## MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE

# Department of human resources policy, education and science

# **Testing Board**

Student ID								

Last name										

Variant \_\_\_\_\_

# **Test items for licensing examination**

Krok B

**NURSING** 





## **General Instruction**

Every one of these numbered questions or unfinished statements in this chapter corresponds to answers or statements endings. Choose the answer (finished statements) that fits best and fill in the circle with the corresponding Latin letter on the answer sheet.

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The book includes test items for use at licensing integrated examination "Krok B. Nursing" and further use in teaching.

The book has been developed for students and academic staff of higher medical educational establishments, for teaching of nursing.

Approved by Ministry of Public Health of Ukraine as examination and teaching publication based on expert conclusions.

- **1.** A 40-year-old male patient has burns of the upper extremities. On the third day after the injury he developed compressing retrosternal pain and heart ache. Which of the following therapeutic means can be administered by a nurse?
- A. Validol, nitroglycerin
- **B.** Compress with camphor alcohol
- C. Inhalation of ammonia
- **D.** Tincture of valerian
- E. Cold compress
- **2.** The 17-year-old female patient B. has a subcutaneous panaritium on the 2 finger of the left hand. During dressing the patient suddenly experienced nausea, severe weakness, blackout. The face turned pale, the skin got sweaty. What action should be taken by a nurse?
- **A.** Soak some cotton wool in ammonia and hold it under the patient's nose
- **B.** Perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation
- **C.** Perform closed-chest massage
- **D.** Place the patient on the couch with raised head end
- **E.** Apply a cold compress to the forehead
- **3.** Pregnant women receiving antenatal care were registered at the following gestational age: 3 months 45%, from 3 to 5 months 40%, from 5 to 8 months 15%. What is the share of women who were registered at the antenatal clinic in due time?
- **A.** 45%
- **B.** 15%
- **C.** 40%
- **D.** 55%
- E. 85%
- **4.** A healthy 26 weeks pregnant woman presented to the antenatal clinic to start the antenatal care. What is the recommended frequency of antenatal care visits in this period of pregnancy?
- **A.** Twice a month
- **B.** Once a month
- **C.** Once in 3 months
- **D.** Once in 2 months
- E. Once a week
- **5.** A 39-40 week pregnant woman has been delivered to the maternity hospital for high fever of unknown etiology. What department should she be hospitalized in?
- **A.** Observational
- **B.** Physiological obstetric
- **C.** Pathology of pregnancy
- **D.** Gynecological for conservative treatment
- **E.** Gynecological for surgical treatment

- **6.** After a 34-year-old female had sprayed garden plants with some pesticides that she failed to name, she developed salivation and vomiting. Objectively: miosis, pale skin, blood pressure 80/50 mm Hg. What is the most likely cause of acute intoxication in the patient?
- **A.** Organophosphate pesticides
- **B.** Organochlorine pesticides
- C. Mercury organic pesticides
- **D.** Cyanides
- **E.** Carbamates
- **7.** A 45-year-old victim has been trapped in a mine where he had his right leg buried under debris. The patient is diagnosed with crush syndrome. What dangerous complication may result from this pathology?
- A. Acute renal failure
- **B.** Thrombophlebitis of superficial veins of shin
- C. Acute respiratory failure
- **D.** Phlegmon of hip
- **E.** Dry gangrene
- **8.** When visiting a sick 3-year-old child a nurse revealed that the body temperature was  $39, 3^{o}C$ , there was stellate hemorrhagic rash on the body skin, vomiting, nuchal muscles rigidity. What disease can be suspected?
- A. Meningococcemia
- **B.** Sydenham's chorea
- C. Tuberculous meningitis
- **D.** Hemorrhagic vasculitis
- **E.** Eclampsia
- **9.** Death cases are recorded in the office of civil registration on presentation of a certain medical statistical record. Specify this document:
- **A.** Medical certificate of death
- **B.** Medical history
- **C.** Journal of deaths
- **D.** Certificate of death issued by a district physician
- **E.** Autopsy protocol
- **10.** Percentage of deaths in the neonatal period is 63% of the number of children who died in the first year of life. Specify the type of infant mortality:
- **A.** Type A
- **B.** Type B
- C. Type C
- **D.** Type D
- E. Type E
- 11. In an outpatient department attached to the city hospital, 8300 new sickness

cases were registered among the population under care. These data correspond with the following incidence index:

- **A.** Primary morbidity
- **B.** Prevalence rate
- C. Pathological incidence
- **D.** Hospital morbidity
- **E.** Morbidity with temporary disability
- **12.** It is required to calculate the profitability of a medical preventive institution. What data should be applied for this purpose?
- **A.** Economic profit of the institution and the net cost of production assets
- **B.** Net cost of medical services
- **C.** Net cost of production assets and general expenses
- **D.** Price and net cost of medical services
- **E.** Net cost of medical services and total spending according to budget items
- **13.** Among the population of the city A. the cancer death rate is 280 per 10,000 people. What statistical index displays mortality due to neoplasms?
- A. Intensive
- **B.** Extensive
- **C.** Demonstrative
- **D.** Correlation
- **E.** Arithmetic average
- **14.** A research is aimed at studying health of female chemical production workers in Ukraine. What method of observation (in terms of coverage) should be used in this case?
- **A.** Selective
- **B.** Simultaneous
- C. Continuous
- **D.** Complete
- E. Fractional
- **15.** A scientific research focuses on studying the respiratory disease incidence among medical college students. Specify the unit of observation in this study:
- **A.** Every case of a respiratory disease
- **B.** Every medical college student
- **C.** Every diseased medical college student (with any disease)
- **D.** Every medical college student with a respiratory disease
- **E.** Case of any disease (irrespective of nosology)
- **16.** A study focuses on the health of children attending children's sports school. It is required to make table layouts. What relevant parameters are regarded as variables?

- **A.** Duration of training during the day
- B. Sex
- C. Diet
- **D.** Past history of diseases
- **E.** Kind of sport
- **17.** A scientific research focuses on studying the level of lysozyme in biological fluids in sportspeople. What kind of follow-up (in terms of time) should be used?
- **A.** Current
- **B.** Methodical
- **C.** Prolonged
- **D.** Random
- **E.** Simultaneous
- 18. The 40-year-old male patient undergoing in-patient treatment reports metallic taste and dry mouth, a burning sensation in the esophagus. He has vomiting and choleroid diarrhea with blood-streaked stool. It is known from the history that the patient had worked with calcium arsenate intended for preventing fungal diseases of plants. Objectively: general state is of moderate severity, the skin is edematous, covered with pustules. When providing emergency care by doctor's orders a nurse should use the following medication as soon as possible:
- **A.** 5% unitiol
- **B.** 0,1% solution of atropine
- **C.** 40% glucose solution
- **D.** 500 mg of ascorbic acid
- **E.** 30% solution of sodium thiosulfate
- 19. The 50-year-old male patient consulted a physician about bleeding during bowel movements, liquid stool (up to 10 times a day), lower abdominal pain, weight loss, weakness. Objectively: the skin and visible mucous membranes are pale, the pulse is 90 bpm, AP- 100/60 mm Hg. There is a white coating on the tongue. Abdominal palpation reveals extended pain and thickening of the descending colon. What disease can be suspected in this patient?
- **A.** Ulcerative colitis
- **B.** Enteritis
- C. Colitis
- **D.** Peptic ulcer
- **E.** Chronic pancreatitis
- **20.** Re-examination of a newborn 1 hour after birth revealed increased excitement and motor restlessness. The child cries for no reason, moans, has shallow breathing; the muscle tone is decreased. There is expressed perioral cyanosis. The eyes are open, focused at one point, occasionally a convergent strabismus occurs.

What pathology is the case?

- **A.** Intracranial birth trauma
- **B.** Pneumonia of newborn
- C. Asphyxia of newborn
- **D.** Cephalohematoma
- **E.** Respiratory distress syndrome
- **21.** A 2-month-old baby has been hospitalized in an infectious disease hospital for frequent vomiting, liquid stool. Examination findings: a serious condition, pinched features, dry skin, large fontanel depression. What premedical first aid should be rendered to the child?
- A. Oral rehydration
- **B.** Injection of antibiotics
- **C.** Cleansing enema
- **D.** Gastric lavage
- **E.** Anaesthetization
- **22.** What are the main types of managerial behavior in terms of relationships with subordinates?
- A. Autocratic, democratic, liberal
- B. Democratic, partycratic, monarchical
- C. Ochlocratic, democratic, liberal
- **D.** Anarchist, autocratic, partycratic
- E. -
- 23. A 21-year-old male patient has been hospitalized in the surgical department for pain in the lower abdomen, nausea, vomiting. Objectively: the patient is in medium severity condition, the tongue is dry. Abdomen is soft, extremely tender on palpation in the right iliac region. There are positive Blumberg's and Rovsing's symptoms. Blood test results: 14·10<sup>6</sup>, leukocytosis with a left shift. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- **A.** Acute appendicitis
- **B.** Acute pancreatitis
- C. Peptic ulcer
- **D.** Ovarian apoplexy
- E. Acute cholecystitis
- **24.** An information document comprising bibliographic records and including a summary of the document's contents or its parts, containing basic factual data and conclusions required for the initial insight into a document is called:
- **A.** Abstract document
- **B.** Bibliographic document
- **C.** Overview document
- **D.** Analytical document
- **E.** Overview and analysis document
- **25.** A 47-year-old male complains of heaviness in the right hypochondrium, general

weakness. Three years ago he had Hepatitis B. Objectively: there is scleral and skin icterus. On the skin of the chest vascular spiders are seen. Gynecomastia is present. The liver is +3 cm. Blood tests reveal high levels of bilirubin and transaminases.Make a provisional diagnosis:

- **A.** Chronic hepatitis
- **B.** Chronic pancreatitis
- **C.** Chronic cholecystitis
- D. Cholelithiasis
- E. Gallbladder dyskinesia
- **26.** A 48-year-old male patient complains of general weakness, insomnia, weight loss, hemorrhoidal bleeding. The skin is icteric. On the anterior surface of the abdomen "Caput medusae" is seen. Ascites is present. The legs are swollen. Daily urine output is 500 ml. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?
- A. Liver cirrhosis
- **B.** Chronic hepatitis
- C. Chronic cholecystitis
- **D.** Chronic pancreatitis
- E. Chronic enteritis
- 27. A 58-year-old male patient complains of general weakness, decreased performance, heaviness in the left hypochondrium. These presentations have been observed for 7 months. The patient hasn't sought medical help. Objectively: the skin is pale. The liver is +4 cm, the spleen is +8 cm. Complete blood count: RBC 3,3·10<sup>12</sup>/l, hemoglobin 100 g/l, color index 0,9, WBC 112·10<sup>9</sup>/l, basophils 2%, eosinophils 7%, myeloblasts 1%, promyelocytes 7%, myelocytes 10%, juvenile neutrophils 4%, stab neutrophils 10%, segmented neutrophils 32%, ESR 28 mm/h. Make a diagnosis:
- **A.** Chronic myelogenous leukemia
- **B.** Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- **C.** Lymphogranulomatosis
- **D.** Iron deficiency anemia
- **E.**  $B_{12}$ -anemia
- **28.** A patient complains about expectoration of purulent foul-smelling sputum in the morning (200 ml), drumstick fingers and watch-glass nails. These presentations have been observed for 5 years. What disease are they typical for?
- A. Bronchiectasis
- **B.** Pneumonia
- C. Pneumoconiosis
- **D.** Pleurisy
- E. Tuberculosis
- **29.** A 7-year-old child was found to have

the following problems: abrupt decrease in body temperature to  $35,2^{o}C$ , weakness, cold sweat, thready pulse, frequent shallow breathing. What condition are these problems typical for?

- A. Collapse
- **B.** Acute respiratory failure
- C. Pulmonary edema
- **D.** Hypoglycemic coma
- E. Syncope
- **30.** A 5-year-old child undergoing in-patient treatment for thrombocytopenic purpura suddenly developed nasal bleeding. What solution should used for anterior nasal packing?
- **A.** 3% solution of hydrogen peroxide
- **B.** 4,2% solution of sodium bicarbonate
- **C.** 0,05% furacilinum solution
- **D.** 5% glucose solution
- **E.** 0,9% solution of sodium chloride
- **31.** A patient consulted a nurse of a mining plant about shortness of breath that occurs at the end of a shift, stabbing chest pain without clear localization. What type of pneumoconiosis are these presentations typical for?
- A. Silicosis
- **B.** Asbestosis
- C. Anthracosis
- **D.** Byssinosis
- **E.** Aluminosis
- **32.** A patient with HIV infection is scheduled for opening a panaritium on the thumb of his right hand. Which of the given antiseptics should be prepared for the surgical scrubbing?
- A. Betadine
- **B.** Ethyl alcohol
- **C.** Chlorhexidine
- **D.** Chlorantoine
- **E.** Brilliant green
- **33.** A female patient consulted a health post nurse about high fever, palpitation. Anterior abdominal muscles are tense, there are positive Murphy's and phrenicus symptoms. What disease can be suspected?
- **A.** Acute cholecystitis
- **B.** Acute pancreatitis
- **C.** Acute appendicitis
- **D.** Acute adnexitis
- **E.** Acute intestinal obstruction
- **34.** The 51-year-old male patient has been admitted to the surgical department with complaints of pain and edema in the right shin. Objectively: there is skin redness

over the veins, the veins are soft, extremely tender. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Phlebitis
- **B.** Phlebemphraxis
- C. Arteritis
- **D.** Thrombophlebitis
- **E.** Lymphangitis
- **35.** A patient complains of chest pain, cough with expectoration of rust-colored sputum, fever up to  $39^{\circ}C$ . What disease can be suspected in this patient?
- **A.** Pneumonia
- **B.** Laryngitis
- **C.** Pharyngitis
- **D.** Purulent bronchitis
- **E.** Abscess of lung
- **36.** A 45-year-old male patient consulted a physician about weakness, mild fever, facial ademata, changes in the color and amount of urine. These symptoms have been present for a week since recovering from a quinsy. Objectively: the skin is pale, eyelids are swollen, AP- 170/100 mm Hg, Ps- 90 bpm, heart sounds are muffled, there is a positive Pasternatsky's symptom. What test is required to specify the diagnosis?
- **A.** Nechiporenko's test
- **B.** Urine glucose test
- C. Zimnitsky's test
- **D.** Complete blood count
- **E.** Urine diastase test
- **37.** A 26-year-old female patient complains of fugitive pain in the knee and elbow joints, fever up to  $37,5^{\circ}C$  in the evening. The pain gets worse with movements. The patient has a history of frequent quinsies. Examination of the joints reveals swelling and redness. What disease is characterized by these signs?
- **A.** Rheumatic arthritis
- **B.** Tuberculous arthritis
- **C.** Rheumatoid arthritis
- **D.** Gonorrheal arthritis
- **E.** Deforming osteoarthritis
- **38.** The therapeutic department admitted the patient who an hour before, after a physical exertion, suddenly developed acute retrosternal pain irradiating to the scapular region. Examination findings: grave condition, pale and moist skin, Ps-100 bpm, rhythmic. AP- 80/60 mm Hg, muffled heart sounds. ECG shows a deep Q wave and domed ST segment elevation in the II-III leads. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute myocardial infarction
- **B.** Stenocardia
- C. Pulmonary artery thromboembolism
- **D.** Myocarditis
- E. Rheumatic disease
- **39.** A 49-year-old patient was delivered to a hospital with symptoms of organophosphate pesticide intoxication. What laboratory studies are required to confirm the diagnosis?
- **A.** Blood cholinesterase test
- **B.** Complete blood count
- C. Blood methemoglobin test
- **D.** Urinalysis
- **E.** Blood bilirubin test
- **40.** An 18-year-old male patient is predisposed to furunculosis, complains of thirst, polyuria, itch, dry skin. What blood test is required for making a diagnosis?
- **A.** Blood glucose test
- **B.** Blood C-reactive protein test
- **C.** Blood bilirubin test
- **D.** Blood cholesterol test
- E. Blood creatinine test
- **41.** A patient with a history of asthma has developed Status asthmaticus. What drug should be administered in the first place?
- A. Prednisolone intravenously
- **B.** Potassium iodide intravenously
- C. Dimedrol subcutaneously
- **D.** Furosemide intravenously
- **E.** Corglycon intravenously
- **42.** During indirect cardiac massage the compression depth in adults is:
- **A.** 3.5-5 cm
- **B.** 1-2 cm
- **C.** 2-3 cm
- **D.** 6 cm
- **E.** 8 cm
- **43.** Blood pressure measuring in a child reveals increased systolic pressure and normal diastolic pressure. In the afternoon, the child often experiences headaches, fatigue. Make a diagnosis:
- **A.** Vegetovascular dystonia of hypertensive type
- **B.** Vegetovascular dystonia of hypotonic type
- C. Vegetovascular dystonia of mixed type
- **D.** Anemia
- **E.** Myocarditis
- **44.** Since the early days of the disease a child with general weakness has had hyperkineses such as grimacing, unintentional motions of the limbs. What disease are

these presentations typical for?

- A. Sydenham's chorea
- **B.** Rheumatic myocarditis
- **C.** Rheumatic polyarthritis
- **D.** Rheumatic pericarditis
- E. Vegetovascular dystonia
- **45.** The 45-year-old male patient undergoes treatment for lung cancer. During coughing, the patient began to expectorate foamy bright-red sputum, he also developed weakness and dizziness. Objectively: the skin is pale, AP- 110/60 mm Hg, Ps- 110 bpm. What nursing intervention is required in this case?
- **A.** Place the patient in Fowler's position, apply cold to the chest
- **B.** Soothe, forbid talking
- C. Place the patient in horizontal position
- **D.** Oxygen therapy
- **E.** Place the patient in a comfortable position
- **46.** A patient has spontaneously developed weakness, coffee ground vomiting, black stool. What examination is required in the first place to specify the diagnosis?
- **A.** Esophagogastroduodenofibroscopy
- **B.** Radiography of stomach
- **C.** Ultrasound of the abdomen
- **D.** Fibrocolonoscopy
- **E.** Proctosigmoidoscopy
- **47.** A child of the first day of life has cyanosis of nasolabial triangle, marked weakness. Auscultation reveals rasping heart murmur. What condition can you think of?
- **A.** Congenital heart disease
- **B.** Acquired heart valvular disease
- **C.** Myocarditis
- **D.** Rheumatism
- E. Birth trauma
- **48.** The 35-year-old male patient was delivered to the admission ward. Examination revealed abdominal tenderness, sallow pale skin, purple-gray strip along the edge of the gums and teeth, sweet-smelling breath. What disease can be suspected in the patient?
- **A.** Saturnism
- **B.** Vibration disease
- **C.** Radiation sickness
- **D.** Manganese intoxication
- **E.** Mercury vapor intoxication
- **49.** A painter working at a plant used a solvent to dilute some paint. 6 hours after starting work he experienced general

weakness, headache, dizziness, tinnitus, nausea, and vomiting. Objectively: there is mild asthenization. What medical document should be sent to the sanitary and epidemiological station by the doctor of the site medical facility?

- **A.** Emergency notification
- **B.** In-patient medical record
- **C.** employment record book
- **D.** Case record
- **E.** Sanitary and hygienic record
- **50.** Health status of the population is characterized by a set of demographic indicators, as well as indicators of morbidity, disability, physical development. Which of the given indicators is referred to as a demographic one?
- **A.** Total mortality
- **B.** Primary morbidity
- C. Case fatality rate
- **D.** Physical status of parents
- **E.** Injury rate
- **51.** When examining a patient you are studying the results of laboratory tests, which show in particular the presence of LE cells. What pathology would you suspect?
- **A.** Systemic lupus erythematosus
- **B.** Rheumatic disease
- **C.** Primary osteoarthritis deformans
- **D.** Bone tuberculosis
- **E.** Rheumatoid arthritis
- **52.** In the recovery room there is a patient with an endotracheal tube. You have to perform endotracheal suctioning. What should you do before this procedure?
- A. Hyperventilation with 100% oxygen
- **B.** Provide appropriate position in bed
- **C.** Give painkillers
- **D.** The patient should breathe deeply
- **E.** Give spasmolytics
- **53.** A 10-month-old child had a short-term respiratory standstill, after which he started breathing with crowing inspiration. What drugs should be immediately given to the baby?
- **A.** Sibazonum, calcium gluconate
- **B.** Phencarolum, calcium gluconate
- C. Lasix, isotonic sodium chloride solution
- **D.** Magnesium sulfate, glucose
- **E.** Phenobarbital, pipolphen
- **54.** Some stored tinctures were found to have sediment. What actions should be taken in this case?

- **A.** Filter the sediment, check the preparation quality for the compliance with the requirements of scientific and technical documents
- **B.** Recognize as unusable
- **C.** Stir up the sediment and recognize as usable
- **D.** Keep the sediment; quality check is not required
- **E.** Stir up the sediment, check the preparation quality for compliance with regulatory and technical documents
- **55.** Collecting material for an essay involves psychological and pedagogical research. To increase the objectivity and reliability of the results it is recommended to apply:
- **A.** Crossover study
- **B.** Natural experiment
- **C.** Ascertaining experiment
- **D.** Observation
- **E.** Formative experiment
- **56.** After doing researches you should analyse and generalize the collected information. First of all, it is necessary to:
- **A.** Group the data
- **B.** Evaluate the information critically
- **C.** Compare the information
- **D.** Determine correlation between the data
- **E.** Draw conclusions
- **57.** To make a report on the research work one should use the following type of bibliographic list:
- A. Numeric
- **B.** Alphabetical
- **C.** Chronological
- **D.** Alphabetical and chronological
- E. Systematic
- **58.** A patient consulted a physician about fever up to  $38^{o}C$ , night sweats, dry cough, chest pain, blood spitting. Make a provisional diagnosis:
- **A.** Pulmonary tuberculosis
- **B.** Pronchitis
- C. Pleurisy
- **D.** Pulmonary gangrene
- E. Pneumonia
- **59.** A child is 5 months old. There are problems with nasal breathing, runny nose. What would be the first-priority action of a nurse?

- A. Suction of mucus from the nasal passages
- **B.** Instillation of 0,05% naphthyzin solution into the nose
- C. Instillation of breastmilk into the nose
- **D.** Irradiation of nose with UV
- E. -
- **60.** A nurse found a 4-year-old child to have fine maculopapular rash on the skin, enlargement of the cervical lymph nodes. What disease can be suspected?
- A. Rubella
- B. Varicella
- C. Scarlet fever
- **D.** Meningococcemia
- E. Parotitis
- **61.** The 19-year-old patient got a chemical burn of his right leg with concentrated sulfuric acid. What substance would you apply to neutralize the acid?
- A. 2% sodium bicarbonate solution
- **B.** 2% boric acid solution
- C. 3% solution of hydrogen peroxide
- **D.** 0,9% saline
- **E.** 0,02% furacilinum solution
- **62.** At the accident site you are providing first aid to the victim with an open femoral fracture complicated by arterial bleeding. Temporary hemostasis has been achieved by using a tourniquet, the patient has been given painkillers. What is your next step?
- A. Apply aseptic bandage
- **B.** Deliver to hospital
- C. Put an ice pack
- **D.** Immobilize
- **E.** Fill in medical documents
- 63. A female patient has a flame burn of the anterior surface of the chest. She complains of intense burning pain. Examination reveals hyperemia of the anterior surface of the chest, in some parts there are blisters filled with light-yellow fluid. Specify the area and degree of the burns:
- A. 9%, II degree
- **B.** 18%, II degree
- C. 9%, IIIA degree
- **D.** 18%, IIIB degree
- E. 4%, IV degree
- **64.** The 25-year-old patient underwent a surgery for the uncomplicated perforated duodenal ulcer. What day should the enteral feeding be introduced from?

- A. 2nd day
- **B.** 1st day
- C. 4th day
- **D.** 5th day
- E. 7th day
- **65.** A 59-year-old male patient consulted a surgeon about a gastric ulcer. What is the most reliable and available method of examination to rule out a suspected tumor?
- **A.** Fibrogastroscopy
- **B.** Radiography
- C. Gastric intubation
- **D.** Radioscopy
- E. Laparoscopy
- **66.** The 59-year-old male patient consulted a surgeon about the thick crust in the region of his lower lip. The crust disappears spontaneously, and eventually it is back again. The patient is a long-term smoker. What disease can be suspected?
- A. Labial cancer
- B. Labial fissure
- C. Labial burn
- **D.** Labial dryness
- **E.** Labial injury
- **67.** A 55-year-old female patient consulted a surgeon about enlargement of the birthmark localized in the area of the right temple. Examination revealed a darkbrown pigmented nevus projecting above the surface of the skin. What would you think of?
- A. Melanoma
- **B.** Sarcoma
- **C.** Epithelioma
- **D.** Angioma
- E. Fibroma
- **68.** A 32-year-old male patient undergoes treatment in the hematology department for thrombocytopenic purpura. For a complete blood count a blood sample has been taken. What alterations in the blood formula are most common?
- A. Thrombocytopenia
- **B.** Leukopenia
- C. Leukocytosis
- **D.** Thrombocytosis
- **E.** Erythrocytosis
- **69.** A 65-year-old female patient complains of pain in the hip joints. She has been diagnosed with osteoarthritis deformans. Which of these drugs is a chondroprotector?

- A. Chondroxide
- B. Analgin
- C. Aspirin
- **D.** Rheopyrin
- E. Plaquenil
- **70.** A patient with thyroid disease has been admitted to the endocrinologic department. He complains of chilliness, memory impairment, dry skin. Objectively: Ps- 60 bpm, the face exhibits pastosity. What examination would be most informative for making a diagnosis?
- **A.** Thyroid hormone test
- **B.** Total blood protein test
- C. Complete blood count
- D. ECG
- E. -
- **71.** Patients with renal diseases are subject to differential diagnostics of acute glomerulonephritis and acute pyelonephritis. What alterations in urine characterize acute glomerulonephritis?
- **A.** Gross hematuria, proteinuria
- **B.** Severe proteinuria, pyuria
- C. Pyuria, cylindruria
- **D.** Pyuria, gross hematuria
- E. Bacteriuria, pyuria
- **72.** A patient has been hospitalized for attacks of intense pain in the right hypochondrium. The pain radiates to the right shoulder and arm. Nausea and vomiting are present. The attack is associated with consumption of fatty foods. Objective examination revealed scleral icterus. What examination should be performed in the first place?
- A. Abdominal ultrasound
- **B.** Complete blood count
- **C.** Urinalysis
- **D.** Blood diastase test
- E. Blood cholesterol test
- **73.** Intubation of trachea involved injecting a muscle relaxant of short-time action called dithylinum. What drug can eliminate its residual action?
- **A.** Proserin
- B. Naloxone
- C. Mesatone
- **D.** Adrenaline
- E. Atropine
- **74.** A patient undergoing treatment for acute myocardial infarction spontaneously developed dyspnea, bubbling respiration, expectoration of pink foamy sputum from the mouth and nose. What complication developed?

- A. Pulmonary edema
- **B.** Nosebleed
- C. Asthmatic status
- **D.** Cardiac asthma
- **E.** Pulmonary hemorrhage
- **75.** A newborn baby has birth weight of 3500 g, and birth length of 52 cm. What is the normal frequency of respiratory movements per minute for this child?
- **A.** 40-60
- **B.** 16-20
- **C.** 20-25
- **D.** 25-30
- **E.** 30-35
- **76.** A 3-month-old baby has been formulafed since the age of one month. Prevention of rickets was not performed. Objectively: the baby has flattened and bald occiput, large fontanel sized 3x3 cm with soft edges. These changes are caused by the deficiency of:
- A. Vitamin D
- **B.** Iron
- C. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
- **D.** Magnesium
- E. Vitamin C
- 77. A hot shop worker presented to the medical center with complaints of general weakness, blackout, tinnitus, dry mouth, thirst. Objectively: the skin is hyperemic, hot to the touch; rapid respiration, tachycardia are present. What condition can you think of?
- A. Hyperthermic form of overheating
- **B.** Sunstroke
- **C.** Hypertensive crisis
- **D.** Alterations in the cardiovascular system
- **E.** Caisson disease
- **78.** For the treatment of gastric ulcer a new set of drugs have been proposed. The average hospital stay for a patient decreased from 21,4 to 19,4 days. What method can determine the quality of care?
- A. Student's t test
- **B.** Standardization
- **C.** Correlation
- **D.** Average values
- **E.** Relative values
- 79. An admitting nurse interviewed a 72-year-old male patient. After that she talked to the patient's relatives accompanying the patient and found out that the patient was exaggerating symptoms of his disease. Such behavior of the patient is called:

- **A.** Aggravation
- **B.** Simulation
- **C.** Dissimulation
- **D.** Appeal
- E. Ataxia
- **80.** On examination, the patient's chest resembles hypersthenic type but has barrel shape. Intercostal spaces are enlarged, supraclavicular and subclavian fossa protrude, chest dimensions are enlarged in the posterolateral parts. What is the chest shape in this patient?
- A. Emphysematous
- **B.** Scaphoid
- C. Rachitic
- D. Paralytic
- E. Asthenic
- **81.** A patient experiences recurrent pain in the epigastric region. The pain is seasonal, closely associated with eating (usually occurs 15-45 minutes after having meals), becomes less intense after vomiting and heat application. What disease is characterized by these clinical presentations?
- A. Gastric ulcer
- B. Cholelithiasis
- C. Gastritis
- **D.** Esophagitis
- **E.** Biliary dyskinesia
- **82.** You have to provide aid to the 35-year-old victim whose lower limb had been compressed for more than 4 hours. What would be your first-priority action?
- **A.** Apply a tourniquet above the compression site
- **B.** Give an injection of analgesics
- **C.** Infuse rheopolyglucinum
- **D.** Release the crushed limb
- **E.** Block the limb
- **83.** You are a head nurse of a department. You have to give a lecture on "Healthcare services market". What functions are typical for the healthcare market?
- **A.** Information, pricing, regulation, mediation
- **B.** Pricing, integration, mediation, management
- **C.** Information, correction, mediation, control
- **D.** Control, information, regulation, charity **E.** Pricing, correction, regulation, mediation
- **84.** Deputy chief physician on nursing is responsible for recruitment and placement of medical personnel. What criterion is he guided by?

- **A.** Level of education
- **B.** Work performance
- **C.** Labour productivity
- **D.** Psychological compatibility
- **E.** Style and methods of work
- **85.** You are a head nurse of a department. You have to prepare yourself for a lecture titled "Information support of management". What group of documents does the statute relate to?
- A. Organizational documents
- **B.** Information documents
- **C.** Administrative documents
- **D.** Accounting and finance documents
- E. Other
- **86.** The head nurse of a hospital drafts a lecture on conflict and stress management. Specify the main components of the discussion:
- A. Information exchange
- **B.** Keeping the conversation
- **C.** Common purpose
- **D.** Opposing views and thoughts
- E. Intrigues
- **87.** In Ukraine a Decree is in force that regulates organization of preventing transmission of HIV infection from mother to child, medical care and social support for HIV-infected children and their families. Specify the number of this Decree:
- **A.** №740
- **B.** №720
- **C.** №120
- **D.** №408
- **E.** №233
- **88.** The highest form of human cognitive activity is purposeful learning with the results laid out in the form of a system of concepts, rules and theories. This kind of learning is called:
- **A.** Scientific research
- **B.** Analysis of concepts
- **C.** Modelling activities
- **D.** Natural experiment
- **E.** Monitoring studies
- **89.** Birth registration takes place according to the place of residence of parents. What is the main document that should be submitted to the registry office for the registration of a child?

- A. Medical birth certificate
- **B.** Hospital childbirth registry
- **C.** Birth certificate issued by a doctor
- **D.** Card of newborn development
- **E.** Birth certificate issued by the maternity hospital
- **90.** 10 days after quinsy a 19-year-old girl consulted a district doctor about face edemata, severe weakness. Objectively: pale skin,  $t^o$ -37,  $4^oC$ , HR- 98/min, AP-165/98 mm Hg. Heart sounds are muffled, there is a ortic accent of the second sound. Urine is dark red, urine output is 400 ml per day. The patient is to be hospitalized in the following department:
- A. Nephrologic
- **B.** Therapeutic
- C. Urologic
- **D.** Cardiologic
- E. Infectious
- **91.** What is the term for submitting a claim due to poor quality of received medicines of domestic manufacture?
- A. No later than ten days
- **B.** No later than three days
- **C.** No later than seven days
- **D.** During the year
- **E.** During the whole period of shelf-life
- **92.** A child was born full-term weighing 3450 g. After birth the child was found to have a hemorrhage on the surface of head within the same parietal bone. There is no pulsation or tenderness. The child has:
- **A.** Cephalohematoma
- **B.** Epidural hemorrhage
- C. Subdural hematoma
- **D.** Labor tumor
- E. Cerebrovascular disorder
- **93.** Graphic images are used to facilitate understanding of the material, its statistical analysis, comparing the received data. What kind of diagram would you choose to visualize the processes that reflect the temporal development of a phenomenon, its dynamics?
- A. Linear
- B. Bar
- C. Intrabar
- **D.** Cartodiagram
- E. Cartogram
- **94.** In the postoperative period, a patient developed an abrupt drop in blood pressure and inhibition of respiratory activity. What drug must be given to the patient?

- **A.** Cordiamin
- **B.** Euphyllinum
- C. Mesatonum
- **D.** Phenobarbital
- E. Adrenalin
- **95.** A patient is in the surgical ward after appendectomy. Select a high-risk factor that delays recovery of the respiratory system in the patient:
- **A.** Use of morphine
- **B.** Spinal anesthesia
- **C.** Long-lasting vomiting
- **D.** Diabetes
- **E.** Respiratory standstill during surgery
- **96.** A nurse of the surgical department revealed postoperative tremor in a 48-year-old male patient. This condition can be eliminated by:
- A. Inhalation of oxygen
- **B.** Warming the patient
- **C.** Anticonvulsants
- D. Sedatives
- E. Antiarrhythmic agents
- **97.** A healthcare institution that provides paid services should operate in compliance with the economic laws of the market. This ensures stable operation of the institution both at present and in the long term. The stability factor depends on the following performance index:
- **A.** Profit, generated reserves and expenditures
- **B.** Profit and expenditures
- **C.** Profit and generated reserves
- **D.** Profit
- **E.** Expenditures
- **98.** What does the last digit (2) in the bar code 0559 1189 33 2 stand for?
- **A.** Check digit
- **B.** Country code
- C. Article code
- **D.** Bar code number
- E. Batch number
- **99.** The head nurse of the therapeutic department of a city hospital took on leadership in raising funds for the charity campaign "Take care of health" by her own initiative. Specify the type of leadership:
- **A.** Leadership as a manifestation of congenital characteristics
- **B.** Leadership as a result of the situational influence
- **C.** Reformist leadership
- **D.** Leadership on contractual principles
- **E.** Charismatic leadership

- **100.** The head of the neurology department of municipal hospital № 2 has authority with the co-workers and is highly respected by the management. He considers different people's opinion and takes into account their wishes and advices. In this way he achieves his goals. Such type of leader's activity is called:
- **A.** Compromise
- **B.** Business
- C. Demonstrative
- **D.** Diplomatic
- E. Authoritarian
- **101.** The chief physician of a city hospital applies methods of leadership that eliminate chaos, and acts according to preplanned schemes. This behavior ensures achievement of the set goals. Specify the type of managerial activity:
- A. Business
- **B.** Liberal
- C. Compromise
- **D.** Authoritarian
- **E.** Collegiate
- **102.** The chief physician of a CDH failed to attend a regional conference for an excusable reason, but devolved power to his deputy who took over the responsibility for the fulfillment of this task. Specify the legal grounds to perform the specified action:
- A. Delegation
- **B.** Supervision
- **C.** Motivation
- D. Leadership
- **E.** Authorization
- 103. The head of the gastroenterology department came into conflict with the deputy chief physician on economic issues over the distribution of bonuses on occasion of the Healthcare Worker Day among the department staff. Specify the type of conflict:
- **A.** Interpersonal conflict
- **B.** Intragroup conflict
- **C.** Impersonal conflict
- **D.** Intergroup conflict
- **E.** Intrapersonal conflict
- **104.** There are a lot of methods for assessing the effectiveness of research, but they all come down to the fact that the main measure for real contribution during the year is as follows:

- A. Cost-effectiveness ratio
- **B.** Amount of funds invested in science
- **C.** Duration of development
- **D.** Compliance of the results of problem solving with the set requirements
- **E.** Profundity of the subject study
- **105.** A scientific research begins with choosing a scientific direction, problem, topic and scientific questions. The direction of a scientific research is determined by:
- **A.** Branch of science
- **B.** Availability of a scientific hypothesis
- **C.** Availability of conclusions and suggestions on the subject
- **D.** Science classifier
- E. Market requirements
- **106.** A 4-year-old boy presents with indisposition, marked weakness, decreased motor activity, pale skin. On the skin and mucous membranes there are petechiae and ecchymoses, some painless asymmetrically arranged hemorrhages. AP- 80/40 mm Hg, and tachycardia is present. Indicate the main reason for the existing problems in the child:
- **A.** Decrease in platelet level
- **B.** Decrease in hemoglobin level
- **C.** Inflammation of the small vessels
- **D.** Deficiency of IX factor
- **E.** Increased erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- **107.** A nurse examines the 32-year-old female patient P, with the signs of iron deficiency anemia. Specify the key reason identified by the nurse that had provoked this pathology:
- **A.** Permanent loss of blood
- **B.** Autoimmune blood diseases
- **C.** Chronic hepatitis
- **D.** Effects of ionizing radiation
- **E.** Resection of the small intestine
- 108. The 48-year-old female patient undergoing treatment in the therapeutic department complains of a severe headache, a sensation of pulsation in the occiput, seeing spots, dizziness, trembling of the whole body, palpitation. Objectively: the patient is agitated. The face and neck skin is red, covered with drops of sweat. Heart sounds are clear, there is diastolic shock over the aorta, cardiac borders are extended to the left. HR- 100 bpm, AP-220/110 mm Hg. What state has developed in the patient?

- **A.** Hypertensive emergency
- **B.** Hypoglycemic coma
- C. Stenocardia attack
- **D.** Hyperglycemic coma
- E. Attack of cardiac asthma
- **109.** The 48-year-old female patient presents with recurrent complaints of intense pain in the right lumbar region. The pain increases with the slightest movements and radiates to the genitals. The patient also complains of frequent painful urination, nausea, weakness, temperatura  $37,2^{\circ}C$ . Which of these problems is of top priority?
- **A.** Lumbar pain
- B. Nausea
- C. Weakness
- **D.** Frequent urination
- **E.** Temperature elevation
- **110.** A nurse working at the statistics department calculates the primary morbidity rate for the first quarter of the current year. Choose the medical documents that allow the nurse to study this factor:
- **A.** Statistic card (f. №025-2/o)
- **B.** Journal of a polyclinic's physician (f. №039/o)
- **C.** Statistic card of discharged patient (f. №066/o)
- **D.** Register of house calls (f. №031/o)
- **E.** Register of ambulatory patients (f.  $N_{0}74/0$ )
- 111. While examining the 35-yer-old patient who has been beaten by unknown persons you have found the following clinical signs: pain, tissue swelling in the pubic and inguinal regions of the abdomen, muscle tension, positive Blumberg's sign, anuria. What would you think of?
- **A.** Injury of the bladder
- **B.** Injury of the urinary tracts
- **C.** Injury of the kidneys
- **D.** Injury of the urethra
- **E.** Injury of the colon
- **112.** What condition is considered a specific contraindication to rickets prevention?
- **A.** Small size of the large fontanel
- **B.** Hypotrophy
- C. Anemia
- **D.** Exudative catarrhal diathesis
- **E.** Hemolytic disease of newborns
- 113. A child has mumps. When scheduling the plan of nursing care and treatment, a nurse will include the following independent intervention:

- A. Warm heat to the parotid salivary glands
- **B.** Water-alcohol compresses
- **C.** Hot compress
- **D.** Cold to the affected glands
- **E.** Dabbing the skin over the glands with camphor oil
- **114.** A profound medical examination of the fifth grade schoolchildren resulted in allocation of children to different health groups. Which health group should include children who have morphological abnormalities, functional abnormalities after diseases, and those who often fall ill?
- **A.** 2
- **B.** 1
- **C.** 3
- **D.** 4
- **E.** 5
- **115.** The group of external factors that have an effect on the pricing of medical services include:
- A. Demand level
- **B.** Pricing objectives
- C. Costs
- **D.** Governmental regulation
- E. Variable costs
- **116.** After a blood transfusion the 49-year-old male patient developed pallor, pain in the lumbar region, a progressive decrease in blood pressure. What complication occurred in this patient?
- **A.** Transfusion shock
- **B.** Cardiogenic shock
- **C.** Hemorrhagic shock
- **D.** Acute pyelonephritis
- **E.** Acute pneumonia
- 117. The task of health workers in the first stage of medical examination of the population is the grouping of so-called dispensary contingent. Patients with chronic diseases at the stage of subcompensation fall into the following group:
- **A.** 4
- **B.** 2
- **C.** 5
- **D.** 1
- **E.** 3
- **118.** Which of the following methods of scientific research involves applying general characteristics and properties to a certain class of objects, as well as the transition from the specific to the general, from less general to more general?

- A. Generalization
- **B.** Experiment
- **C.** Idealization
- **D.** Modeling
- **E.** Typologization
- 119. A 20-year-old male patient with a blunt injury of head had been delivered to the admission ward. During examination the admitting nurse revealed complaints of headache, vomiting, transient loss of consciousness. What independent nursing intervention is required as the first aid?
- **A.** Ice pack to the head
- **B.** Sedatives
- C. Painkillers
- **D.** Cardiovascular drugs
- **E.** Diuretics
- **120.** A 5-year-old child undergoes inpatient treatment for ARVI. Nursing observation findings: body  $T^{\circ}$  38,  $8^{\circ}C$ , pink skin hot to the touch. What premedical first aid should be rendered to the child in this case?
- **A.** Undress the child, wipe the skin with alcohol-water solution
- B. Warm the child
- **C.** Clysterize the child with water of  $38 40^{\circ}C$  temperature
- **D.** Give aspirin
- **E.** Give paracetamol
- 121. A patient with an injury of the right lower limb has been admitted to the surgical department. The patient is in grave condition, blood pressure is100/60 mm Hg, Ps- 100 bpm, he is pale, has deferred reactions. Objectively: the affected lower limb is cold to the touch, there are multiple wounds contaminated with soil, edema is present, muscles are of gray color, protrude. What disease can be suspected?
- **A.** Gas gangrene
- **B.** Catalepsy
- **C.** Pseudomonas infection
- D. Phlegmon
- **E.** Erysipelas
- **122.** An infant is 3 months old. Objectively: there is marked pallor of the mucous membranes and skin, excessive sweating, especially in the head, agitation, occipital alopecia. The baby is formula-fed. What disease are these symptoms indicative of?
- A. Rickets, the initial period
- **B.** Rickets, the height of disease
- C. Anemia
- **D.** Rickets, convalescence
- **E.** Rickets, the period of residual effects

- **123.** A 10-year-old boy undergoes inpatient treatment. He complains of thirst, dryness of the oral mucosa, skin itch, irritability, frequent urination, acetone breath. Diabetes mellitus has been suspected. Following the plan of nursing interventions a nurse should monitor dietary therapy. What diet is indicated in this case?
- **A.** Diet №9
- **B.** Diet №15
- **C.** Diet №7
- **D.** Diet №10
- E. Diet №5
- **124.** A girl is 8 years old. The child's mother reports edemata, loss of appetite, fever. Three weeks before the child had quinsy. Examination findings: skin and mucous membranes are pale, the face is edematous, heart sounds are weak, rhythmic, blood pressure is 140/80 mm Hg. Glomerulonephritis has been suspected. Following the plan of nursing interventions during the eruptive phase of disease a nurse should control:
- **A.** Bed rest till the edemata disappear
- **B.** Antihistamine therapy
- **C.** Semi-strict bed rest
- **D.** Ambulant regimen
- **E.** Antibiotic therapy
- **125.** What models of healthcare are recognized within the classification on the principle of marketing relationships of the system subjects?
- **A.** Market, non-market, natural, mixed
- **B.** Classical, pluralistic, insurance, national, socialist
- C. Utilitarian, communitarian, liberal
- **D.** Private, public
- **E.** Classic market, insurance utilitarian. National liberal
- **126.** Specify the basic process that is meant by social marketing:
- **A.** Process of identifying and developing a product or service
- **B.** Process of marketing a product or service
- **C.** Process of selling a product or service
- **D.** Process of developing and providing a product or service
- **E.** Customer orientation
- 127. You are examining a patient complaining of throbbing pain in the third finger of the right hand. Three days ago, while working in the garden, the patient injured his finger but neither did he treat the wound nor seek medical help. The previous night he could not sleep because of the unbearable pain. The patient was scheduled for the

abscess opening. What kind of anesthesia should be applied in this case?

- A. Oberst-Lukashevich anesthesia
- **B.** Shkolnikov block
- C. Vishnevsky "squirt-and-cut" technique
- **D.** Selivanov
- **E.** General anesthesia
- **128.** Clinical examination of the 32-year-old patient revealed the complaints of pain during defecation, mucous and bloody discharges from the anus for 2 weeks. What examination method will be most informative for specifying the diagnosis?
- A. Proctosigmoidoscopy
- **B.** Radioscopy
- C. Ultrasound
- **D.** Gastroscopy
- **E.** Gastroesophagoscopy
- **129.** You are performing a clinical examination of the patient with the crush syndrome. What symptom is characteristic of the second period of the disease?
- A. Acute renal failure
- **B.** Normalization of renal function
- **C.** Local alterations in the damaged tissues
- **D.** Bacterial complications
- **E.** Endogenous intoxication
- **130.** A 25-year-old patient consulted a doctor about reduced sensitivity of nose, cheeks and forehead that developed after skiing. Objectively: the skin is pale and cold to the touch. Describe the patient's condition:
- **A.** Prereactive period of frostbite
- **B.** Initial stage of general frostbite
- **C.** General supercooling
- **D.** Reactive period of frostbite
- **E.** Second degree frostbite
- 131. You performed a clinical examination of the 46-year-old patient complaining of girdle pain in the right lumbar region, frequent urination, pain irradiation to the perineum, a single episode of vomiting. Examination revaled positive Pasternatsky's symptom on the right. What disease can you think of?
- **A.** Urolithiasis
- **B.** Acute pancreatitis
- **C.** Acute cholecystitis
- **D.** Acute appendicitis
- E. Intestinal obstruction
- **132.** A patient with a history of frequent colds undergoes examination. What problem will be a priority if it is known that he has worked as a polisher of metal

products for 11 years?

- **A.** Attacks of cough with expectoration of sputum
- **B.** Chest pain
- C. Anemia
- D. Fever
- **E.** Hypervolemia
- **133.** With a view to the early detection of tuberculosis all students and employees of a medical college underwent x-ray fluorography. What method of studying the incidence was applied?
- A. Special sampling
- **B.** Medical examination of the individual groups
- **C.** Preventive
- **D.** General
- E. Current
- **134.** A 9-month-old child undergoes treatment for rickets. Specify the therapeutic dosage of vitamin D:
- **A.** 2000 5000 IU
- **B.** 500 1000 IU
- **C.** 250 500 IU
- **D.** 1000 2000 IU
- **E.** 5,000 10,000 IU
- **135.** When examining children in a kindergarten a pediatrician revealed that a 5-year-old child had a papulovesicular rash on the scalp, solitary lesions on the trunk. On the basis of the described symptoms the child was diagnosed with varicella. What medication should be applied to the rash elements?
- **A.** 1% solution of brilliant green
- **B.** 70% alcohol solution
- **C.** Tetracycline ointment
- **D.** 5% iodine solution
- **E.** Furacilinum
- **136.** During the inhalation anesthesia a patient had respiratory standstill as a result of tongue-swallowing. A nurse applied triple-airway maneuver but it was ineffective. What should the staff do to render further aid?
- **A.** Establish an artificial airway
- **B.** Give an injection of 2,4% aminophylline solution
- **C.** Give an injection of 10% solution of calcium chloride
- **D.** Press upon chest
- **E.** Perform defibrillation
- **137.** Provided that planning is an administrative tool that makes a sound basis for management decisions, its first step is as

follows:

**A.** Identification and analysis of the problem

**B.** Identification of the main objectives of the program and key steps of its implementation

**C.** Making the right decision

**D.** Selection of technical methods of executi-

**E.** Finding alternatives

**138.** Healthcare institutions must undergo accreditation with the following frequency:

**A.** Once every three years

**B.** Every year

**C.** Once every 5 years

**D.** Depending on the form of ownership of the healthcare institution

**E.** Once every 10 years

**139.** A 4-year-old girl has  $t^{o}$ - 37,  $4^{o}C$ , obstructed nasal breathing, mucous and serous nasal discharge, voice hoarseness, rough cough. What disease that accompanies ARVI are these changes typical for?

**A.** Acute laryngitis

**B.** Acute pharyngitis

**C.** Acute tracheitis

**D.** Acute bronchitis

**E.** Obstructive bronchitis

**140.** A 9-month-old boy has excessive moist cough, dyspnea with difficult expiration, remote wheezing, respiratory rate 52/min, body temperature - 36,9°C, HR- 110/min. Specify the top-priority factor in the planning of nursing examination:

**A.** Respiratory rate

**B.** Heart rate

**C.** Body temperature

**D.** Auscultation of the lungs

E. Sputum

**141.** You provide nursing care for an 11year-old child with hemorrhagic vasculitis. What changes are typical for cutaneous form of the disease?

**A.** Symmetrical hemorrhagic rash

**B.** Non-symmetrical skin rash

**C.** Maculopapular rash

**D.** Massive hemorrhages in the skin

**E.** Polymorphous skin rash

**142.** You provide nursing care for a 10-yearold child with acute glomerulonephritis. What alterations in the urine are common?

**A.** Erythrocyturia, cylindruria

**B.** Leukocyturia, bacteriuria

**C.** Increased glucose level, cylindruria

**D.** Leukocyturia, erythrocyturia

**E.** Erythrocyturia, bacteriuria

**143.** You need to assess the organization of medical and preventive care for children. What kind of infant mortality indicates shortcomings in the treatment and preventive care for children of the first year of life?

**A.** Type C

**B.** Progressive

C. Type A

**D.** Regressive

**E.** Type B

**144.** Guaranteed storage life of ready-made sterile dressing materials is:

**A.** 5 years since the date of manufacture

**B.** 2 years since the date of acceptance according to the invoice

C. 1 year since the date of acceptance according to the invoice

**D.** 3 years since the date of manufacture

**E.** They have no expiration date

**145.** A 60-year-old female patient complains of pain in the joints that occurs during walking. From history: the patient reports being diseased for the last 10 years, since the time when she first noticed morning stiffness in the joints, pain during exercise. What group of drugs should be administered?

**A.** Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

**B.** Antisclerous drugs

**C.** Antibiotics

**D.** Spasmolytics

**E.** Diuretics

**146.** A 1,5-year-old child has a history of fermentopathy. The child undergoes regular check-ups with the pediatrician. The latest examination revealed reduced turgor and elasticity of the skin, no subcutaneous fat in the abdomen. Underweight is 25%. These symptoms allow for the following diagnosis:

**A.** Second degree malnutrition

**B.** Paratrophia

**C.** First degree malnutrition

**D.** Third degree malnutrition

**E.** Anorexia

**147.** 3 weeks after quinsy a 5-year-old child developed symptoms of symmetrical lesion of the knee and elbow joints. Palpation revealed swelling and tenderness of the joints, the skin is red, hot to the touch. What disease are these symptoms typical for?

- A. Rheumatic fever, polyarthritis
- **B.** Rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- **D.** Deforming osteoarthritis
- E. Rheumatic fever, juvenile chorea
- **148.** A neonate has lesions the size of a millet grain with serous-purulent contents on the skin of the trunk, head, and in the natural folds of the skin. What disease are these presentations typical for?
- A. Vesicopustular eruptions
- **B.** Pemphigus of newborns
- C. Pseudofurunculosis
- **D.** Furunculosis
- E. Herpes infection
- **149.** A patient has been working as a battery assembler for 12 years. He has been hospitalized in the surgical department with complaints of acute crampy abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, lack of stool for 2 days. The patient has a history of duodenal

ulcer. On examination: the abdomen is retracted, palpation reveals extended pain, especially around the navel. Peritoneal irritation signs are negative. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?

- **A.** Lead colic
- **B.** Acute appendicitis
- **C.** Acute pancreatitis
- **D.** Acute cholecystitis
- **E.** Perforation of duodenal ulcer
- **150.** After drawing up statements the inspection board allows to unpack, accept and record the goods as received. Quality and package contents of goods delivered from outside the city should be accepted within the following period of time:
- **A.** No later than within 20 days
- **B.** No later than within 10 days
- **C.** No later than within 5 days
- **D.** No later than within 15 days
- **E.** No later than within 7 days

INSTRUCTIONAL BOOK	
Testing Board	
TEST ITEMS FOR LICENSING EXAMINATION: KROK B. NURSING.	
Kyiv. Testing Board. (English language).	

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## List of abbreviations

A/G	Albumin/globulin ratio	HR	Heart rate
A-ANON	Alcoholics anonymous	IDDM	Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
ACT	Abdominal computed tomography	IFA	Immunofluorescence assay
ADP	Adenosine diphosphate	IHD	Ischemic heart disease
ALT	Alanin aminotranspherase	IU	International unit
AMP	Adenosine monophosphate	LDH	Lactate dehydrogenase
AP	Action potential	MSEC	Medical and sanitary expert committee
ARF	Acute renal failure	NAD	Nicotine amide adenine dinucleotide
AST	Aspartat aminotranspherase	NADPH	Nicotine amide adenine dinucleotide phosphate restored
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate	NIDDM	Non-Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
BP	Blood pressure	PAC	Polyunsaturated aromatic carbohydrates
bpm	Beats per minute	PAS	Periodic acid & shiff reaction
C.I.	Color Index	$pCO_2$	CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure
CBC	Complete blood count	$pO_2$	CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure
CHF	Chronic heart failure	pm	Per minute
CT	Computer tomography	Ps	Pulse rate
DIC	Disseminated intravascular coagualtion	r	Roentgen
DCC	Doctoral controlling committee	RBC	Red blood count
DM-2	Non-Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus	RDHA	Reverse direct hemagglutination assay
DTP	Anti diphtheria-tetanus vaccine	Rh	Rhesus
ECG	Electrocardiogram	(R)CFT	Reiter's complement fixation test
ESR	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate	RIHA	Reverse indirect hemagglutination assay
FC	Function class	RNA	Ribonucleic acid
FAD	Flavin adenine dinucleotide	RR	Respiratory rate
$FADH_2$	Flavin adenine dinucleotide restored	S1	Heart sound 1
<b>FEGDS</b>	Fibro-esphago-gastro-duodenoscopy	S2	Heart sound 2
$FMNH_2$	Flavin mononucleotide restored	TU	Tuberculin unit
GIT	Gastrointestinal tract	U	Unit
Gy	Gray	USI	Ultrasound investigation
GMP	Guanosine monophosphate	V/f	Vision field
Hb	Hemoglobin	WBC	White blood count
HbA1c	Glycosylated hemoglobin	X-ray	Roentgenogram
Hct	Hematocrit		
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus		