitis
D	Pleuropne umonia
E	
№	krok 2019
Topic	Trauma of abdomen and retroperitoneal space

Task	2 hours after a traffic accident a 28—year- , old man in a grave condition was brought to a hospital. The patient complains of abdominal pain. He received a blow to the abdomen with the steering wheel. Objective examination revealed the following: the abdomen does not participate in respiration, is tense and acutely painful on palpation; the abdominal muscles are defensively tense, peritoneal irritation signs are positive, hepatic dullness is absent. BP is 90/60 mm Hg, heart rate is 120/min. What further treatment tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	Laparoentesis
B	Ultrasound investigation
C	Laparotomy
D	Cold to the abdomen
E	Laparoscopy
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 39—year—old man, a battery attendant, suddenly developed weakness, loss of appetite, nonlocalized colicky abdominal pains, and nausea. Objectively his skin is gray; there is a pink-gray stripe on his gums: the stomach is soft and sharply painful. Blood test detected erythrocytes with basophilie stippling and anemia. The patient has a history of peptic ulcer disease of the stomach. Constipation tends to occur every 3-4 days. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Saturnism (lead poisosning)
B	Acute cholecystitis
C	Perforation of gastric ulcer
D	Acute appendicitis.
E	Chronic alcoholism
№	krok 2019
Topic	Trauma of thoracic cavity
Task	A 62—year—old patient has been hospitalized with complaints of pain in the thorax on the right during breathing, dyspnea, and dry cough. Ten days ago he slipped and tell hitting his right side. On examintaion: the patient lies on the left side. The right side of the thorax lags during breathing. On the right there are crepitation and pain in the III-IV ribs. Dullness of percussion sound and sharply diminished breath sounds can be observed. On X-ray: signs of exudate, fracture of the III— IV ribs. On pleurocentesis: blood is detected. Choose the further tactics:
Correct answer	Transfer to a thoracic surgery department
B	Prescribe conservative therapy
C	Perform repeated pleural taps

D	Apply a fixation bandage to the rib cage
E	Refer to a traumatologist
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 38-year-old patient has been brought by an ambulance to the surgical department with complaints of general weakness, indisposition, black stool. On examination the patient is pale. there are dotted hemorrhages on the skin of his torso and extremities. On digital investigation there are black feces on the glove. Blood test: Hb- 108 g/L, thrombocytopenia. Anamnesis states that a similar condition was observed 1 year ago. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Thrombocytopenic purpura
B	Ulcerative bleeding
C	Hemophilia
D	Rectal tumor
E	Nonspecific ulcerative colitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	Thromboses and embolisms of arteries of lower limbs
Task	A 32—year—old man complains of pain in his legs that intensifies during walking, intermittent claudication, numbness of his toes, extremity coldness, and inability to walk more than 100 meters. When he sleeps, his leg usually hangs down. The patient has been smoking since he was 16. He drinks alcohol in excess. The left leg is colder than the right one; the skin of the extremities is dry. No pulse can be detected on the pedal arteries, while pulsation of the femoral arteries is retained. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Obliterating endarteritis
B	Raynaud disease
C	Deep thrombophlebitis
D	Leriche syndrome (aortoiliac occlusive disease)
E	Diabetic angiopathy
№	krok 2019
Topic	Purulent diseases of soft tissues
Task	A 48-year-old woman has arrived to the surgical unit with wounds in her thigh. On examination the wound surface has dirty-gray coating with unpleasant sweet smell. Wound content resembles raspberry jelly. Skin tissues around the wound are glossy and turgid. Palpation reveals moderate crepitation in the tissues. What microflora is the most likely to cause such inflammation?
Correct answer	Anaerobic clostridial
B	Streptococci

C	Staphylococci
D	Blue pus bacillus
E	Anaerobic non-clostridial
№	krok 2019
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	The burns unit received a patient, who 6 hours ago during a fire received flame burns. On the patient's body there is gray- brown area of necrosis that covers 3/4 of the body perimeter. Occasionally there are small blisters with hemorrhagic contents and patches of shredded epidermis. What local therapy is necessary in this case?
Correct answer	Decompression necrectomy
B	Chemical necrolysis
C	Necrectomy with dermal autograft
D	Necrectomy with xenotransplantation
E	Blister puncture
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 27—year-old woman. a teacher in the elementary school. complains of frequent stools, up to 3 times per day. with lumpy feces and large amount of mucus. Abdominal pain that gradually abates after a defecation, irritability. Her skin is pale and icteric. Pulse is 74/min., rhythmic, can be characterized as satisfactory. Blood pressure is 115/70 mm Hg. The abdomen is soft. moderately tender along the colon on palpation. Fiberoptic colonoscopy detects no changes. What disease can be suspected?
Correct answer	Chronic non—ulcerative colitis
B	Chronic enteritis
C	Crohn disease (regional enteritis)
D	Chronic gastritis
E	Chronic enteritis
№	krok 2019
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 43-year-old man complains of a protrusion in the right inguinal region. That enlarges due to strain. He has been presenting with this condition for 6 months. Within this period the protrusion has grown. Objectively in the right inguinal region an elastic protrusion 8x5 cm is visible. On palpation it disappears, leaving an empty space 4X4 cm between the pedicles of the Poupart ligament. "Cough push" sign is positive over this opening. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Right—sided reducible inguinal hernia

B	Right-sided inguinal lymphadenitis
C	Cyst of the right spermatic cord
D	Right-sided reducible femoral hernia
E	Right—sided reducible arcuate line hernia
№	krok 2019
Topic	SIRS in surgical patient. Sepsis
Task	A patient has the second and third degree burns of the 15% of the body surface. On the 20th day after the trauma the patient presents with sharp increase of body temperature.general weakness, rapid vesicular respiration; facial features are sharpened. BP is 90/50 mm Hg. heart rate is 112/min. What complication is it?
Correct answer	Sepsis
B	Purulent bronchitis
C	Pneumonia
D	Acute intoxication
E	Anaerobic infection
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency
Task	A 45-year-old man with thrombophlebitis of the deep veins in his legs suddenly after physical exertion developed sharp pain in his thorax on the right, dyspnea, and hemoptysis. Objectively his condition is severe; he presents with acrocyanosis, shortening of pulmonary percussion sound on the right, and weakened respiration. Respiration is 30/min., blood pressure is 110/80 mm Hg. ECG shows sinus tachycardia, his heart rate is 120/min., the electrical axis of the heart deviates to the righ. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pulmonary embolism
B	Cancer of the right lung
C	Spontaneous pneumothorax
D	Right-sided exudative pleurisy
E	Community-acquired right-sided pneumonia
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Thromboses and embolisms of arteries of lower limbs.
Task	A 65-year-old man underwent a left hemicolectomy due to a malignant tumor in the descending colon. On the 4th day after the surgery he developed pain and edema in his left shin. The Homans sign is positive on the left. What postoperative complication developed in this patient?

Correct answer	Acute postoperative thrombosis of the deep veins in the left shin
B	Acute postoperative lymphangitis of the left shin
C	Postoperative allergic reaction
D	Acute postoperative thrombosis of the popliteal artery on the left
E	Acute disturbance of the cerebral blood flow
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 25-year-old man was hospitalized with complaints of pain in his lower abdomen and right lumbar area that appeared one hour ago. The patient's general state is moderately severe. Body temperature - 38.2°C, heart rate - 102/min. The tongue is dry. The abdomen is painful on deep palpation in the right iliac area and in the Petit triangle. Aure-Rozanov and Gabay signs are positive. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute appendicitis
B	Cecal tumor
C	Intestinal obstruction
D	Acute cholecystitis
E	Right-sided renal colic
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A patient is 45 years old. He was referred for a consultation with a psychiatrist due to complaints of abdominal pain and discomfort that occur in emotionally straining situations. Objectively, no changes of the gastrointestinal tract were detected. The complaints emerged over 10 years ago against the background of severe alcohol poisoning. The patient has been repeatedly visiting gastroenterologists, who were unable to find any significant changes in the patient. The prescribed therapy was ineffective. What is the likely conclusion?
Correct answer	Chronic alcoholism
B	Organic brain disorder
C	No disorders
D	Somatoform autonomic dysfunction
E	Functional dyspepsia
№	Krok 2020
Topic	general surgery, burns

Task	On ultrasound of the thyroid gland, a 47-year-old woman presents with a hypoechoic node 1.6 cm 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	Positron emission tomography (PET)
C	Determine TSH level in the blood
D	Case monitoring
E	Thyroid scintigraphy
№	Krok 2020
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	A 35-year-old woman complains of a pain in her right axillary region. She has been suffering from this condition for a week. Her body temperature is 38°C. In the right axillary region there are 2 formations, 2 cm in size each. The skin over the formations is dark red and thin. Palpation produces a yellow-white discharge from the fistular openings. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hydradenitis
B	Folliculitis
C	Carbuncle
D	Lymphadenitis
E	Furuncle
№	Krok 2020
Topic	endocrine surgery
Task	A 55-year-old woman complains of thyroid gland enlargement that can be observed throughout the last 2 years and a discomfort during swallowing. Objectively, she has signs of hypothyroidism. The thyroid gland on palpation is dense, non-fused with the surrounding tissues and mobile on swallowing. The regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. In the serum there are antithyroid antibodies detected. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hashimoto's thyroiditis
B	Acute thyroiditis
C	Thyroid cancer
D	Endemic goiter
E	Midline cervical cyst
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Syndrome of chest pain, respiratory and cardiovascular insufficiency

Task	A 19-year-old young man complains of cough with expectoration of purulent sputum in amount of 100 mL per day, hemoptysis, dyspnea, increased body temperature up to 37.8°C, general weakness, weight loss. The patient's condition lasts for 4 years. Exacerbations occur 2-3 times a year. The patient presents with malnutrition, pale skin, cyanosis of the lips, drumstick (clubbed) fingers. Tympanic percussion sound in the lungs, weakened respiration, and various numerous moist crackles in the lower pulmonary segments on the left can be observed in this patient. In blood: erythrocytes - $3.2 \cdot 10^{12}/L$, leukocytes - $8.4 \cdot 10^9/L$, ESR- 56 mm/hour. On X- ray: lung fields are emphysematous, the left pulmonary root is deformed and dilated. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiple bronchiectasis of the left lung
B	Chronic left-sided pneumonia
C	Suppuration of the cyst in the left lung
D	Chronic abscess of the left lung
E	Left-sided pulmonary cystic dysplasia
№	Krok 2020
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	A 48-year-old woman was delivered into the surgical unit with wounds in her thigh. On examination the wound surface has a dirty-gray coating with unpleasant sweet smell. The wound content resembles a raspberry jelly. Skin tissues around the wound are glossy and turgid. Palpation reveals moderate crepitation in the tissues. What bacteria is the most likely to cause such inflammation?
Correct answer	Anaerobic clostridial
B	Anaerobic non-clostridial
C	Blue pus bacillus
D	Staphylococci
E	Streptococci
№	Krok 2020
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	A patient underwent suture plication of the perforated duodenal ulcer. On the 3rd day after the operation he started producing a large amount of discharge from the abdominal drain tube. The discharge contains bile and has high amylase levels. What complication occurred in the patient?
Correct answer	Suture incompetence of the ulcerative defect
B	Early postoperative adhesive obstruction
C	Acute cholecystitis
D	Hemorrhage from the ulcer

E	Acute postoperative pancreatitis
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Trauma of thoracic cavity
Task	A 40-year-old victim of a traffic accident sustained the following injuries: closed diaphyseal femur fracture, brain concussion, multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax, degloving shin injuries. What injuries require the most urgent attention?
Correct answer	Multiple rib fractures, hemopneumothorax
B	Degloving shin injuries
C	Brain concussion
D	Closed diaphyseal femur fracture
E	All injuries are equivalent
№	Krok 2020
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	The body of a citizen was found at the place of his dwelling. On his face, neck, and hands there were detected irregular-shaped wounds, varying from 2x3 cm to 4x5 cm in size. The skin and underlying tissues are absent in the wounds. The margins of the wounds are uneven, with major and minor scalloping along the edges and no signs of bleeding. What is the initiating mechanism of these wounds?
Correct answer	Blast injury
B	Local effect of cold
C	Animal bite wounds
D	Pellet gunshot wound
E	Multiple stab and incised wounds
№	Krok 2020
Topic	general surgery, burns
Task	You witnessed a car accident. When examining the place of the accident you noticed a man of about 30 years, who was hit by the car. He is unconscious. On his neck on the left there is a profuse hemorrhage with bright-red blood. How to stop this hemorrhage?
Correct answer	Apply a neck brace
B	Digital occlusion, Mikulich method
C	Maximal hyperextension of the neck
D	Put him in a stable position
E	Apply a plaster cast
№	Krok 2020

Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 75-year-old man in a severe condition suffers from dyspnea at rest, marked weakness, and arrhythmia. Abdominal aortic pulsation is observed, further on there is a systolic murmur detected. Palpation reveals a volumetric formation in the mesogastrium. Blood pressure is 70/40 mm Hg. There is no pulsation over the femoral arteries. Oliguria is detected. Which diagnosis is the correct one?
Correct answer	Dissecting aortic aneurysm
B	Cardiosclerotic aneurysm
C	Acute pericarditis
D	Pancreatic cyst
E	Acute cardiac aneurysm
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 48-year-old man came to a doctor with complaints of vomiting that brings no relief and a burning pain in his left subcostal region that irradiates to the left lumbar region. These signs appeared after a meal. The Ortner's and Mayo-Robson's signs are positive. In the blood: leukocytosis and increased ESR. In the urine: elevated diastase levels. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic cholecystitis in the exacerbation stage
B	Gastric ulcer perforation
C	Chronic gastritis in the exacerbation stage
D	Renal colic
E	Chronic pancreatitis in the exacerbation stage
№	Krok 2020
Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A woman complains of frequent watery stool (up to 9-10 times per day) with mucus and blood admixtures, dull pain in the hypogastrium, weight loss of 4 kg within the last year. Objectively: malnutrition, dry skin, low turgor, aphthous stomatitis. The abdomen is soft, the sigmoid colon is spastic and painful on palpation. Occult blood test is positive. Fibrocolonoscopy: edema, hyperemia, mucosal granulation, pseudopolyps, small ulcers with irregular edges. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Nonspecific ulcerative colitis
B	Chronic enterocolitis
C	Irritable bowel syndrome
D	Crohn's disease (regional enteritis)
E	Colon cancer
№	Krok 2020

Topic	Syndrome of acute abdomen
Task	A 56-year-old woman has been working as a disinfectant for 19 years. She complains of general weakness, nausea, bitter taste in her mouth, heavy sensation in her right subcostal area, and rapid fatigability. Objectively, her body temperature is 37.1°C, the sclerae are icteric, and the liver is enlarged. Total bilirubin is 40 μmol/L. What is the likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute cholecystitis
B	Chronic cholecystitis
C	Occupational toxic hepatitis
D	Chronic pancreatitis
E	Biliary dyskinesia
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Surgical infection
Task	During medical examination a cadet in the naval college was detected to have a painless dense ulcer 1.5x0.5 in size in his perianal area at the 2 o'clock position. The ulcer floor resembles «old fat». What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hard syphilitic chancre of the rectum
B	Anal crypt suppuration
C	Rectal fistula
D	Anal cancer
E	Rectal fissure
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Surgical infection
Task	It is the 11th day after a woman has given birth and for the last 5 days she has been ill. She complains of chills. Her body temperature fluctuates between 35.8°C and 39.9°C. She cannot pump milk from her left breast. Objectively, her skin and mucosa are pale, her left mammary gland is significantly larger than the right one, the skin there is hyperemic, the upper and lower quadrants are dense, palpation detects a fluctuation and provokes sharp pain. The nipple is edematous and has a fissure with a purulent crust. The right mammary gland is normal. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Postpartum period. Sepsis
B	Postpartum period. Right breast abscess
C	Postpartum period. Right breast cancer
D	Postpartum period. Physiological course
E	Postpartum period. Physiological course
№	Krok 2021

Topic	Breast diseases
Task	On the 10th day after giving birth a woman came to a doctor complaining of high temperature of 38°C and sudden pain, hyperemia, and an induration in her left breast. Objectively, the skin of her left mammary gland has local hyperemia in its upper outer quadrant. During its palpation the pain intensifies. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Lactational mastitis
B	Left breast cancer
C	Breast hemangioma
D	Cyst of the left breast with suppuration
E	Fibroadenoma of the left breast
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the chest organs
Task	A 52-year-old man had an acute onset of the disease after an overexposure to cold that occurred 3 weeks ago. He complains of cough, high body temperature of 39.5°C, chest pain on the right, and marked dyspnea. His pulse is 120/min., blood pressure - 90/60 mm Hg, respiration rate - 48/min. Acrocyanosis is observed. Objectively, the right side of his chest lags behind during breathing. Percussion detects a pulmonary dullness on the right. Auscultation detects no breathing over the right lung. X-ray shows on the right a shadow with fuzzy upper margin to the level of rib II. Exudate contains 90% of neutrophils. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Pleural empyema
B	Exudative tuberculous pleurisy
C	Infiltrative tuberculosis of the right lung
D	Lung cancer
E	Croupous pneumonia
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the chest organs
Task	A 3-year-old child, while playing, suddenly developed cough attacks and problems with breathing. Objectively, the child has a dry cough and mixed type dyspnea. Auscultation detects a small amount of dry crackles in the lungs. Respiration is weakened on the right. The child does not attend kindergarden and has all necessary immunizations for that age. What pathology can be suspected?
Correct answer	Airway foreign body
B	Pertussis
C	Bronchial asthma
D	Pneumonia

E	Acute respiratory viral infection
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the chest organs
Task	A 65-year-old man complains of cough attacks that occur when he eats liquid foods. Three months ago he was diagnosed with a carcinoma in the upper third of the esophagus. He underwent radiation therapy. What complication developed in this man?
Correct answer	Tracheoesophageal fistula
B	Tracheal stenosis
C	Lung abscess rupture into the pleural cavity
D	Spontaneous pneumothorax
E	Perforation of a gastric cardia ulcer
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the abdominal organs
Task	A 43-year-old woman complains of persistent stomachache with recurrent pain attacks, nausea, repeated vomiting with stagnant bowel content, abdominal distension, and flatulence. She has been presenting with these signs for 7 hours. Pulse is 116/min. The tongue is dry and brown. The abdomen is symmetrically distended, soft, painful. Percussion reveals tympanitis. On auscultation there are bowel sounds with metallic overtone, splashing, and dripping. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute intestinal obstruction
B	Acute intestinal obstruction
C	Acute necrotizing pancreatitis
D	Acute erosive gastritis
E	Acute destructive cholecystitis
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the chest organs
Task	A 57-year-old man complains of cough with profuse mucopurulent sputum (up to 150 mL per 24 hours). Objectively, he has drumstick fingers with watch-glass nails. Percussion produces a shortened sound over the lungs. Auscultation detects moderate and large bubbling crackles. Complete blood count shows leukocytosis and a left shift in the leukogram. Chest X- ray shows intensified pulmonary pattern and ring-like shadows. Bronchography detects multiple cylindrical thickenings of the bronchi with clear margins. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Bronchiectasis
B	Chronic pleural empyema

C	Pulmonary echinococcosis
D	Pulmonary cyst
E	Pulmonary gangrene
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the chest organs
Task	A man complains of a heaviness behind his sternum, periodical sensation of food retention, and dysphagia. During X-ray the barium contrast reveals a single pouch like protrusion in the right anterior wall of the esophagus. The protrusion has clear margins and a clearly defined neck. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Esophageal diverticulum
B	Varicose veins of the esophagus
C	Hiatal hernia
D	Esophageal carcinoma
E	Esophageal polyp
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the chest organs
Task	A man suddenly developed a sharp pain in the right side of his chest. Dyspnea has rapidly progressed. Objectively, the patient has marked acrocyanosis and is in a severe condition. Subcutaneous emphysema is observed in the area of the patient's neck and upper chest. Over the right lung a bandbox resonance can be heard, respiration is absent there. The heart borders are displaced to the left. The patient's heart rate is 110/min., blood pressure -100/60 mm Hg. What is the most likely disease in this case?
Correct answer	Spontaneous pneumothorax
B	Community-acquired pneumonia
C	Exudative pleurisy
D	Myocardial infarction
E	Lung infarction
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Vascular disease
Task	A 75-year-old man in a severe condition suffers from dyspnea at rest, marked weakness, and arrhythmia. Abdominal aortic pulsation is observed, further on there is a systolic murmur detected. Palpation reveals a volumetric formation in the mesogastrium. Blood pressure is 70/40 mm Hg. There is no pulsation over the femoral arteries. Oliguria is detected. Which diagnosis is the correct one?
Correct answer	Dissecting aortic aneurysm
B	Acute pericarditis

C	Pancreatic cyst
D	Cardiosclerotic aneurysm
E	Acute cardiac aneurysm
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the abdominal organs
Task	A 74-year-old woman came to a doctor complaining of a pain in her right inguinal region. The signs appeared suddenly, approximately 2 hours ago. The woman notes that she already had these signs 3 weeks ago, but back then they disappeared on their own after she lay down. Objectively, palpation detects below the Poupart's ligament a sharply painful, dense, and tense formation 3.5 cm in diameter. The Dejerine sign (aggravation on coughing) is negative. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Acquired strangulated femoral hernia
B	Acquired incarcerated femoral hernia
C	Inguinal lymphadenitis
D	Acquired strangulated inguinal hernia
E	Acquired incarcerated inguinal hernia
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the abdominal organs
Task	A 74-year-old woman came to a doctor complaining of a pain in her right inguinal region. The signs appeared suddenly, approximately 2 hours ago. The woman notes that she already had these signs 3 weeks ago, but back then they disappeared on their own after she lay down. Objectively, palpation detects below the Poupart's ligament a sharply painful, dense, and tense formation 3.5 cm in diameter. The Dejerine sign (aggravation on coughing) is negative. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
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D	Acquired strangulated inguinal hernia
E	Acquired incarcerated inguinal hernia
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the abdominal organs
Task	A 47-year-old man has been ill for 3 days already. Palpation detects a painful inflamed infiltration in his right subcostal region. His body temperature is 38.9°C. Sonography allowed diagnosing him with calculous destructive cholecystitis. Clinical and laboratory data are not indicative of choledocholithiasis. What tactics should be chosen for the treatment of this man?
Correct answer	Surgical treatment - cholecystectomy

B	Monitoring, cholecystectomy if peritonitis starts developing
C	Complex anti-inflammatory therapy
D	Laparocentesis, abdominal drainage
E	Choleretics, hepatoprotectors, corticosteroids
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
Task	A 32-year-old man has a closed cerebrocranial trauma, a closed chest trauma, and a closed right femoral fracture. His blood pressure was 100/60 mm Hg, pulse - 124/min., respiration rate - 28/min. Two hours after the skeletal traction was performed under topical lidocaine anesthesia, the patient's condition suddenly became worse. His face and neck became cyanotic, blood pressure - 60/40 mm Hg, heart rate - 160/min., respiration rate - 44/min. What complication has Ukely developed in this case?
Correct answer	Fat pulmonary embolism
B	Pulmonary embolism
C	Acute posthemorrhagic anemia
D	Pain shock
E	Myocardial infarction, cardiogenic shock
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
Task	When her car collided with a tree, a 37-year-old woman felt a sharp pain in her left hip joint. She was unable to get out of the car. Her position is forced, the hip is pressed to the abdomen, fixed, and rotated inwards; the limb is flexed in the knee, any attempt to change the position results in sharp pain. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Closed dislocation of the left hip
B	Closed cervical fracture of the left hip
C	Contusion of the left hip joint
D	Arthritis of the left hip joint
E	Hemarthrosis of the left hip joint
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
Task	A 40-year-old man was brought into a hospital with a closed chest trauma. Examination shows that the right side of his chest lags behind during breathing. Palpation detects a sharp pain in the projection of ribs V, VI, and VII on the anterior axillary line and subcutaneous emphysema on the right side of the torso. Percussion reveals tympanitis over the right-sided segments of the chest. Auscultation detects no breathing on the right and vesicular breathing on the left. What surgical procedure is necessary for this patient?

Correct answer	Drainage of the right pleural cavity
B	Splint stabilization of the rib fracture
C	Immediate thoracotomy
D	Tight bandaging of the chest
E	Drainage of subcutaneous emphysema
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Surgical infection
Task	A 35-year-old man was hospitalized with signs of surgical sepsis that has likely been caused by a large carbuncle in his scapular region. Examination detected secondary purulent foci in the liver and right lung. What stage of surgical sepsis is it?
Correct answer	Septicopyemia
B	Terminal stage
C	Purulent resorptive fever
D	Septicemia
E	Toxemia
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Surgical infection
Task	A 48-year-old woman was arrived to the surgical unit with wounds in her thigh. On examination the wound surface has dirty-gray coating with unpleasant sweet smell. Wound content resembles raspberry jelly. Skin tissues around the wound are glossy and turgid. Palpation reveals moderate crepitation in the tissues. What microflora is the most likely to cause such inflammation?
Correct answer	Anaerobic clostridial
B	Blue pus bacillus
C	Staphylococci
D	Anaerobic non-clostridial
E	Streptococci
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Surgical infection
Task	A 62-year-old woman has an acute onset of the disease: high temperature of 39.8°C, chills, intense headache, and aching body. She complains of nausea and one episode of vomiting. 18 hours later, her right inguinal lymph nodes became enlarged and sharply painful. After another 6 hours, she developed edema of the right shin and skin hyperemia with irregular-shaped clear margins. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Erysipelas, erythematous form

B	Bubonic plague
C	Anthrax, edematous form
D	Bubonic tularemia
E	Phlegmon of the right shin
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the abdominal organs
Task	A 36-year-old woman complains of nausea, belching, liquid stool, and a pain in the epigastrium after meals. For the last 2 years the disease has been slowly progressing. Objectively, her skin is pale and dry, her tongue is coated, moist, and has imprints of the teeth on its edges. Abdominal palpation detects a diffuse pain in the epigastrium. What test will be the most informative in this case and should be conducted next?
Correct answer	Fibrogastroscopy with biopsy of the gastric mucosa
B	Fractional analysis of gastric secretion
C	Comprehensive complete blood count
D	Abdominal CT scan
E	Gastrointestinal X-ray
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Diseases of the thyroid gland
Task	A woman has undergone a surgery for diffuse toxic goiter, degree II. Twelve hours after the surgery, she developed complaints of hoarseness and voice loss, problems with breathing, dyspnea, and anxiety. Her post-surgery wound is normal. What complication developed in this woman?
Correct answer	Recurrent laryngeal nerve paresis
B	Postoperative bleeding
C	Hypoparathyroidism
D	Thyrotoxic crisis
E	Tracheal injury
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Vascular disease
Task	A 39-year-old man came to a doctor complaining of a pain in his left leg. The disease onset was 2 days ago. Objectively, his body temperature is 37.8°C and he has subcutaneous varicose veins on the inner surface of his left thigh and shin. The skin over the varicose veins is hot and red. The Moses and Homans signs are negative. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Acute ascending thrombophlebitis of the saphenous veins in the left leg

B	Varicose saphenous veins in the left leg
C	Acute deep vein thrombosis in the left leg
D	Postthrombotic syndrome of the left leg
E	Thrombosis of the tibial arteries on the left
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Vascular disease
Task	A 72-year-old man has been brought into a vascular surgery department with complaints of pain and chills in his legs. Ultrasound of his leg arteries shows atherosclerotic lesions of the vascular wall. What diagnostic method is necessary to determine the localization and the extent of the pathologic process in this case?
Correct answer	Angiography
B	Chest X-ray
C	X-ray of the extremities
D	ECG
E	Thermometry
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
Task	A 21-year-old woman came to a surgeon 5 hours after she had scalded her left forearm with boiling water. Objectively, a skin patch 17x10 cm in size had flaccid vesicles; epidermis there was torn and displaced in some areas. The wound bottom was whitish-gray, dry, and its pain sensitivity was reduced. After a treatment with bandages soaked with a solution of furacilin (nitrofurazone), levosin, and hiposol, on the 29th day after the burn, the necrotic scab came off, leaving a pink superficial scar in its place. What was the degree of the burn in this case?
Correct answer	IIIA degree burns
B	I degree burns
C	IIIB degree burns
D	IV degree burns
E	II degree burns
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury

Task	A 7-year-old boy after a fall from a height presents with rapid and shallow breathing and cyanotic face. The right half of his thorax is distended and takes no part in the respiration. Percussion detects tympanitis in the affected area, while auscultation detects no breathing there. What pathology is the most likely cause of this clinical presentation? What instrumental examination would be the most informative in this case?
Correct answer	Right-sided hemothorax. Survey X-ray of the chest
B	Tension cyst of the right lung. Tracheobronchoscopy
C	Airway foreign body. Diagnostic and therapeutic bronchoscopy
D	Right-sided tension pneumothorax. Chest X-ray
E	Mediastinitis. Survey X-ray of the chest
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
Task	A 16-year-old teenager has been bitten by a dog. The bites are located in the area of face and fingertips. The dog is a stray and cannot be observed. Primary surgical treatment of the wound was performed without removal of the wound edges. What tactics should be chosen by a doctor for rabies prevention?
Correct answer	Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and anti-rabies vaccine
B	Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and ribavirin
C	Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and ribavirin
D	Prescribe human immunoglobulin and ribavirin
E	Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and human immunoglobulin
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Vascular disease
Task	A 72-year-old man on the 7th day after a surgical reposition of an intertrochanteric hip fracture has suddenly developed dyspnea and an intense pain in the left side of his chest. Examination reveals distended cervical veins and cyanosis. His respiration rate is 26/min. Auscultation detects weakened breathing over the left lung. Heart rate - 98/min. Blood pressure - 120/70 mm Hg. CT scan shows significant disappearance of the lung pattern on the left. Echocardiography shows no signs of right ventricle overload. What next step will be the most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Surgical embolectomy
B	Prescribing low molecular weight heparin
C	Prescribing aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid)
D	Thrombolytic injection into the left pulmonary artery
E	Installing a vena cava filter

№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
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Correct answer	Digital occlusion, Mikulich method
B	Apply a plaster cast
C	Maximal hyperextension of the neck
D	Put him in a stable position
E	Apply a neck brace
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
Task	A 42-year-old man has received a polytrauma in a car accident: closed displaced fractures of his right humerus and the bones of his left forearm and a closed blunt abdominal trauma. He was brought into the admission room 30 minutes after the trauma. His skin is pale. His blood pressure is 90/20 mm Hg, the fracture sites are deformed and painful. The abdomen is rigid and its palpation causes sharp pain. The Bloomberg's sign is positive. What medical procedures must be performed first in this case?
Correct answer	Urgent laparotomy
B	Infusion therapy to stabilize the blood pressure
C	Additional examination to determine the exact diagnosis
D	Fracture blockade with a topical anesthetic
E	Immobilization of the fractures, pain relief
№	Krok 2021
Topic	Injury
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