| No | Krok 2023 |
|----------------|--|
| Topic | HELMINTHIASES |
| Task | A person has been hospitalized with the diagnosis of trichinellosis. What food product is the likely cause of |
| | this helminthiasis? |
| Correct answer | Pork |
| В | Rabbit |
| С | Poultry |
| D | Beef |
| Е | Mutton |
| No | krok 2023 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |
| Task | A man complains of red and sore skin on his right calf. Objectively, his body temperature is 38.5°C; his inguinal lymph nodes on the right arc enlarged and painful; the skin is red, with clear boundaries between the redness and healthy skin; edema is observed; there are vesicles lilled with a dark liquid; palpation is painful. What is the provisional diagnosis in this case? |
| Correct answer | Erysipelas |
| В | Herpetic infection |
| С | Phlegmon of the leg |
| D | Varicella |
| Е | Cutaneous anthrax |
| № | krok 2023 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTIONS |
| Task | A food poisoning occurred in a canteen, affecting 15 people. The clinical presentation of the poisoning indicates its staphylococcal etiology. What biological materials, obtained from the patients, must be sent for laboratory testing to confirm food poisoning? |

| Correct answer | Vomitus |
|---------------------|---|
| В | Blood for clinical analysis |
| С | Blood for hemoculture |
| D | Saliva |
| Е | Urine for clinical analysis |
| No॒ | krok 2023 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTIONS |
| Task | An 18-year-old adolescent bought at a store a salad with smoked fish, mushrooms, and mayonnaise. Six hours after eating the salad, he developed progressive weakness, vision impairment, "fog in the eyes", and problems with swallowing. He was hospi-talized. Examination detects the body temperature of 36.0°C and pale skin and mucosa. The patient is adynamic, answers questions sluggishly. The pupils arc dilated, with reduced response to light. The patient's voice is hoarse, his oral mucosa is dry. What type of food poisoning can be suspected in this case? |
| Correct answer | Botulism |
| В | Staphylococcal intoxication |
| С | Mushroom poisoning |
| D | Fish poisoning |
| Е | Salmonellosis |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | krok 2023 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTIONS |
| Task | A woman complains of frequent and copious foamy stools without pathological admixtures, cramp-like pain in her periumbi-lical region, rumbling in the stomach, and fever. From her history, it is known that she was eating soft-boiled duck eggs. What is the most likely causative agent of her condition? |
| Correct answer | Salmonella enteritidis |
| В | Salmonella typhi |

| C | Shigella sonnei |
|----------------|--|
| D | V. cholerae |
| Е | Escherichia coli |
| No | 1) krok 2017 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 35-year-old patient has been suffering from an illness for 3 days. 5 days ago he returned from a trip to |
| | Africa. The onset of disease was accompanied by fever up to 40° C, chills, acute headache, myalgia. In the axi-llary region the lymph node enlarged up to $3x6$ cm can be palpated. The lymph node is dense, intensely painful, slightly mobile, wi-thout clear margins; the skin over the node is hyperenic and tight. Tachycardia is present. Make the preliminary diagnosis: |
| Correct answer | Plague |
| В | Sepsis |
| С | Tularemia |
| D | Lymphadenitis |
| Е | Anthrax |
| № | 2) krok 2017 |
| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |
| Task | For a week a 42-year-old patient has been suffering from fever attacks followed by high temperature, which occur each 48 hours. Body temperature raises up to 40° C and decreases in 3-4 hours with excessive sweating. The patient presents with loss of appetite and general fatigue. The skin is pale and sallow. The liver and spleen are enlarged and dense on palpation. What method of diagnosis verification would be most efficient? |
| Correct answer | Microscopy of blood smear and thick blood film |
| В | Complete blood count |

| С | Bacteriological analysis |
|----------------|--|
| D | Immune-enzyme assay |
| Е | Microscopy of hanging blood drop |
| No | 3) krok 2017 |
| Topic | HIV-INFECTION AND AIDS |
| Task | A 28-year-old patient is a drug addict. He has been sick for a year, when noticed general weakness, increased sweating, and weight loss. He often had cases of respiratory di-seases. Within the last 2 days he demonstrates intermittent fever with profuse night sweati-ng, increased general weakness, developed diarrhea with mucus and blood admixtures. On examination: polylymphadenopathy, herpetic rashes in the oral cavity; on abdominal palpation: the liver and spleen are enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | HIV-infection |
| В | Herpetic stomatitis |
| C | Chronic lymphatic leukemia |
| D | Colon cancer |
| Е | Chronic sepsis |
| No | 4) krok 2017, 2016 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A woman came to a doctor with complaints of increased body temperature up to 37,8° C and moderately sore throat for the last 3 days. Objectively: mandibular lymph nodes are enlarged up to 3 cm. Palatine tonsils are hypertrophied, with gray coating that spreads to the uvula and anterior pillars of the fauces. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Oropharyngeal diphtheria |
| В | Infectious mononucleosis |

| С | Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis |
|----------------|--|
| D | Agranulocytosis |
| Е | Oropharyngeal candidiasis |
| No | 5) krok 2017, 2015 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 25-year-old patient was delivered to an infectious diseases unit on the 3rd day of illness with complaints of headache, pain in the lumbar spine and gastrocnemius muscles, high fever, chills. Objectively: condition is of moderate severity. Scleras are icteric. Pharynx is hyperemic. Tongue is dry with dry brown coating. Abdomen is distended. Liver is enlarged by 2 cm. Spleen is not enlarged. Palpation of muscles, especially gastrocnemi-us muscles, is painful. Urine is dark in color. Feces are normal in color. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Leptospirosis |
| В | Viral hepatitis type A |
| С | Malaria |
| D | Infectious mononucleosis |
| Е | Yersiniosis |
| № | 6) krok 2017 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |
| Task | A 17-year-old young man complains of general weakness, trismus, twitching of the muscles in his left shin. 7 days ago he pierced his foot with a nail. Objectively: at the sole of the foot there is a wound, 0,3x0,2 mm in size, with small amount of serous-purulent discharge, the skin around the wound is hyperemic. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Tetanus |
| В | Phlegmon |
| C | Osteomyelitis |

| D | Infected wound |
|----------------|---|
| E | Erysipelas |
| No | 7) krok 2017 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A patient, who had eaten canned mushrooms (honey agaric) three days ago, developed vision impairment |
| | (diplopia, mydriasis), speech disorder, disturbed swallowing. What type of food poisoning occurred in the |
| | patient? |
| Correct answer | Botulism |
| В | Food toxicoinfection |
| С | Fusariotoxicosis |
| D | Honey agaric poisonong |
| Е | Lead salts poisoning |
| No | 8) krok 2017 |
| Topic | VIRAL HEPATITES |
| Task | A 65-year-old patient has been suffering from liver cirrhosis associated with hepatitis C virus for 7 years. |
| | During the last 3 weeks the patient developed severe edema of the lower extremities, the abdomen is si- |
| | gnificantly distended with fluid. Ultrasound: signs of liver cirrhosis, portal hypertension, lymph nodes are in |
| | the area of hepatic portal. Concentration of α -fetoprotein in blood serum is 285 ng/ml. What complication |
| | could have developed in this case? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Hepatocellular carcinoma of the liver |
| В | Hepatocellular insufficiency |
| С | Hypersplenism |
| D | Cholestasis |
| E | Congestive heart failure |
| No | 9) krok 2017 |
| Topic | VIRAL HEPATITES |
| | |

| Task | A woman undergoing in-patient treatment for viral hepatitis B developed headache, nausea, recurrent |
|----------------|---|
| | vomiting, memory lapses, flapping tremor of her hands, rapid pulse. Sweet smell from the mouth is |
| | detected. Body temperature is 37.6° C, heart rate is 89/min. What complication developed in the patient? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Acute liver failure |
| В | Ischemic stroke |
| C | Gastrointestinal hemorrhage |
| D | Hypoglycemic shock |
| Е | Meningoencephalitis |
| № | 10) krok 2017 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 36-year-old man developed a disease with acute onset 6 hours ago. The patient presents with pain in the |
| | epigastric, ileocecal, and paraumbilical areas, vomiting, weakness, nausea, and body temperature of 38,5° C |
| | . Stool is liquid, profuse, frequent, retains fecal nature, foul-smelling, frothy, colored dark green. The |
| | stomach is moderately distended and painful on palpation. The patient attri-butes his disease to eating raw |
| | chicken eggs one day before the clinical signs of the disease appeared. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Salmonellosis |
| В | Shigellosis |
| С | Typhoid fever |
| D | Cholera |
| Е | Food toxicoinfection |
| No | 11) krok 2016 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

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| s most likely? |
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| В | Sepsis |
|----------------|--|
| C | Toxoplasmosis |
| D | Polyarticular rheumatoid arthritis |
| Е | Yersiniosis |
| <u>No</u> | 14) krok 2016, 2011 |
| Topic | HELMINTHIASES |
| Task | A 30-year-old patient has been hospitalized with diagnosis of intestinal obstruction. The surgery revealed the obstruction of the small intestine to be caused by a helminth ball. What kind of helminth is it? |
| Correct answer | Ascaris |
| В | Guinea worm |
| С | Filariidae |
| D | Cysticercus |
| Е | Pinworm |
| <u>№</u> | 15) krok 2016, 2015, 2013, 2012 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 6-year-old child complains of frequent liquid stool and vomiting. On the 2nd day of disease the child presented with inertness, temperature rise up to 38, $2^{\circ}C$, Ps- 150/min., scaphoid abdomen, palpatory painful sigmoid colon, defecation 10 times a day with liquid, scarce stool with mucus and streaks of green. What is the provisional diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Shigellosis |
| В | Salmonellosis |
| С | Escherichiosis |
| D | Intestinal amebiasis |
| Е | Yersiniosis |
| | |

| No | 16) krok 2016 |
|----------------|---|
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 27-year-old sexually active woman complains of numerous vesicles on the right sex lip, itch and burning. |
| | Eruptions regularly appear before menstruation and disappear 8-10 days later. What is the most likely |
| | diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Herpes infection |
| В | Bartholinitis |
| С | Primary syphilis |
| D | Cytomegalovirus infection |
| E | Genital condylomata |
| No | 17) krok 2015, 2009, 2008 |
| Topic | VIRAL HEPATITES |
| Task | A patient has been hospitalised. The onset of the disease was gradual: nausea, vomiting, dark urine, acholic stool, yellowness of the skin and scleras. The liver is enlarged by 3 cm. Jaundice developed on the 14th day of the disease. The liver diminished in size. What complication of viral hepatitis caused deterioration of the patient's condition? |
| Correct answer | Hepatic encephlopathy |
| В | Meningitis |
| С | Relapse of viral hepatitis |
| D | Cholangitis |
| Е | Infectious-toxic shock |
| No | 18) krok 2015, 2008 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |

| Task | An 18-year-old patient was admitted to a hospital with complaints of headache, weakness, high fever, sore throat. Objectively: enlargement of all groups of lymph nodes was revealed. The liver is enlarged by 3 cm, spleen - by 1 cm. In blood: leukocytosis, atypical lymphocytes - 15%. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Infectious mononucleosis |
| В | Acute lymphoid leukosis |
| С | Diphtheria |
| D | Angina |
| Е | Adenoviral infection |
| № | 19) krok 2015 |
| Topic | HELMINTHIASES |
| Task | A 41-year-old patient, a hunter, complains of heaviness in the right subcostal area. No other complaints recorded. Anamnesis states causeless urticaria and skin itching that occurred 1 year ago. Objectively: liver margin is rounded, painless, and can be palpated 3 cm below the costal arch. No other pathology was detected during physical examination of the patient. Body temperature is normal. X-ray reveals a hemispherical protrusion in the right cupula of the diaphragm. What disease can be suspected in the given case? |
| Correct answer | Hydatid disease of liver |
| В | Liver abscess |
| С | Hepatocellular carcinoma |
| D | Metastatic tumor |
| E | Subdiaphragmatic abscess |
| <u>№</u> | 20) krok 2015, 2012, 2011, 2010 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |

| Task | A 43-year-old female patient complains of rash on the skin of her right leg, pain, weakness, body |
|----------------|--|
| | temperature rise up to 38° C. The disease is acute. Objectively: there is an edema on the skin of her right |
| | leg in the foot area, a welldefined bright red spot in the irregular shape of flame tips, which is hot to touch. |
| | There are isolated vesicles in the focus. What is your provisional diagnosis? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Erysipelas |
| В | Microbial eczema |
| С | Contact dermatitis |
| D | Toxicoderma |
| Е | Haemorrhagic vasculitis |
| No | 21) krok 2015, 2013, 2012, 2011 |
| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 47-year-old patient came to see a doctor on the 7th day of disease. The disease is acute: after the chill |
| | body temperature rose to 40° C and lasted up to 7 hours, then dropped abruptly, which caused profuse |
| | sweat. There were three such attacks occurring once every other day. Two days ago the patient arrived from |
| | Africa. Objectively: pale skin, subicteric sclera, significantly enlarged liver and spleen. What is the cause of |
| | fever attacks in this disease? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Erythrocytic schizogony |
| В | Tissue schizogony |
| С | Exotoxin of a causative agent |
| D | Endotoxin of a causative agent |
| E | Gametocytes |
| № | 22) krok 2015, 2008 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | A 24-year-old patient complains of general weakness, dizziness, body temperature rise up to $37, 5^{\circ} C$, sore throat, neck edema, enlargement of submaxillary lymph nodes. Objectively: mucous membrane of oropharynx is edematic and cyanotic, tonsils are enlarged and covered with films that spread beyond the tonsils and cannot be easily removed. What is the leading mechanism of this illness development? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Action of bacterial exotoxin |
| В | Action of bacterial endotoxin |
| С | Allergic |
| D | Accumulation of suboxidated products |
| Е | Bacteriemia |
| No | 23) krok 2015 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 40-year-old patient suffers from influenza. On the 5th day of illness there are pain behind sternum, cough with sputum, inertness. Temperature is 39, 5° C. Face is pale. Mucosa of conjunctivas and pharynx is hyperemic. Heart rate is 120/min, breathing rate is 38/min. In the lower lung segments shortening of percussion sound and moist rales (crackles) can be detected. What additional investigation should be performed first of all to specify the diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Lung X-ray |
| В | ECG |
| С | Heart US |
| D | Mantoux test |
| E | Spirography |
| № | 24) krok 2015, 2013 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |

| Task | A 45-year-old patient complains of body temperature rise up to 40° C, general weakness, headache, painfulness and spastic muscle contractions around the wound in the shin. He received this wound 5 days ago when working in his garden. He requested no medical care back then. What wound infection can be suspected? |
|---------------------|--|
| Correct answer | Tetanus |
| В | Anthrax |
| С | Erysipelas |
| D | Gram-positive |
| Е | Gram-negative |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | 25) krok 2014 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 67-year-old male patient complains of rash, severe pain in the subscapular region on the right. Objectively: skin in the right subscapular region is covered with linearly arranged pink-red edematous lesions that are somewhat infiltrated, and have clear boundaries. On the lesion surface there are vesicles with transparent exudate. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Herpes zoster |
| В | Duhring dermatitis |
| С | Erysipelas |
| D | Atopic dermatitis |
| Е | Impetigo |
| <u>№</u> | 26) krok 2014 |
| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |

| Task | 5 days before, a 26-year-old female patient developed an acute condition. Objectively: marked headache, vomiting, weakness, poor appetite, temperature up to 39° C. Objectively: the patient is in a moderately grave condition, excited. The face is hyperemic, sclerae are injected. The tongue is coated with brown fur. The trunk and limbs are covered with plentiful roseolous and petechial rash. Hepatosplenomegaly is present. Complement binding reaction with Rickettsia prowazekii is positive with the titer of 1:640. What drug should be administered? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Doxycycline |
| В | Chloramphenicol |
| С | Penicillin |
| D | Streptomycin |
| E | Metronidazole |
| <u>№</u> | 27) krok 2014 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 26-year-old male patient complains of a rash on the upper lip skin, which arose on a background of influenza with high-grade fever and is accompanied by pain and burning. The rash has been present for 3 days. Objectively: the skin of the upper lip is edematic and erythematous, grouped vesicles are filled with serous fluid and have a rough surface. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Herpetic vesicular dermatitis |
| В | Eczema |
| С | Contact dermatitis |
| D | Dermatitis herpetiformis |
| Е | Erythema multiforme |
| № | 28) krok 2014 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | A 33-year-old male patient developed a condition that had a stormy clinical course: chills, fever up to |
|----------------|--|
| | 39° C, vomiting, epigastric pain, diarrhea with watery smelly feces. 6 hours before, he ate a raw egg, fried potatoes with stewed meat, drank some juice. What pathogen is likely to have caused this condition? |
| Correct answer | Salmonella |
| В | Colibacillus |
| С | Campylobacter |
| D | Shigella |
| Е | Vibrio cholerae |
| No | 29) krok 2014 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |
| Task | A 38-year-old male complains of tonic tension of the masticatory muscles, so that he cannot open his mouth. 12 days before, he was bitten by an unknown dog. Objectively: there is pronounced tension and twitching of the masticatory muscles. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Rabies |
| В | Tetanus |
| С | Hysteria |
| D | Trigeminal neuralgia |
| Е | Apyretic tetanus |
| No | 30) krok 2014 |
| Topic | differential diagnostics of meningites and encephalites |

| Task | A 27-year-old patient has a severe headache, nausea and vomiting. Objectively: body temperature is $38,9^{\circ}C$, there is a haemorrhagic stellate rash on the legs. The patient takes meningeal pose in bed. Meningeal symptoms are strongly positive. Deep reflexes are brisk, uniform. Pathological reflexes are absent. It has been suspected that the patient has epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis. Which of additional tests should be performed in the first place to verify the diagnosis? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Lumbar puncture |
| В | Echoencephalography |
| С | Rheoencephalography |
| D | Electroencephalography |
| E | Survey craniogram |
| № | 31) krok 2014 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 49-year-old countryman got an itching papule on the dorsum of his right hand. In the centre there is a vesicle with serosanginous exudate. Within the next 2 days the patient developed a painless edema of hand and forearm. On the 4th day the temperature rose to $38, 5^{\circ} C$, in the right axillary region a large painful lymph node was found. One day before the onset of the disease the patient had examined a dead calf. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Cutaneous anthrax |
| В | Bubonic plague |
| С | Carbuncle |
| D | Lymphocutaneous tularemia |
| Е | Erysipelas |
| № | 32) krok 2014 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |

| Task | On the second day of the disease a 22year-old male patient complains of high-grade fever, headache in the region of forehead and superciliary arches, and during eye movement; aching muscles and joints. Objectively: body temperature is 39° C. Face is hyperemic, sclerae are injected. The mucous membrane of the soft palate and posterior pharyngeal wall is bright hyperemic and has petechial hemorrhages. What changes in the hemogram are typical for this disease? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Leukopenia |
| В | Leukocytosis |
| С | Neutrocytosis |
| D | Anemia |
| Е | Accelerated ESR |
| № | 33) krok 2014 |
| Topic | VIRAL HEPATITES |
| Task | For 3 days, a 28-year-old female patient had had the body temperature increase up to 38° C, weakness, poor appetite, nausea, a single vomiting. On the 4th day the temperature was normal, the condition improved, but the jaundice developed. Objectively: moderate ictericity of skin, +3 cm enlarged liver of elastic consistency. Ortner's, Kehr's and Voznesensky's symptoms are negative. What test will verify the diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | IgM Anti-HAV detection |
| В | Complete blood count |
| C | Ultrasound of the abdomen |
| D | Total bilirubin |
| Е | AST activity |
| <u>No</u> | 34) krok 2014 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | A 12-year-old boy presents with nausea, frequent repeated vomiting that first occurred after eating canned vegetables. Objectively: the patient has dry mucous membranes, muscular hypotonia, anisocoria, mydriasis, dysphagia and dysarthria. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Botulism |
| В | Shigellosis |
| С | Salmonellosis |
| D | Cholera |
| Е | Yersiniosis |
| No | 35) krok 2014 |
| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 34-year-old male visited Tajikistan. After return, he complains of fever up to 40° <i>C</i> which occurs every second day and is accompanied by chills, sweating. Hepatosplenomegaly is present. Blood test results: RBC- $3 \cdot 10^{12}$ /l, Hb- 80 g/l, WBC- $4 \cdot 10^{9}$ /l, eosinophils - 1% , stab neutrophils - 5% , segmented neutrophils - 60% , lymphocytes 24% , monocytes - 10% , ESR - 25 mm/h. What is the provisional diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Malaria |
| В | Infectious mononucleosis |
| С | Sepsis |
| D | Typhoid fever |
| Е | Leptospirosis |
| № | 36) krok 2013 |
| Topic | HIV-INFECTION AND AIDS |

| Task | Medical examination of a 19year-old worker revealed generalized lymphadenopathy mainly affecting the posterior cervical, axillary and ulnar lymph nodes. There are multiple injection marks on the elbow bend skin. The man denies taking drugs, the presence of injection marks ascribes to influenza treatment. Blood count: RBCs- 3, 2·10 ¹² /l, Hb- 100 g/l, WBCs- 3, 1 · 10 ⁹ /l, moderate lymphopenia. What study is required in the first place? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | ELISA for HIV |
| В | Immunogram |
| С | Sternal puncture |
| D | X-ray of lungs |
| E | Lymph node biopsy |
| № | 37) krok 2013 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | In the morning a patient had nausea, abdominal discomfort, single vomiting, dry mouth. In the evening, the patient presented with the increasing general weakness, double vision, difficult swallowing of solid food. Objectively: ptosis, mydriasis, anisocoria, absence of gag and pharyngeal reflex, dry mucous membranes. The previous evening the patient had dinner with canned food and alcohol. What is the presumptive diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Botulism |
| В | Food toxicoinfection |
| С | Intoxication with unknown poison |
| D | Acute ischemic stroke |
| Е | Poliomyelitis |
| <u>No</u> | 38) krok 2013 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | A patient complains of frequent, bulky, frothy stools with greenish mucus, cramping pain in the umbilical |
|----------------|---|
| | region, abdominal murmur, body temperature at the rate of 39° C. The patient associates the disease with |
| | consumption of soft-boiled eggs. What is the most likely pathogen? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Salmonella |
| В | Yersinia |
| С | Shigella |
| D | Enteropathogenic E.Coli |
| Е | Vibrio cholerae El Tor |
| № | 39) krok 2013, 2011 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 45-year-old patient, a sailor, was hospitalized on the 2nd day of the disease. A week ago he returned |
| | from India. Complains of body temperature of 41° C, severe headache, dyspnea, cough with frothy rusty |
| | sputum. Objectively: the patient is pale, mucous membranes are cyanotic, breathing rate is 24/min, |
| | tachycardia is present. In lungs: diminished breath sounds, moist rales over both lungs, crepitation. What is |
| | the most likely diagnosis? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Pneumonic plaque |
| В | Miliary tuberculosis |
| С | Influenza |
| D | Ornithosis |
| E | Sepsis |
| № | 40) krok 2013 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |

| Task | A 27-year-old sexually active female complains of numerous vesicles on the right sex lip, itch and burning. Eruptions regularly turn up before menstruation and disappear 8-10 days later. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
|---------------------|---|
| Correct answer | Herpes simplex virus |
| В | Bartholinitis |
| С | Primary syphilis |
| D | Cytomegalovirus infection |
| Е | Genital condylomata |
| <u>№</u> | 41) krok 2012 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A patient, aged 16, complains of headache, mainly in the frontal and temporal areas, superciliary arch, appearing of vomiting at the peak of headache, pain during the eyeballs movement, joint's pain. On examination: excited, t^o - 39 o C, Ps- 110/min. Tonic and clonus cramps. Uncertain meningeal signs. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Influenza with cerebral edema manifestations |
| В | Influenza, typical disease duration |
| С | Respiratory syncytial virus |
| D | Parainfluenza |
| E | Adenovirus infection |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | 42) krok 2012, 2010, 2009 |
| Topic | HELMINTHIASES |

| Task | A female patient has been suffering from pain in the right subcostal area, bitter taste in the mouth, periodical bile vomiting for a month. The patient put off 12 kg. Body temperature in the evening is 37, Sonography revealed that bile bladder was 5,5x2,7 cm large, its wall 0,4 cm, choledochus - 0,8 cm in diameter. Anterior liver segment contains a roundish hypoechoic formation up to 5 cm in diameter and another two up to 1,5 cm each, walls of these formations are up to 0,3 cm thick. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Alveolar echinococcus of liver |
| В | Liver cancer |
| С | Liver abscess |
| D | Cystous liver cancer |
| Е | Paravesical liver abscesses |
| <u>№</u> | 43) krok 2012 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 30-year-old patient was delivered to the admission ward of the infectious disease department. The disease had started acutely on the background of normal temperature with the appearance of frequent, liquid, profuse stool without pathological impurities. Diarrhea was not accompanied by abdominal pain. 12 hours later there appeared recurrent profuse vomiting. The patient rapidly developed dehydration. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Cholera |
| В | Shigellosis |
| С | Staphylococcal food toxicoinfection |
| D | Salmonellosis |
| Е | Campylobacteriosis |
| <u>№</u> | 44) krok 2012, 2011 |

| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |
|----------------|---|
| Task | A farmer hurt his right foot during working in a field and came to the emergency station. He doesn't |
| | remember when he got last vaccination and he has never served in the army. Examination of his right foot |
| | revealed a contaminated wound up to 5-6 cm long with uneven edges. The further treatment tactics will be: |
| Correct answer | To make an injection of tetanus anatoxin and antitetanus serum |
| В | To make an injection of tetanus anatoxin |
| С | To make an injection of antitetanus serum |
| D | Surgical d-bridement only |
| Е | To administer an antibiotic |
| № | 45) krok 2012, 2011, 2010 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 22-year-old patient is a clerk. His working day runs in a conditioned room. In summer he was taken by an acute disease with the following symptoms: fever, dyspnea, dry cough, pleural pain, myalgia, arthralgia. |
| | Objectively: moist rales on the right, pleural friction rub. X-ray picture showed infiltration of the inferior |
| | lobe. In blood: WBC - 11 · 10 ⁹ /l, stab neutrophils - 6%, segmented neutrophils - 70%, lymphocytes - 8%, |
| | ESR - 42 mm/h. What is the ethiological factor of pneumonia? |
| Correct answer | Legionella |
| В | Mycoplasm |
| С | Streptococcus |
| D | Staphylococcus |
| E | Pneumococcus |
| No | 46) krok 2012 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |

| Task | A 42-year-old builder was consult by a doctor about a foot injury with a nail that he got in the morning of the same day. The wound was washed with water. Seven years ago he was vaccinated against tetanus. Examination established satisfactory condition of the patient. The left foot was slightly edematic, there was a stab wound on the sole. In order to prevent tetanus it is primarily required to: |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Give an injection of 0,5 ml of tetanus anatoxin |
| В | Give an injection of 1 ml of tetanus anatoxin, 3000 IU of antitetanus serum |
| С | Give an injection of 3000 IU of antitetanus serum |
| D | Treat the wound with suds |
| E | Administer a course of antibiotic therapy |
| <u>No</u> | 47) krok 2011 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 40-year-old patient, the forester, complains of severe headache, body temperature rise up to 39, trembling limbs. From the patient's history we know that he had seriously cut his hand during the dissection of a killed fox. Objectively: depressed mood. The patient asks not to turn on the light or open the door. Any noise causes apparent motor excitation. When he saw a carafe of water, he developed convulsive throat spasms. What tactics should an emergency doctor choose? |
| Correct answer | Deliver the patient to the infectious disease hospital |
| В | Deliver the patient to the resuscitation department |
| С | Deliver the patient to the neurological department |
| D | Deliver the patient to the psychiatric hospital |
| Е | Let him stay at home and consult a psychiatrist |
| <u>No</u> | 48) krok 2011 |
| Topic | HELMINTHIASES |

| Task | A 32-year-old patient lives in an area endemic for echinococcosis. In the last 6 months he reports of pain in |
|----------------|---|
| | the right subcostal area, fever. He is suspected to have liver echinococcosis. What study would be the most |
| | informative in this case? |
| Correct answer | USI |
| В | Survey radiography of abdominal cavity |
| С | Biochemical laboratory examination |
| D | Angiography |
| Е | Liver scanning |
| No | 49) krok 2011 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 30-year-old patient complains of paroxysmal abdominal pain, frequent liquid stools up to 10 times a day. |
| | Throughout the first 3 days he had a fever, since the 2nd day of disease there were scant liquid stools mixed |
| | with mucus. On palpation: tenderness of all colon segments. Sigmoid colon was found spastic. What is your |
| | provisional diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Acute dysentery |
| В | Intestinal amebiasis |
| С | Salmonellosis |
| D | Cholera |
| Е | Balantidiasis |
| No | 50) krok 2011, 2010 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | 2 days ago a patient presented with acute pain in the left half of chest, general weakness, fever and |
| | headache. Objectively: between the 4 and 5 rib on the left the skin is erythematous, there are multiple |
| | groups of vesicles 2-4 mm in diameter filled with transparent liquid. What diease are these symptoms |
| | typical for? |
| Correct answer | Herpes zoster |
| | |

| В | Pemphigus |
|---------------------|--|
| С | Herpes simplex |
| D | Streptococcal impetigo |
| Е | Herpetiform Duhring's dermatosis |
| No | 51) krok 2011 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | Half an hour after a 30-year-old woman had had some custard cake, she experienced lancinating abdominal |
| | pain, nausea, vomiting. Objectively: body temperature - 36 , 0° C , pale skin, breathing rate - 20 /min, Ps- 100 /min. AP- 95 /65 mm Hg, loud cardiac sounds. Dry tongue. Abdomen was painful in its epigastrial part, there were no signs of peritoneum irritation. What is the first measure to be taken? |
| Correct answer | Gastric lavage |
| В | Administration of an enterosorbent |
| С | Injection of Cerucal |
| D | Intravenous rehydratation |
| Е | Antibiotic therapy |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | 52) krok 2011, 2010 |
| Topic | HIV-INFECTION AND AIDS |
| Task | HIV displays the highest tropism towards the following blood cells: |
| Correct answer | T-helpers |
| В | T-suppressors |
| C | T-killers |
| D | Thrombocytes |
| Е | Erythrocytes |
| № | 53) krok 2010, 2007 |

| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |
|---------------------|---|
| Task | A 28-year-old patient was hospitalized with preliminary diagnosis "influenza". Roseolous-petechial rash |
| | appeared on the 5th day of disease on the trunk. The temperature is 41° C. Hyperemia of face, reddening of scleras, tremor of tongue, tachycardia, splenomegaly are present. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Epidemic typhus |
| В | Measles |
| С | Alcohol delirium |
| D | Leptospirosis |
| Е | Typhoid fever |
| No | 54) krok 2010 |
| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 27-year old patient with malaria caused by P. falciparum was treated with Chloroquine (600 mg base |
| | followed by 300 mg base in 6 hours, then 300 mg base a day for 2 days) without clinical and parasitologic |
| | responses to the treatment. What is the most likely reason for the failure to respond to the therapy? |
| Correct answer | Chloroquine resistant strain of P. falciparum |
| В | Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in patient |
| С | Late recognition of infection due to P. falciparum |
| D | Inappropriate route of administration |
| Е | Hypersensitivity of the patient to Chloroquine |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | 55) krok 2010 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | Ten hours before initial observation patient had frequent feces and vomiting. Fecal and vomiting masses looked like rice-water. Nausea and abdominal pain weren't observed. Hiccup and convulsions of lower limbs, temperature 35, 4° C, hoarse voice, greyish wry face, acrocyanosis were observed. Respiratory rate 40/min, threadlike pulse 120/min, blood pressure 40/0 mm/Hg, abdomen is drawn. What treatment measures should be taken first of all? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Intravenous rehydration |
| В | Antibiotic therapy |
| С | Cardiac glycosides |
| D | Disintoxicational therapy |
| E | Antibotulinic serum injection |
| № | 56) krok 2010 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A nurse of the kindergarten was taken to the hospital with complaints of accute pain in parumbilical region, convulsions of lower limbs, multiple bile vomiting, frequent watery foul feces of green colour in huge amounts. At the same time all the staff in the kindergarden got ill. Two days ago all of them ate cottage cheese with sour cream. General condition of patients is of moderate severity. Temperature 38, 2° C . Heart tones: rhythmic and muted. Heart rate 95/min, arterial pressure: 160 mm/Hg. Abdomen is slightly swollen, painful. Liver +2 cm. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Salmonellosis |
| В | Dysentery |
| С | Cholera |
| D | Food toxic infection |
| Е | Enterovirus infection |

| № | 57) krok 2010, 2009 |
|----------------|---|
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 50-year-old locksmith was diagnosed with typhoid fever. The patient lives in a separate apartment with all facilities. Apart of him there are also 2 adults in his family. What actions should be taken about persons communicating with the patient? |
| Correct answer | Bacteriological study |
| В | Antibiotic prophylaxis |
| С | Isolation |
| D | Dispensary surveillance |
| Е | Vaccination |
| <u>No</u> | 58) krok 2010 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | On the next day after being taken by influenza a 46-year-old woman presented with intensified headache, dizziness, nausea. Objectively: the patient is conscious, psychomotor excitement is present; there is general hyperesthesia, moderate meningeal syndrome, nystagmus. Tendon teflexes are higher on the right, right extremities display muscle weakness, right-sided pathological Babinski's sign is present. Liquor is transparent, pressure is 220 mm of water column; cytosis is 460 with prevailing lymphocytes. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Influenzal meningoencephalitis |
| В | Bacterial meningoencephalitis |
| С | Subarachnoidal haemorrhage |
| D | Parenchymatous subarachnoidal haemorrhage |
| Е | Ischemic stroke |
| No | 59) krok 2009, 2008, 2007 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | The 25 year old patient was admitted on the 1st day of the disease with complaints of double vision in the eyes, difficult respiration. The day before the patient ate home-made mushrooms. On objective examination: paleness, widened pupils, disorder of swallowing, bradycardia, constipation are marked. What is the diagnosis? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Botulism |
| В | Yersiniosis |
| С | Leptospirosis |
| D | Salmonellosis, gastrointestinal form |
| E | Lambliasis |
| № | 60) krok 2009, 2008 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 28 year old patient was admi-tted to the clinic with complaints of the temperature rise up to 39, 0° C, headache, weakness, constipation on the 9th day of the disease. On examination: single roseolas on the skin of the abdomen are present. The pulse rate is 78 bpm. The li-ver is enlarged by 2 cm. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Typhoid fever |
| В | Leptospirosis |
| С | Brucellosis |
| D | Sepsis |
| E | Malaria |
| № | 61) krok 2009 |
| Topic | VIRAL HEPATITES |

| Task | A 22 year old woman complained of right subcostal aching pain, nausea, and decreased appetite. She fell ill 2 years after appendectomy when jaundice appeared. She was treated in an infectious hospital. 1 year later above mentioned symptoms developed. On exam: the subicteric sclerae, enlarged fi-rm liver. Your preliminary diagnosis: |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Chronic viral hepatitis |
| В | Calculous cholecystitis |
| С | Gilbert's disease |
| D | Acute viral hepatitis |
| Е | Chronic cholangitis |
| <u>№</u> | 62) krok 2009 |
| Topic | HIV-INFECTION AND AIDS |
| Task | A 26 year old manual worker complained of 3 weeks history of fevers and fatigue, weight loss with no other symptoms. Physical findings: Temperature 37, 6° C, Ps- 88 bpm, blood pressure 115/70 mm Hg, superficial lymph nodes (occipital, submental, cervical, axi-llary) are enlarged, neither tender nor painful. Rubella-like rash on the trunk and extremities. Herpes simplex lesi-ons on the lips. Candidosis of oral cavi-ty. What infectious disease would you suspect? |
| Correct answer | HIV infection |
| В | Influenza |
| С | Rubella |
| D | Infectious mononucleosis |
| E | Tuberculosis |
| № | 63) krok 2009, 2008, 2007 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |

| Task | A patient has got pain in the axillary area, rise of temperature developed 10 hours ago. On examination: shaky gait is evident, the tongue is coated with white deposit. The pulse is frequent. The painful lymphatic nodes are revealed in the axillary area. The skin over the lymph nodes is erythematous and glistering. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Bubonic plague |
| В | Acute purulent lymphadenitis |
| С | Lymphogranulomatosis |
| D | Anthrax |
| Е | Tularemia |
| № | 64) krok 2009 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 43 year old patient was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital with high body temperature and intense headache. The illness has lasted for 2 days. Examination revealed a carbuncle on his forearm. The area around it was apparently edematic and slightly painful. Regional lymphadenitis and hepatolienal syndrome were also present. It is known from the anamnesis that the patient works at a cattle-breeding farm. What disease should be suspected in the first place? |
| Correct answer | Anthrax |
| В | Erysipelas |
| С | Erysipeloid |
| D | Skin cancer |
| Е | Eczema |
| № | 65) krok 2009 |
| Topic | VIRAL HEPATITES |

| Task | A 32 year old patient suffering from chronic viral hepatitis complains about dull pain in the right subcostal area, nausea, dry mouth. Objectively: liver dimensions are 13-21-11 cm (according to Kurlov), spleen is by 2 cm enlarged, aspartate ami-notransferase is 3,2 micromole/l·h, alanine aminotransferase - 4,8 millimole/l·h. Serological study revealed <i>H BeAg</i> , high concentration of <i>DN A H BV</i> . What drug should be chosen for treatment of this patient? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | α -interferon |
| В | Acyclovir |
| С | Remantadinum |
| D | Arabinoside monophosphate |
| Е | Essentiale-forte |
| № | 66) krok 2009 |
| Topic | TRANSMISSIVE INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 23 year old female patient complains about periodical chill and body temperature rise up to 40° C, sense of heat taking turns with profuse sweati-ng. The patient has had already 3 attacks that came once in two days and lasted 12 hours. She has lived in Africa for the last 2 months. Liver and spleen are enlarged. In blood: erythrocytes - 2, $5 \cdot 10^{12}$ /l. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Malaria |
| В | Spotted fever |
| С | Sepsis |
| D | Haemolytic anaemia |
| Е | Leptospirosis |
| <u>No</u> | 67) krok 2009 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |

| Task | A 33 year old patient was delivered to the infectious diseases department on the 7-th day of disease. He complained about great weakness, high temperature, pain in the lumbar area and leg muscles, icteritiousness, dark colour of urine, headache. The acute disease started with chill, body temperature rise up to 40° C, headache, pain in the lumbar area and sural muscles. Icterus turned up on the 4th day, nasal and scleral haemorrhages came on the 5th day. Fever has lasted for 6 days. Diuresis - 200 ml. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Leptospirosis |
| В | Typhoid fever |
| С | Virus A hepatitis |
| D | Sepsis |
| E | Yersiniosis |
| No | 68) krok 2008 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A man in grave condition was deli-vered to the admission ward of a hospi-tal on the 2nd day of illness. Examination revealed body temperature of 36, 1° C, sharpened features of face, dry skin that makes a fold, aphonia, convulsive twitchi-ng of some muscle groups. Acrocyanosis is present. Heart sounds are muffled, Ps is 102 bpm, AP is 50/20 mm Hg. Abdomen is soft, drawn-in, painless. Anuria is present. Stool is liquid in form of rice water. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Cholera |
| В | Acute dysentery |
| С | Salmonellosis |
| D | Escherichiosis |
| Е | Intestinal amebiasis |
| No | 69) krok 2008 |

| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
|----------------|--|
| Task | A 37 year old farmer complains about general weakness, spastic pain in the lower parts of his abdomen, |
| | mainly in the left iliac area, frequent defecations up to 18 times a day, feces contain admixtures of mucus |
| | and blood. The illness began abruptly 3 days ago with chill, fever, headache. General condition is |
| | moderately severe, body temperature is 37,8C. Sigmoid colon is spasmed and painful. What is the most |
| | probable diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Dysentery |
| В | Amebiasis |
| С | Nonspecific ulcerative colitis |
| D | Yersiniosis |
| E | Salmonellosis |
| <u>No</u> | 70) krok 2008 |
| Topic | AIR-DROP INFECTIONS |
| Task | A patient complained about general weakness, fever, painful rash on his trunk skin . He has been suffering |
| | from this for 3 days. Objectively: lateral surface of trunk on the left is hyperemic and edematic, there are |
| | some groups of vesicles with serous and haemorrhagic contents. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Herpes zoster |
| В | Contact dermatitis simplex |
| С | Contact allergic dermatitis |
| D | Microbial eczema |
| E | Herpetiform Duhring's dermatosis |
| <u>No</u> | 71) krok 2007 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |

| Task | The disease began acutely. The frequent watery stool developed 6 hours ago. The body's temperature is normal. Then the vomiting was joined. On exami-nation: his voice is hoarse, eyes are deeply sunken in the orbits. The pulse is frequent. Blood pressure is low. There is no urine. What is the preliminary diagnosis? |
|---------------------|--|
| Correct answer | Cholera |
| В | Toxic food-borne infection |
| С | Salmonellosis |
| D | Dysentery |
| Е | Typhoid fever |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | 72) krok 2007 |
| Topic | INTESTINAL INFECTION |
| Task | A 28 y.o. man fell seriously ill, he feels chill, has got a fever, body temperature raised up to 38, 5°, paroxysmal pain in the left iliac region, frequent defecation in form of fluid bloody and mucous mass. Abdomen palpation reveals painfulness in its left half, sigmoid colon is spasmed. What is the most probable diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Acute dysentery |
| В | Amebiasis |
| С | Colibacillosis |
| D | Nonspecific ulcerative colitis |
| Е | Malignant tumors of large intestine |
| No | 73) krok 2007 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |

| Task | The patient was admitted to the hospital on the 7-th day of the disease with complaints of high temperature, headache, pain in the muscles, especially in calf muscles. The dermal integuments and scleras are icteric. There is hemorrhagic rash on the skin. Urine is bloody. The patient went fishing two weeks ago. What is the diagnosis? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Leptospirosis |
| В | Yersiniosis |
| С | Salmonellosis |
| D | Brucellosis |
| E | Trichinellosis |
| No | 74) krok 2007 |
| Topic | ZOONOTIC INFECTIONS |
| Task | A 43 y.o. patient was admitted to the hospital with complaints of high temperature of the body and severe headache. On examination: carbuncle is revealed on the forearm. There are intense edema around it, insignificant pain, regional lymphadenitis. The patient is a worker of cattle-ranch. What disease is it necessary to think about first? |
| Correct answer | Anthrax |
| В | Carcinoma of skin |
| С | Erysipelas |
| D | Erysipeloid |
| Е | Eczema |
| № | 75) krok 2007 |
| Topic | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH WOUND MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION |
| Task | On the 15-th day after a minor trauma of the right foot a patient felt malai-se, fatigability, irritability, headache, high body temperature, feeling of compressi-on, tension and muscular twitching of his right crus. What disease can it be? |

| Correct answer | Tetanus |
|----------------|--|
| В | Anaerobic gas gangrene |
| С | Erysipelas |
| D | Acute thrombophlebitis |
| Е | Thromboembolism of popliteal artery |
| № | krok 2019 |
| Topic | air-drop infections |
| Task | A woman came to the doctor with complaints of increased body temperature up to 378°C and moderately sore throat for the last 3 days. Objectively: mandibular lymph nodes are enlarged up to 3 cm. Palatine tonsils are hypertrophied and covered with gray coating that spreads to the uvula and anterior pillars of the fauces. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Oropharyngeal diphtheria |
| В | Agranulocytosis |
| С | Infectious mononucleosis |
| D | Oropharyngeal candidiasis |
| Е | Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) tonsillitis |
| № | krok 2019 |
| Topic | helminthiases |
| Task | A 20-year-old man was hospitalized 6n the 91h day of the disease. He attributes his disease to eating of insufficiently thermally processed pork. At its onset this condition manifested as periorbital edemas and fever. Objectively his body temperature is 38,5°C. The face is puffy and the eyelids are markedly swollen. Palpation of gastrocnemius muscles is sharply painful. Blood test shows hypereosinophilia. What is the etiology of this disease? |
| Correct answer | Trichinella |
| В | Echinococci |

| C | Leptospira |
|----------------|---|
| D | Ascarididae |
| Е | Trichuris |
| <u>№</u> | krok 2019 |
| Topic | zoonotic infections |
| Task | A 45-year-old man, a farmer, presents with acute onset of a disease. He complains of headache, high temperature, pain in the gastrocnemius muscles, icteric face, and dark urine. Objectively: body temperature – 38 C, blood pressure - 100/70 mm Hg, conjunctival hemorrhages, hepatosplenomegaly and oliguria. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Leptospirosis |
| В | Viral hepatitis |
| С | Brucellosis |
| D | Pseudotuberculosis |
| Е | Trichinosis |
| No | krok 2019 |
| Topic | transmissive infections |
| Task | A 38—year-old woman developed a medical condition 7 days after her return from Bangladesh. Periodical elevation of temperature was accompanied by chills and excessive sweating. She was diagnosed with tropical malaria. Next day her condition further deteriorated: body temperature - 38°C. inertness, periodical loss of consciousness, generalized seizures, tachycardia, hypotension, and icteric skin. What complication can be suspected in this case? |
| Correct answer | Cerebral coma |
| В | Serous meningitis |
| С | Purulent meningitis |
| D | Acute hepatic failure |
| | |

| Е | Acute heart failure |
|----------------|---|
| № | krok 2019 |
| Topic | air-drop infections |
| Task | A 26-year-old man complains of chills, rhinitis, dry cough, and fever up to 38°C. Examination shows him to be in a moderately severe condition; there are small pale pink non-merging spots on the skin of his back, abdomen, and extremities. Palpation reveals enlarged occipital and axillar lymph nodes. No information about vaccination history could be obtained. What is the likely etiology of this disease? |
| Correct answer | Rubella Virus |
| В | Mumps Virus |
| С | Streptococcus |
| D | Epstein-Barr virus |
| E | Neisseria meningitis |
| № | krok 2019 |
| Topic | intestinal infections |
| Task | A 24-year-old woman, a kindergarten teacher, has been sick for 2 days already. Disease onset was acute. She presents with elevated body temperature up to 380°C, pain attacks in her lower left abdomen, liquid stool in small amounts with blood and mucus admixtures 10 times a day. Pulse — 98/min., blood pressure - 110/70 mm Hg. Her tongue is moist and coated with white deposits. The abdomen is soft, the sigmoid colon is painful and spastic. Make the provisional diagnosis: |
| Correct answer | Shigellosis |
| В | Salmonellosis |
| С | Escherichiosis |
| D | Yersiniosis |
| Е | Rotavirus infection |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2019 |

| m · | |
|----------------|---|
| Topic | zoonotic infections |
| Task | A 42-year-old man, a worker at the meat processing factory, developed an itching spot on his lower jaw, |
| | which gradually transformed into a slightly painful carbuncle 3 cm in diameter. Surrounded by a painless |
| | swelling that reaches the clavicle. Temperature is subfebrile under 37,8°C. The doctor suspects anthrax. |
| | What drug should this man be prescribed for treatment? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Penicillin |
| В | Biseptol (Co-trimoxazole) |
| С | Interferon alpha |
| D | Azidothymidin (Zidovudine) |
| Е | Levomycetin (Chloramphcnicol) |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2019 |
| Topic | infectious diseases with wound mechanism of transmission |
| Task | On the 15th day alter a small trauma of the right foot, the patient developed indisposition, fatigability, |
| | irritability, headache, elevated body temperature, and sensation of constriction, tension. And twitching in |
| | the muscles of the right shin. What disease can be suspected? |
| | |
| Correct answer | Tetanus |
| В | Erysipelas |
| С | Thrombophlebitis of the popliteal artery |
| D | Anaerobic gas gangrene |
| Е | Acute thrombophlebitis |
| № | krok 2018 |
| Topic | air-drop infections |

| Task | The doctor has an appointment with a patient, who 2 days ago developed severe chest pain on the left, general weakness, high temperature, and headache. Objectively along the 4th and 5th intercostal nerves on the left the skin is hyperemic and there are tight clusters of small vesicles filled with clear serous content. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Herpes zoster |
| В | Herpes simplex |
| С | Streptococcal impetigo |
| D | Pemphigus |
| Е | Dermatitis herpetiformis (Duhring's disease) |
| № | krok 2018 |
| Topic | transmissive infections |
| Task | For a week a 42-year-old patient has been suffering from fever attacks followed by high temperature, which occur every 48 hours. Body temperature raises up to 40° C and decreases in 3-4 hours with excessive sweating. The patient presents with loss of appetite and general fatigue. The skin is pale and sallow. The liver and spleen are enlarged and dense on palpation. What method of diagnosis verification would be most efficient? |
| Correct answer | Microscopy of blood smear and thick blood film |
| В | Complete blood count |
| С | Bacteriological analysis |
| D | Immune-enzyme assay |
| Е | Microscopy of hanging blood drop |
| № | krok 2018 |
| Topic | zoonotic infections |

| A 16-year-old adolescent living in a rural area has been bitten in the shin by a stray dog. The wound is superficial. Regular vaccination against tetanus was received 3 months ago. What treatment tactics would be the most advisable in this case? |
|--|
| Antirabies vaccination |
| Antirabies immunoglobulin |
| Tetanus toxoid adsorbed |
| Antitetanus serum |
| Antitetanus immunoglobulin |
| krok 2018 |
| intestinal infections |
| A group of 5 had been resting in a forest, they were drinking alcohol and eating canned mushrooms and cured fish. The next day two of them were hospitalized with disturbed vision, swallowing and respiration; the third one presented with acute general weakness and dry mouth. The remaining two were healthy. A tick was detected on the skin of one of the healthy group members. What is the most likely diagnosis? |
| Botulism |
| Tick-borne encephalitis |
| Alcohol poisoning |
| Mushroom poisoning |
| Lyme borreliosis |
| krok 2018 |
| zoonotic infections |
| |

| Task | A 25-year-old patient was delivered to an infectious diseases unit on the 3rd day of illness with complaints of headache, pain in lumbar spine and gastrocnemius muscles, high fever, chill. Objectively: condition of moderate severity. Scleras are icteric. Pharynx is hyperemic. Tongue is dry with dry brown coating. Abdomen is distended. Liver is enlarged by 2 cm. Spleen is not enlarged. Palpation of muscles, especially gastrocnemius muscles, is painful. Urine is dark in colour. Stool is normal in colour. The most likely diagnosis is: |
|---------------------|---|
| Correct answer | Leptospirosis |
| В | Viral hepatitis type A |
| С | Malaria |
| D | Infectious mononucleosis |
| E | Yersiniosis |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | krok 2018 |
| Topic | helminthiases |
| Task | A 28-year-old woman complains of nausea, stomachache, pain in her tongue, and liquid feces. Three days ago she ate poorly salted pike caviar. Objectively her skin is pale, the tongue looks "lacquered" (bald tongue). Pulse is 100/min., with muffled heart sounds and systolic murmur over the cardiac apex. Blood pressure is 95/50 mm Hg. The liver is enlarged by 3 cm. Hemogram shows anemia, eosinophils - 18%. Oval helminth eggs were detected in feces. Make the provisional diagnosis: |
| Correct answer | Diphyllobothriasis |
| В | Trichinosis |
| С | Teniasis |
| D | Taeniarhynchosis |
| E | Ascaridiasis |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2018 |
| Topic | HIV infection |

| Task | A 26-year-old woman has been undergoing treatment for community-acquired pneumonia for 10 days. It is known that her husband had been treated for drug addiction. Sequential intravenous administration of Amoksiklav (Amoxicillin+Clavunate) + Levofloxacin combination and vancomycin in the prescribed dosage was ineffective. Within the last two days the patient's dyspnea and intoxication acutely exacerbated, bilateral pulmonary infiltrates are observed. What is the most likely cause of the medication ineffectiveness? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | HIV infection and pneumocystic pneumonia |
| В | Tuberculosis mycobacterium infection with development of tuberculosis |
| С | Idiopathic fibrosing alveolitis |
| D | Infection with polyresistant bacterial strains |
| Е | Cancer metastases in the pulmonary tissues |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2018 |
| Topic | air-drop infections |
| Task | During winter epidemics of influenza caused predominantly by virus A/California/04/2009 (H1N1), on the 2nd day after the disease onset a 30-year-old hospitalized man presented with high fever, dry cough, myalgia, headache, and general weakness. What should be prescribed as etiotropic treatment in this case? |
| Correct answer | Neuraminidase inhibitors (Oseltamivir) |
| В | Antibiotics |
| С | Immunoglobulin |
| D | Interferon inducers |
| Е | Acyclovir |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2018 |
| Topic | sepsis |

| Task | A 38-year-old man underwent surgical treatment of a wound with a suppuration focus. On the 8th day after the procedure the wound cleared of purulonecrotic discharge and granulations appeared. However, against the background of antibacterial therapy, the patient's body temperature persists as high as 38.5-39.5° C; chills, excessive sweating, and euphoria are observed in the patient; heart rate is 120/min. What complication of the local suppurative inflammatory process can be suspected? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Sepsis |
| В | Purulent-resorptive fever |
| С | Trombophlebitis |
| D | Meningitis |
| Е | Pneumonia |
| <u>№</u> | krok 2018 |
| Topic | zoonotic infections |
| Task | A 45-year-old veterinary worker has made an appointment with the doctor for regular examination. In his duties he frequently deals with animals, however he denies working with rabiesaffected animals. Previously he has received no antirabic vaccination. What should the doctor recommend in this case? |
| Correct answer | Preventive immunization with antirabic vaccine |
| В | Vaccination in case of contact with sick animal |
| С | Preventive immunization with rabies immunoglobulin |
| D | Administration of antirabic vaccine and rabies immunoglobulin |
| Е | Preventive immunization with anti-rabies serum |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2018 |
| Topic | infectious diseases with wound mechanism of transmission |

| Task | A 46-year-old man came to the surgeon's office. He complains of twitching sensation in the wound on his left foot, insomnia, and anxiety. According to the patient, he received this wound 5 days ago, when he accidentally stepped on a glass shard, while on the beach. He requested no medical assistance. Objectively the patient's general condition is satisfactory, pulse is $75/\text{min.}$, blood pressure is $130/80$ mm Hg, temperature is 36.9° C . On the plantar surface of his foot there is a wound 1.5 cm long and up to 3 cm deep. The wound edges are moderately hyperemic, no discharge from the wound is observed. What disease can be suspected in this patient? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Tetanus |
| В | Diphtheria |
| С | Anthrax |
| D | Fasciitis |
| Е | Phlegmon |
| № | krok 2018 |
| Topic | air-drop infections |
| Task | A 26-year-old man complains of chills, rhinitis, dry cough, and fever up to 38° C. Examination shows him to be in a moderately severe condition; there are small pale pink non-merging spots on the skin of his back, abdomen, and extremities. Palpation reveals enlarged occipital and axillary lymph nodes. No information about vaccination history could be obtained. What is the likely etiology of this disease? |
| Correct answer | Rubella virus |
| В | Epstein-Barr virus |
| С | Streptococcus |
| D | Mumps virus |
| Е | Neisseria meningitis |

| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | krok 2020 |
|---------------------|--|
| Topic | Zoonoses |
| Task | A 35-year-old forestry officer was delivered to the hospital on the 7th day after the onset of the disease. He complains of chills, elevated body temperature up to 40.0°C', sharp headache, and myalgias. On examination his face is puffy and hyperemic, the tongue is dry, ''chalk- dusted'.' In the left inguinal area, a sharply painful conglomeration of enlarged lymph nodes can be palpated. The skin over the conglomeration is hyperemic and tense. What etiotropic therapy should be prescribed to this patient? |
| Correct answer | Streptomycin |
| В | Administration of heterologous serum |
| С | Ketoconazole |
| D | Human immunoglobulin intravenously |
| | Ribavirin |
| Е | krok 2020 |
| Topic | Air-drop infections |
| Task | A 21-year-old man was hospitalized on the 2nd day of the disease. His general condition is severe, body temperature is 39°C. On his skin there are numerous irregular-shaped hemorrhagic elements. The diagnosis of meningococcemia was made. The next day his body temperature suddenly decreased, blood pressure was 80/40 mm Hg, pulse was 120/min. Acrocyanosis was detected. What complication did the patient develop? |
| Correct answer | Acute adrenal insufficiency |
| В | Acute heart failure |
| С | Acute liver failure |
| D | Cerebral coma |
| Е | Acute hemorrhage |

| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | krok 2020 |
|---------------------|---|
| Topic | Air-drop infections |
| Task | A 26-year-old man complains of chills, rhinitis, dry cough, and fever up to 38°C. Examination shows him to be in a moderately severe condition; there are small pale pink non-merging spots on the skin of his back, abdomen, and extremities. Palpation reveals enlarged occipital and axillary lymph nodes. No information about vaccination history could be obtained. What is the likely etiology of this disease? |
| Correct answer | Rubella virus |
| В | Meningococcus |
| С | Streptococcus |
| D | Mumps virus |
| E | Epstein-Barr virus |
| № | krok 2020 |
| Topic | differential diagnostics of anginae |
| Task | A woman complains of a severe pain in her throat on the left, difficult swallowing and mouth opening, elevated body temperature, and general malaise. The onset of the disease was 4 days ago after a case of tonsillitis. Examination detects a trismus of the masticatory muscles, the left tonsil is displaced toward the midline, the anterior palatal arch is infiltrated and protruding. The regional lymph nodes on the right are enlarged and painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis: |
| Correct answer | Peritonsillar abscess |
| В | Lacunar tonsillitis |
| С | Infectious mononucleosis |
| D | Acute pharyngitis |
| E | Tonsillar tumor |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | krok 2020 |
| Topic | Air-drop infections |

| Task | During winter epidemics of influenza caused predominantly by virus A/California/04/2009 (H1N1), on the 2nd day after the disease onset a 30-year-old hospitalized man presented with high fever, dry cough, myalgia, headache, and general weakness. What should be prescribed as an etiotropic treatment in this case? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir) |
| В | Antibiotics |
| С | Acyclovir |
| D | Interferon inducers |
| E | Immunoglobulin |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2020 |
| Topic | Differential diagnostics of meningitis |
| Task | A 20-year-old patient complains of a severe headache, double vision, weakness, fever, irritability. Objectively: body temperature is 38.1°C, the patient is reluctant to contact, sensitive to stimuli. There are ptosis of the left eyelid, exotropia, anisocoria S>D, and pronounced meningeal syndrome. On lumbar puncture the cerebrospinal fluid flowed out under a pressure of 300 mm Hg, the fluid is clear, slightly opalescent. 24 hours later there appeared a fibrin film. Protein - 1.4 g/L, lymphocytes - 600 per mm ³ glucose - 0.3 mmol/L. What is the provisional diagnosis? |
| Correct answer | Tuberculous meningitis |
| В | Lymphocytic (Armstrong's) meningitis |
| С | Mumps meningitis |
| D | Meningococcal meningitis |
| Е | Syphilitic meningitis |
| <u>No</u> | krok 2020 |

| Topic | Helminthiases |
|----------------|---|
| Task | A dweller of the northen Dnieper area, a fisherman, for the last several days has been complaining of a |
| | discomfort in his right subcostal region, periodical episodes of diarrhea, intermittent with constipations, |
| | frequent skin rashes. Abdominal ultrasound shows enlarged liver and pancreatic head. Make the provisional |
| | diagnosis: |
| Correct answer | Opisthorchiasis |
| В | Onchocerciasis |
| C | Ornithosis |
| D | Trichinellosis |
| E | Taeniasis |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Zoonoses |
| Task | A man, who one day ago returned from a trip to Africa, presents with a sharply painful cluster of lymph nodes in his armpit. The skin over the lymph node cluster is hyperemic. Bubonic plague is suspected. What must the contact persons use for urgent prevention of this disease? |
| Correct answer | Doxycycline |
| В | Praziquantel |
| С | Fluconazole |
| D | Homologous immunoglobulin |
| Е | Heterologous serum |
| No | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Helminthiases |

| Task | A 20-year-old man was hospitalized on the 9th day of the disease. He attributes his disease to eating of insufficiently thermally processed pork. At its onset this condition manifested in periorbital edemas and fever. Objectively, his body temperature is 38.5°C. The face is puffy and the eyelids are markedly swollen. Palpation of gastrocnemius muscles is sharply painful. Blood test shows hypereosinophilia. What is the etiology of this disease? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Trichinella |
| В | Echinococci |
| С | Ascarididae |
| D | Leptospira |
| E | Trichuris |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | HIV-infection |
| Task | When helping a man with a bleeding, the emergency physician has pricked his own finger. The patient is an injecting drug user, who underwent a test for HIV but the results of the test arc unknown. What measures must the doctor take in this case? |
| Correct answer | Process the contaminated skin area, test the patient for HIV start chemoprophylaxis |
| В | Process the contaminated skin area, examine the patient for TORCH infections, start antibotic treatment |
| С | Process the contaminated skin area, start antiviral and antibotic treatment |
| D | Nothing needs to be done |
| Е | Process the contaminated skin area, administer donor immunoglobuhn |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | HIV-infection |

| Task | A 27-year-old man complains of dry cough, dyspnea during the slightest exertion, chest pain, and high temperature of 37.3°C that persists for the last 3 weeks. He has a past history of drug abuse. His respiration is rough, without crackles. He has tachycardia of 120/min. X-ray shows interstitial changes on the both sides of his lungs. Bronchoscopy detects <i>Pneumocista carinii</i> in the lavage fluid. What medicine will be the most effective for the treatment of this patient? |
|----------------|---|
| Correct answer | Biseptol (co-trimoxazole), clindamycin |
| В | Cefamezin (cefazolin), nitroxoline |
| С | Ampicillin, nizoral (ketoconazole) |
| D | Erythromycin, rifampicin |
| Е | Interferon, rimantadine |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Air-drop infections |
| Task | A 26-year-old man complains of chills, rhinitis, dry cough, and fever up to 38°C. Examination shows him to be in a moderately severe condition; there are small pale pink non-coalescing spots on the skin of his back, abdomen, and extremities. Palpation reveals enlarged occipital and axillary lymph nodes. No information about vaccination history could be obtained. What is the likely etiology of this disease? |
| Correct answer | Rubella virus |
| В | Mumps virus |
| С | Streptococcus |
| D | Epstcein-Barr virus |
| Е | Neisseria meningitis |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Infections with wound mechanism of transmission |

| 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 |
| В | Bubonic plague |
| С | Anthrax, edematous form |
| D | Bubonic tularemia |
| Е | Phlegmon of the right shin |
| $N_{\underline{0}}$ | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Intestinal infections |
| Task | In the factory cafeteria there was an outbreak of food poisoning. Clinical presentation indicates staphylococcal etiology of this disease. 15 people sick. To confirnl the diagnosis of food poisoning, samples need to be sent to the laboratory. What samples should be obtained to find out the etiological factor of this food poisoning? |
| Correct answer | Vomit masses |
| В | Urine |
| С | Blood (complete blood count) |
| D | Saliva |
| Е | Blood for hemoculture |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Zoonoses |

| 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 |
| В | Prescribe anti-rabies immunoglobulin and ribavirin |
| С | Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and ribavirin |
| D | Prescribe human immunoglobulin and ribavirin |
| Е | Prescribe anti-rabies vaccine and human immunoglobulin |
| <u>No</u> | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Transmissive infections |
| Task | A 32-year-old man has been hospitalized with fever episodes that are accompanied by excessive sweating and occur every 48 hours, twelve years ago he was in military service in Tajikistan, where he had a case of malaria. Objectively, his sclerae are subicteric, his skin is pale, the liver is dense and enlarged by 2 cm, the spleen is enlarged by 5 cm. What test is necessary to clarify and confirm the diagnosis in this case? |
| Correct answer | Microscopy of the thick drop and blood smear |
| В | Biochemical blood test |
| С | Serological blood test |
| D | Serum bilirubin levels |
| Е | Serum activity of ALT and AST enzymes |
| No | Krok 2021 |
| Topic | Viral hepatites |

| Task | An 18-year-old young man during hospitalization complains of general weakness, body temperature of 37.5°C, loss of appetite, nausea, heaviness in the right subcostal region, and discolored stool and urine. The disease onset was 5 days ago. Objectively, his skin and sclerae are slightly icteric. The liver protrudes by 3 cm and is tender to palpation. Patient's urine is dark brown, while his stool is light-colored. He usually drinks water from a tap. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case? |
|----------------|--|
| Correct answer | Viral hepatitis A |
| В | Viral hepatitis B |
| С | Typhoid fever |
| D | Malaria |
| Е | Leptospirosis |