

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE**

**Department of human resources policy, education and science of MPH of  
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Testing Board**

Student ID							

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Variant \_\_\_\_\_

**Test items for licensing examination**

**Krok M**

**NURSING**



## General Instruction

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

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1. After physical exertion, a 30-year-old patient has developed nosebleed. His skin is pale, pulse is frequent, blood pressure is lowered. What actions should be taken first by a nurse in this situation?

- A. To insert a gauze wick into the nasal passage
- B. To perform the anterior nasal packing
- C. To give a hemostatic
- D. To lay the patient down on the couch
- E. To perform the posterior nasal packing

2. A 50-year-old patient is in grave condition: consciousness is confused, AP cannot be detected, there is no peripheral arterial pulsation, it can be found only in the carotid, femoral arteries, heart beats are present, skin is pale skin, cyanotic. What state is it?

- A. Preagony
- B. Agony
- C. Apparent death
- D. Collapse
- E. Syncope

3. Fetal heartbeats can be auscultated above the navel on the left. Specify the presentation:

- A. Pelvic
- B. Cephalic
- C. Transverse
- D. Shoulder
- E. Vertex

4. A patient has been diagnosed with status asthmaticus. Which drug should be used for treatment at the pre-hospital stage?

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Dibazole
- C. Insulin
- D. Penicillin
- E. Analgin

5. A 60-year-old smoking patient is being prepared for an elective surgery. He has a high risk of developing atelectasis and pneumonia in the postoperative period. During the preoperative preparation of the patient a nurse's primary task will be:

- A. To teach the patient to cough and breath deep
- B. To run a course of respiratory gymnastics
- C. To choose an antibiotic taking into consideration the sensitivity of sputum microflora
- D. To convince the patient to give up smoking during the postoperative period
- E. To run a course of oxygen therapy

6. A nurse finishes gastric lavage in a 2-month-old-child. Which technique can be used to prevent aspiration of gastric contents while removing the probe?

- A. Compress the probe
- B. Turn the patient's head sideways
- C. Throw the patient's head back
- D. Quickly remove the probe
- E. Slowly remove the probe

7. A 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with diphtheria. A doctor has administered an injection of antidiphtheritic serum by Bezredka method. What is the way to introduce a test dose of the serum?

- A. Intradermally
- B. Subcutaneously
- C. Intramuscularly
- D. Intravenously
- E. Per inhalation

8. A 7-year-old girl complains of periodic nagging pain in the lumbar region, frequent painful urination. Urine analysis results: white blood cells - 16 in the field of vision. What kind of pathology can be suspected in this case?

- A. Urinary tract infection
- B. Acute proctitis
- C. Acute glomerulonephritis
- D. Acute vaginitis
- E. Enuresis

9. While preparing the child for breast feeding his mother revealed obstructed nasal breathing due to a large amount of mucus. The child's nasal passages should be rinsed with:

- A. Saline solution
- B. Naphthazoline
- C. Halazolinum
- D. Ephedrine
- E. Aloe juice

10. A 3-month-old child is breastfed. His mother consulted a nurse about decreased frequency of urination in the child, anxiety after feeding, loss of body weight. These

symptoms can be indicative of:

- A.** Underfeeding
- B.** Overfeeding
- C.** Intestinal toxicosis
- D.** Common diarrhea
- E.** Parenteral dyspepsia

**11.** A 30-year-old patient fell from a tree and broke his left femur. He has to be delivered to a hospital by the ambulance. What appliance should be used for transport immobilization?

- A.** Diterichs' splint
- B.** Cramer's splint
- C.** Elansky's splint
- D.** Schanz cervical collar
- E.** Plaster cast

**12.** A 42-year-old patient has accidentally spilt some vinegar essence over her hand. She complains of pain in the area of burn. Objectively: the skin is red, edematous, painful to the touch. What should a nurse do to the affected site?

- A.** Rinse it with a 2% soda solution
- B.** Rinse it with a 2% solution of citric acid
- C.** Rinse it with a weak solution of potassium permanganate
- D.** Rub it with a 1% solution of salicyl alcohol
- E.** Apply an ice pack over it

**13.** A patient complains of having hemoptysis for a long time. What disease should be suspected?

- A.** Lung cancer
- B.** Chronic bronchitis
- C.** Exudative pleuritis
- D.** Bronchial asthma
- E.** Lobular pneumonia

**14.** A nurse cares for a patient with chronic heart failure. What problem is typical for this condition?

- A.** Lower limb edemata
- B.** Facial edema
- C.** Temperature rise
- D.** Hemorrhages on skin
- E.** Perspiration

**15.** A nurse gives a patient recommendations on how to prevent the recurrence of rheumatic fever. The key issue in the nursing intervention and care plan will be:

- A.** Bicillin prophylaxis
- B.** Elimination of psycho-emotional stress
- C.** Normalization of labour conditions
- D.** Body tempering
- E.** -

**16.** A patient with suspected myocardial infarction has been hospitalized to the cardiology clinic. What method of sanitization can be used in this case?

- A.** Sanitization is not required
- B.** Shower
- C.** Bath
- D.** Skin wiping
- E.** Any from the listed above methods

**17.** A nurse of the surgical department looking after post-operative patients must comply with the therapeutic regimen. Which of the following activities is one of its elements?

- A.** Keeping silence
- B.** Aeration of wards
- C.** Measuring body temperature
- D.** Clinical nutrition
- E.** Cleaning

**18.** While dressing a surgical wound after appendectomy a nurse revealed swelling and redness along the suture line. What problem can be suspected in this patient?

- A.** Inflammation of the wound edges
- B.** Eventration
- C.** Wound healing
- D.** Tissue haemorrhage
- E.** Granulations

**19.** A district nurse was called to a 63-year-old man with strangulated inguinal-scrotal hernia. The patient refused to go to the hospital immediately and asked the nurse to help him fix the hernia. What are the actions of the nurse?

- A.** Call an ambulance
- B.** Fix the hernia
- C.** Give an injection of antispasmodics
- D.** Let the patient stay at home
- E.** Reassure the patient

**20.** A patient complains of weakness, difficult swallowing due to the spasms of masticatory muscles. While communicating with the patient the nurse found out that two weeks ago he got a stab wound of left hand. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Stab wound complicated by tetanus
- B. Infected stab wound
- C. Stab wound complicated by gas gangrene
- D. Suppurating stab wound
- E. Diphtheria of the stab wound

21. A baby was born prematurely of the first complicated pregnancy and weighed 1700 g. When developing the plan of care for a premature baby a nurse should make a provision for the prevention of the following disease:

- A. Anaemia
- B. Allergic diathesis
- C. Acute indigestion
- D. Haemolytic disease
- E. Spasmophilia

22. A 5-month-old child was found to have seborrheic crusts in the parietal region of head and milk crusts on the cheeks. In order to implement the nursing care plan a nurse should advise the mother:

- A. To treat the elements with sterile sunflower oil 30 minutes before a hygienic bath
- B. To introduce berry, carrot, citrus juices into the child's diet
- C. To treat the crusts with brilliant green several times a day
- D. To give the child iron supplements on doctor's prescription
- E. To give the child a massage and to do gymnastics regularly

23. A nurse performed the Mantoux test at school. It is necessary to evaluate its results in:

- A. 72 hours
- B. 20-30 minutes
- C. 1 hour
- D. 24 hours
- E. 48 hours

24. A patient has lost consciousness during blood sampling in the procedure unit. Skin is pale, arterial pressure is 110/75 mm Hg, Ps- 72/min. Specify the means of the emergency nursing care:

- A. Inhalation of ammonia vapors
- B. Mustard plaster over the heart
- C. Half-sitting position
- D. Inhalation of wet oxygen
- E. Inhalation of alcohol vapors driven by oxygen

25. A 25-year-old patient undergoes inpatient treatment for acute glomerulonephri-

tis. The priority nursing diagnosis is marked face edemata. Nursing actions have been focused on relieving the edemata. After a few days the edemata have significantly reduced. Estimate the nursing care results:

- A. Nursing interventions were effective
- B. Achievement the desired results
- C. Nursing interventions were ineffective
- D. It is necessary to revise the plan of care
- E. It is necessary to correct and modify the plan of care

26. A patient with pneumonia has been administered an antibiotic called cephalosporin. After the first injection he suddenly felt hot, turned pale, developed difficult breathing, thready pulse, AP-85/60 mm Hg. Specify the developed complication:

- A. Anaphylactic shock
- B. Quincke's edema
- C. Attack of asphyxia
- D. Pulmonary edema
- E. Collapse

27. A full-term 2,5-month-old child born by vaginal birth weighs 3200 g. He has to receive mixed feeding. Which of the following is the first-priority problem that a nurse has to resolve?

- A. Problem of breast milk deficiency
- B. Problem of feeding formula choice
- C. Problem of feeding formula application
- D. Problem of feeding formula preparation
- E. -

28. An unconscious man has been found at a bus stop. His medical history is unknown. Objectively: the skin is red with a cyanotic tinge, the left corner of his mouth is down. Left limbs are motionless, hang loose. Breathing is noisy, the pupils do not react to light. The pulse is vibrating. There are no evident signs of a trauma. The patient should be placed in the following position:

- A. On the back, with raised head
- B. On the back, with raised feet
- C. On the abdomen, with head turned to the left
- D. On the left side
- E. On the right side

29. After a conflict a patient suddenly developed psychomotor agitation: he broke the furniture, was aggressive and hit his friend. After 25 minutes he fell asleep. Having woken up he did not

remember anything, regretted his actions. What psychopathological state are these symptoms typical for?

- A. Pathologic affect
- B. Somnambulism
- C. Trance
- D. Twilight state
- E. -

30. A 30-year-old patient complains of gradual enlargement and thickening of fingers, facial skull enlargement, changes of face. He complains also of a headache, dizziness, joint pain, blurred vision, tinnitus. X-raying of skull revealed an enlargement of ephippium and thinning of its walls. The described presentations are typical for the following disease:

- A. Acromegaly
- B. Cushing's basophilism
- C. Gigantism
- D. Adrenal gland tumour
- E. Brain stem encephalitis

31. A patient with diabetes mellitus had caught a cold which resulted in health deterioration: increased thirst, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness. Objectively: the patient is unconscious, the skin is dry, respiratory rate is 28/min, the breathing is noisy, smells of acetone. Ps- 98/min, AP- 90/60 mm Hg. What complication occurred in this patient?

- A. Hyperglycemic coma
- B. Hypoglycemic coma
- C. Cerebral coma
- D. Lactic coma
- E. Hyperosmolar coma

32. A 52-year-old patient has cholelithiasis. Non-observance of the diet has resulted in an intense pain in the right hypochondrium. Which means of predoctor care will help to relieve the pain?

- A. Hot-water bag over the right hypochondrium
- B. Ice pack over the right hypochondrium
- C. Mustard plaster on the chest
- D. Cupping glasses on the chest
- E. Footbaths

33. What is the recommended compression depth for the external cardiac massage in a 2-year-old child?

- A. 1-2 cm
- B. Up to 1 cm
- C. 3-4 cm
- D. 5-6 cm
- E. 7-8 cm

34. A neonatal nurse visits a 4-month-old child. His mother complains about the child vomiting with undigested food; liquid, greenish feces with white lumps, frequent defecation up to 6-8 times per day. Objectively: body temperature is  $36,6^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the tongue is dry with white coating. Two days ago, the mother introduced the beikost. What disorder can be suspected?

- A. Simple dyspepsia
- B. Intestinal toxicosis
- C. Hypocalcemic syndrome
- D. Intestinal infection
- E. Toxic dyspepsia

35. The mother consulted a nurse about her 3-month-old baby having insufficient growth. The baby's height at birth was 50 cm, now at the age 3 months it is only 52 cm. Objectively: the child is inert, sleepy, pasty-faced, has somewhat elongated tongue and broad nose bridge, the skin is pale, dry, cold to touch. What pathology can be suspected?

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Rickets
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. Lymphohypoplastic diathesis
- E. Down's disease

36. While a nurse of the therapy department was examining a patient with chronic colitis she revealed the following problems: meteorism, constipations, loss of appetite. These problems fall into the following category:

- A. Physiological
- B. Psychological
- C. Social
- D. Potential
- E. Secondary

37. A 55-year-old patient suffering from essential hypertension has been prescribed diet № 10. What instructions about the diet should be given by a nurse?

- A. Reduce salt and fluid intake
- B. Avoid fried food
- C. Chop the food before eating
- D. Reduce the amount of food
- E. Reduce the caloric value of food

**38.** A patient complains of persistent cough (mostly in the morning), with a large amount of purulent sputum (200 ml), occasional temperature rising up to  $37,8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Respiratory rate - 24/min. What kind of examination would be the most effective for the diagnostics?

- A.** Bronchography
- B.** Fluorography
- C.** Spirometry
- D.** Chest X-ray
- E.** General analysis of sputum

**39.** A 50-year-old patient is to be discharged from the traumatological department after having been treated for a knee trauma. A nurse gives her some recommendations and says that the patient should undergo the rehabilitation. Where can she do this?

- A.** At a sanatorium
- B.** At the hospital
- C.** At a hospice
- D.** At a clinic
- E.** -

**40.** What is the primary symptom of middle stage of alcoholism?

- A.** Abstinence syndrome
- B.** The absence of vomiting reflex
- C.** Low alcohol tolerance
- D.** Amnestic forms of alcoholic intoxication
- E.** Intention tremor of extremities

**41.** A patient has been diagnosed with haemorrhage from the esophagus veins. Which tool should be prepared by a nurse to arrest the haemorrhage from the esophagus veins?

- A.** Blackmore probe
- B.** Nasogastral probe
- C.** Foley catheter
- D.** Kocher's forceps
- E.** Mikulicz's clamp

**42.** At the postpartum unit a nurse performs the I stage of the nursing process. Which of the following refers to the subjective examination of the patient?

- A.** Conversation with the puerpera
- B.** Temperature measurement
- C.** Heart rate measurement
- D.** Evaluation of lochia nature
- E.** Determining the rate of blood hemoglobin

**43.** A patient with a history of coronary

heart disease has a sudden attack of compressing retrosternal pain which cannot be relieved by nitroglycerine and lasts for over an hour. In what way should the patient be transported to the hospital?

- A.** By a brigade of special medical aid on the litter
- B.** By public vehicles
- C.** By a passing vehicle
- D.** Routinely
- E.** By his own vehicle

**44.** The mother of a newborn consulted a neonatal nurse about redness of the child's buttocks. During examination the nurse noticed distinct redness with multiple erosions. The child constantly wears disposable diapers, skin folds are treated with baby powder only after hygienic bathing. What disease can be suspected?

- A.** Intertrigo
- B.** Miliaria
- C.** Pyoderma
- D.** Physiological erythema
- E.** Toxic erythema

**45.** A Social Service Centre received after disinfection a regular batch of tools for pre-sterilization treatment and sterilization. The second stage of pre-sterilization treatment of tools is that they:

- A.** Should be dipped into a detergent solution
- B.** Should be disinfected
- C.** Should be washed under running water
- D.** Should be rinsed in distilled water
- E.** -

**46.** A 50-year-old patient is treated at the gynecology department for cervical carcinoma. The patient has already undergone amputation of the uterine cervix and radiotherapy. What is the most common complication of radiotherapy that is likely to develop in these patients during the rehabilitation period?

- A.** Cystitis
- B.** Ascites
- C.** Pelvioperitonitis
- D.** Vaginal candidiasis
- E.** Endometritis

**47.** A pregnant woman with late gestosis developed an attack of convulsions and lost consciousness. What is the first-priority action of the first aid?

- A. To free the airways, fix the tongue
- B. To give antihypertensives
- C. To give painkillers
- D. To give uterotonics
- E. To give aminophylline

48. A 36-year-old patient undergoes treatment at the hematology department for the following problems: headache, dizziness, pale skin with icteric tinge, formication, numbness of limbs, bright red, smooth, painful tongue. What food should be recommended as a means of dietotherapy?

- A. Liver
- B. Milk
- C. Chocolate
- D. Eggs
- E. Carrots

49. A patient has been admitted to the hematology department with suspected acute leukemia. A nurse should prepare the patient for the following diagnostically significant investigation:

- A. Sternal puncture
- B. Complete blood count
- C. Coagulogram
- D. Biochemical blood analysis
- E. Bacteriological blood analysis

50. A family nurse follows up a child with I degree hypotrophy domiciliary. What factor must be granted the first priority?

- A. Body weight
- B. The shape of chest
- C. Skin
- D. The shape of head
- E. Child's growth

51. A 42-year-old patient has III stage breast cancer. What is the basic method of treatment?

- A. Complex
- B. Surgical
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Hormonal therapy
- E. Radiation therapy

52. A 35-year-old patient consulted a nurse about pain in the gastrocnemii disappearing after a rest, foot chill. The man is a smoker and has a long record of service in the north. Objectively: the skin of feet and shins is pale. Pulsation of dorsal arteries of feet is distinctly weakened. What disease can be suspected?

- A. Obliterative endarteritis
- B. Acute thrombosis of the popliteal artery
- C. Thrombophlebitis of the deep veins of shin
- D. Varicosity
- E. Myositis of gastrocnemii

53. Pelvimetry of a 27-year-old pregnant woman revealed that the pelvic dimensions were 26-29-31-20 cm. Soloviev index was 14,5 cm. Determine the true conjugate:

- A. 11 cm
- B. 12 cm
- C. 9 cm
- D. 10 cm
- E. 13 cm

54. A nurse working at a health unit was called to an accident victim with a penetrating wound of chest. Objectively: the patient is in grave condition. There are foamy blood discharges from the wound. What kind of bandage should be applied as the first aid?

- A. Occlusive
- B. Spiral
- C. Compressing
- D. Cravat bandage
- E. -

55. An 8-year-old child with congenital valvular defect undergoes inpatient treatment at the cardiology department on account of the health deterioration and edema development. What are the nurse's first-priority tasks in this situation?

- A. To keep record of consumed and excreted fluid
- B. To measure the heart rate
- C. To measure the respiratory rate
- D. To measure the body temperature
- E. To arrange board games

56. A 42-year-old patient complains of acute retrosternal pain irradiating to the left arm. The attack has lasted for over 30 minutes, nitroglycerin intake had no effect. What disease are these presentations typical for?

- A. Myocardial infarction
- B. An attack of stenocardia
- C. Pulmonary edema
- D. Hypertensive crisis
- E. Valvular defect

57. A 53-year-old patient complained of acute retrosternal pain irradiating to his left hand and under the scapula. The



attack lasted for 10 minutes. Objectively: pale skin, Ps- 92/min., BP- 100/60 mm Hg. After taking nitroglycerin the pain disappeared. Estimate the results of nursing intervention:

- A. Intervention was effective
- B. There was no effect
- C. It is necessary to administer some additional drugs
- D. It is necessary to administer a different drug
- E. -

58. The maternity ward admitted a woman at 37-38 weeks of gestation. Fundal height is 40 cm. There is a large balloting part and a lot of smaller parts over the pelvic inlet. Auscultation reveals clear fetal heartbeat on the left below the navel at the rate of 135/min, and on the right above the navel at the rate of 140/min. What is this indicative of?

- A. Polycycesis
- B. Fetal hydrocephalus
- C. Giant fetus
- D. Extensor type of presentation
- E. Pelvic presentation

59. A nurse giving an intramuscular injection at the antero-external surface of thigh should grasp a fold of skin with her left hand and insert the needle at an angle of:

- A. 70°
- B. 40°
- C. 90°
- D. 45°
- E. 30°

60. Examination of a 25-year-old primipara reveals the following: polar presentation of the fetus, II sacroanterior position, pelvic pole presents to the pelvic inlet. What is the best site for auscultating the heartbeat of the fetus?

- A. Above the navel on the right
- B. Below the navel on the left
- C. At the level of the navel on the right
- D. Below the navel on to the right
- E. Above the navel on the left

61. A 2-year-old child has developed a general body edema. AP is 120/80 mm Hg. Urine output is decreased. Proteinuria, microhematuria are present. Which disease are these problemstypical for?

- A. Acute glomerulonephritis, nephrotic form
- B. Acute pancreatitis
- C. Isolated urinary syndrome
- D. Pyelonephritis
- E. Chronic renal failure

62. A child fell acutely ill. The disease began with a fever and unilateral edema in the region of parotid gland. These symptoms are indicativ of:

- A. Parotid infection
- B. Scarlet fever
- C. Meningococcal infection
- D. Diphtheria
- E. Measles

63. An 8-month-old child has enlarged frontal and parietal tubers, beaded ribs, the child is unable of sitting. This state is indicative of:

- A. Subacute rickets
- B. Acute rickets
- C. Hypervitaminosis D
- D. Spasmophilia
- E. Hypotrophy

64. A 45-year-old female patient has lymphadenitis in the right axillary region. Objectively: the skin in the right axillary region is hyperemic, palpation reveals a dense infiltration soft in the center. What independent actions should be taken by a nurse?

- A. Urgent hospitalization
- B. Administration of dry heat
- C. A pain-killer
- D. Administration of antibiotics
- E. Application of a compress with ointment

65. A 70-year-old injured man undergoes treatment at the traumatological department for the open fracture of femur. What potential problems can arise in this patient during treatment?

- A. Hypostatic pneumonia
- B. Stomach ulcer
- C. Acute cholecystitis
- D. Acute respiratory infection
- E. Traumatic shock

66. A 45-year-old patient had been found to have an injury of his right thigh. Palpation causes pain in the lower third of the thigh, there is an edema, pathological mobility of bones, deformation. The patient was diagnosed with a closed fracture of the lower third of the right thigh. What is the

best emergency tactics?

- A. Anesthesia, Diterichs' splint
- B. Pressure bandage, anesthesia
- C. Bohler frame, anesthesia
- D. Anesthesia, Elansky splint
- E. Cramer's splint, anesthesia

67. At the first stage of health assessment the dispensary contingent is divided into health groups. Which health group includes patients with chronic diseases at the stage of compensation?

- A. III
- B. I
- C. II
- D. IV
- E. V

68. A 60-year-old patient has been admitted to the cardiology department for acute myocardial infarction. Which of the patient's problems will be a priority?

- A. Retrosternal pain
- B. Cardiogenic shock
- C. Loss of consciousness
- D. The risk of bedsores
- E. The risk of thrombosis

69. A nurse examines a patient who was knocked down by a truck. Objectively: the patient is unconscious, there are discharges of cerebrospinal fluid and blood from the nose and ears. What are these symptoms indicative of?

- A. Basal skull fracture
- B. Fracture of the cranial vault
- C. Nose fracture
- D. Jaw fracture
- E. Nasal haemorrhage

70. A 60-year-old patient undergoes treatment in the pulmonary department for bronchial asthma. He complains about dyspnea. What is the most appropriate patient's position to give him the accurate nursing care plan?

- A. Semisitting
- B. In the lying position
- C. With the lowered foot end of the tilting bed
- D. With the lowered head end of the tilting bed
- E. With the raised foot end of the tilting bed

71. A nurse teaches the patient the principles of a healthy lifestyle. What method of developing a healthy lifestyle belongs to

the means of physical influence?

- A. Walking
- B. Autotraining
- C. Sanation of chronic infection foci
- D. Personal care
- E. Balanced diet

72. In case of acute intoxications in 1-year-old children the single amount of fluid for gastric lavage is:

- A. 150-200 ml
- B. 450-500 ml
- C. 40-50 ml
- D. 60-90 ml
- E. 300-350 ml

73. A 5-year-old child got poisoned with mushrooms. He has been forced to vomit before the hospitalization. A nurse at a hospital has to carry out gastric lavage on doctor's orders. How much liquid is required for this manipulation?

- A. 3-5 liters
- B. 0,5 liter
- C. 1 liter
- D. 5-8 liters
- E. 1-2 liters

74. Examination of a parturient women reveals bleeding from the genital tracts. Blood loss at delivery was 450 ml. There are no ruptures of the soft tissues of the birth canal, the afterbirth is intact. The uterus periodically contracts and relaxes. The blood discharged from the uterus makes clots. What is the most likely pathology?

- A. Hypotonic uterine bleeding
- B. DIC syndrome
- C. Atonic haemorrhage
- D. Uterine rupture
- E. Amniotic fluid embolism

75. During speculum examination of a woman a nurse revealed that the uterine cervix had a conical shape, its external orifice had a round shape. This indicated the following status of the uterine cervix:

- A. Cervix of a nullipara woman
- B. Cervix of a pregnant woman
- C. Cervix of a puerpera
- D. Cervix after electrocoagulation
- E. Cervix of a parous women

76. A nurse at the gynecology department treats a patient with Bartholinitis on doctor's orders. What ointment will be used for applications?

- A. Balsamic liniment on Vishnevsky
- B. Erythromycin ointment
- C. Tetracycline ointment
- D. Calendula ointment
- E. Vegetable fats

77. During a regular home visit to a 14-day-old child a nurse revealed that the umbilical wound was moist with serous discharges. What disease can be suspected?

- A. Catarrhal omphalitis
- B. Phlegmonous omphalitis
- C. Sepsis
- D. Impetigo neonatorum
- E. Vesiculopustules

78. A social service nurse prepares rubber gloves for sterilization. Specify the mode of steam sterilization of rubber products:

- A. Pressure of 1,1 atm., t-120°C, 45 min.
- B. Pressure of 2 atmospheres, t-132°C, 20 min.
- C. Pressure of 1,5 atm., t-130°C, 20 min.
- D. Pressure of 1,5 atm., t-132°C, 25 min.
- E. Pressure of 0,5 atm., t-110°C, 45 min.

79. What is the ratio between patient's serum and donor's blood required for testing the individual compatibility according to the AB0 blood typing system and how long will it take to do this test?

- A. Ratio of 10:1, the duration of 5 min.
- B. Ratio of 1:10, the duration of 5 min.
- C. Ratio of 10:1, the duration of 10 min.
- D. Ratio of 1:10, the duration of 10 min.
- E. Ratio of 1:1, the duration of 5 min.

80. A 32-year-old patient got an electrical injury. There is no pulsation in the carotid arteries, the patient is unable of autonomous respiration, pupils are mydriatic. What is the first step for the nurse to start emergency care?

- A. Triple airway (Safar's) maneuver
- B. Mouth-to-mouth ALV
- C. External cardiac massage
- D. Defibrillation
- E. Lower jaw thrust

81. How many milliliters of 27,5% perhydrol is required for preparation of 1 liter of detergent solution for the pre-sterilization treatment of instruments?

- A. 17
- B. 5
- C. 12
- D. 27
- E. 33

82. A patient came to a hospital and complained about acute pain in the right hand that was burned with hot water 20 minutes ago. Objectively: the patient is suffering from pain, moaning; dorsal surface and a half of palmar surface of hand is strongly hyperemized, without blisters. Specify the degree and area of burn surface:

- A. I degree burn, the burn area is 1,5%
- B. I degree burn, the burn area is 1%
- C. II degree burn, the burn area is 0,5%
- D. I degree burn, the burn area is 2%
- E. I degree burn, the burn area is 0,5%

83. A 42-year-old patient undergoes treatment at the urological department. He needs a test for concentration ability of kidneys. What method of urine analysis allows to test this function of kidneys?

- A. Zimnitskiy's test
- B. Nechiporenko test
- C. Addis-Kakovsky test
- D. Amburzhe test
- E. Urine test for diastasis

84. Gastroenterological department has admitted a patient complaining of weakness, indisposition, fever up to 37,6°C, heartburn, aversion to meat. Over the past six months he has lost 8 kg. A nurse should suspect the following disease:

- A. Stomach cancer
- B. Chronic gastritis
- C. Stomach ulcer
- D. Chronic esophagitis
- E. Chronic pancreatitis

85. A laboratory nurse performs blood sampling for the complete blood count of a 5-year-old girl. Suddenly the child turned pale, complained of weakness and lost consciousness. Which nursing intervention would be appropriate in this case?

- A. Inhalation of irritating fluid
- B. Mustard plasters to the chest
- C. Cold compress over forehead
- D. Medical bath
- E. Therapeutic exercise

86. A patient complains of general

weakness, perversion of taste, angular stomatitis, increased brittleness of hair and nails. She has a 10-year history of chronic gastritis with secretory hypofunction. What disease are these presentations most typical for?

- A. Iron deficiency anemia
- B. Posthaemorrhagic anemia
- C. Haemolytic anemia
- D. B<sub>12</sub>-deficiency anemia
- E. Anemotrophy

87. At what age the development of secondary sexual characters is considered to be premature?

- A. Before 8 years
- B. Before 9 years
- C. Before 10 years
- D. Before 11-12 years
- E. Before 13-14 years

88. Objective examination of a patient revealed some bluish-red skin papules and plaques covered with silvery scales. The symptoms "stearin spot", "terminal film, point haemorrhage" are distinctly positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Lupus erythematosus
- C. Lichen ruber planus
- D. Neurodermatitis
- E. Syphilis

89. A nurse teaches the mother of a 7-year-old child with measles how to wash the child's eyes. What is the solution that she recommends to use for this purpose?

- A. 1:5000 furacilinum solution
- B. 30% solution of Sulfacyl-sodium
- C. 0,1% formalin solution
- D. Dimexidum solution
- E. 0,5% glucose solution

90. A 35-year-old patient underwent an operation for nodular goiter and was delivered to the ward. What is the most convenient position in the bed for this patient?

- A. Half-sitting with bowed head
- B. Half-sitting with her head thrown back
- C. Lying on her back
- D. Lying on her stomach
- E. Trendelenburg position

91. In course of physiotherapy a patient has suddenly developed an attack of stenocardia. What is the first-priority action of a nurse?

- A. To stop physiotherapy
- B. To measure the respiration rate
- C. To measure AP
- D. To measure pulse
- E. To continue physiotherapy

92. A 30-year-old female patient undergoes treatment in a psychiatric clinic for manic-depressive psychosis at the stage of depression. She has refused food for 3 days. What is the most rational tactics in this case?

- A. To feed the patient through a tube
- B. To keep on convincing the patient to take some food
- C. To wait for the patient's own initiative to eat
- D. To ask her fellow patients for help
- E. To give the patient an injection of a soporific

93. A woman at 16 weeks of gestation presented in the antenatal clinic with complaints of abdominal pain. She has a history of two miscarriages. What dependent nursing intervention is most appropriate in this case?

- A. To take to the hospital
- B. To give antispasmodics
- C. To continue outpatient surveillance
- D. To give painkillers
- E. To recommend bed rest

94. A 70-year-old male patient has been diagnosed with acute urinary retention. What is the first-priority action of emergency care?

- A. Bladder catheterization with a rubber catheter
- B. Bladder catheterization with a metal catheter
- C. Suprapubic bladder puncture
- D. Epicystostomy
- E. Adenomectomy

95. A 50-year-old patient complains of girdle pain, vomiting. It is known that had taken greasy food the day before. Objectively: acute pain in the left hypochondrium, tense muscles of the anterior abdominal wall. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute pancreatitis
- B. Acute cholecystitis
- C. Acute appendicitis
- D. Perforated ulcer
- E. Ileus

96. A 4-year-old child has suddenly

developed a barking cough and wheezing heard on inspiration. The body temperature is low-grade. Auscultation of lungs reveals dry rales. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Constrictive laryngotracheobronchitis
- B. Acute bronchitis
- C. Acute obstructive bronchitis
- D. Acute pneumonia
- E. Acute nasopharyngitis

97. A nurse diagnosed clinical death in a child. What actions should be undertaken in the first place as the primary cardiopulmonary resuscitation?

- A. Restoration of airway patency
- B. External cardiac massage
- C. Injection of drugs
- D. Defibrillation
- E. ALV

98. After lifting a weight a man with right inguinal hernia felt pain in the area of the formation which couldn't be pushed back into the abdominal cavity. Objectively: in the right groin there is a dense protrusion 5x4 cm large, painful on palpation, non-reducible. What tactics would be most appropriate in this case?

- A. Urgent surgery
- B. An attempt to fix the hernia
- C. Ice pack on the stomach at home
- D. Hospitalization on the following day
- E. An injection of painkillers and antibiotics

99. A nurse found a gravely ill patient to have persistent hyperemia in the region of sacrum. What is the patient's current problem:

- A. Bedsores
- B. Furunculosis
- C. Eczema
- D. Allergic reaction
- E. Intertrigo

100. A 45-year-old patient complains of a headache in the occipital region, weakness, muscae volitantes. The health condition has been worsening throughout the last week (she ate a lot of salty, smoked food). AP- 200/140 mm Hg. What is the most expedient tactics of predoctor care?

- A. To apply the mustard plasters to the occipital region
- B. To limit the intake of salty, smoked food
- C. To give nitroglycerin
- D. To apply a cold compress over forehead
- E. -

101. A patient lies in the position that he has been given, cannot turn without assistance, raise the head, upper and lower extremities. The patient's position in bed is called:

- A. Passive
- B. Forced
- C. Forced passive
- D. Active
- E. Forced active

102. A patient has burns of face, upper and lower extremities. What anatomical region should be chosen for subcutaneous injections?

- A. Lateral surface of abdominal wall
- B. Antero-external surface of thighs
- C. Subscapular region
- D. The external surface of shoulder
- E. Supero-external quadrant of buttocks

103. A 25-year-old patient with subcutaneous panaritium in the II finger of his left hand has been delivered to the dressing ward. What kind of local anaesthesia should the tools be prepared for?

- A. Oberst anaesthesia
- B. Permeation anaesthesia
- C. Infiltration anaesthesia
- D. Intraosseous anaesthesia
- E. Usoltseva anaesthesia

104. A nurse from the therapy department performed pre-sterilization treatment of instruments. Within 20 seconds after applying three drops of 1% alcoholic solution of phenolphthalein a vivid pink colour appeared. What are the nurse's further actions?

- A. To clean the instruments again under the running water
- B. To repeat steps 1-2 of cleaning
- C. To repeat steps 2-3 of cleaning
- D. To boil the instruments in 2% soda solution
- E. To rinse the instruments with distilled water

105. A nurse working at the urology department should perform the washing out of the urinary bladder administered

by the doctor. Which antiseptic solution should be prepared?

- A. 1:5000 solution of furacilinum
- B. 0,9% solution of sodium chloride
- C. 3% solution of hydrogen peroxide
- D. 0,9% solution of potassium chloride
- E. 0,9% solution of sodium bicarbonate

**106.** Dermatology department gives treatment to a patient with intertrigous form of tinea pedis. What is the most urgent problem in this patient?

- A. Oozing lesions
- B. Maculae
- C. Maceration
- D. Nodules
- E. Papules

**107.** A woman underwent separate diagnostic curettage of the uterus lining at the gynecology department. The patient is anxious about the results of the investigation and asks a nurse to inform her. What are the nurse's actions?

- A. She has to advise to contact the doctor
- B. She has to explain the results of the investigation
- C. She has to avoid communication
- D. She has to administer a sedative drug
- E. She has to inform the patient about the need of oncological consultation

**108.** While examining a patient being treated at the endocrinology department a revealed some problems that are indicative of diabetesmellitus. What symptom complex is typical for this disease:

- A. Polyphagia, polydipsia, polyuria
- B. Dyspnea, tachycardia, edemata
- C. Exophthalmos, tachycardia, weight loss
- D. Hypertension, edemata, hematuria
- E. Weakness, dizziness, paleness

**109.** A 15-year-old boy who fell from a beam and broke his shin has been delivered to the school first-aid station. Examination reveals a closed fracture of both bones of the left shin. What would be the first first-aid action?

- A. Injection of a painkiller
- B. Application of Cramer's splint
- C. Application of Diterichs' splint
- D. Reposition of bone fragments
- E. Application of a tight bandage

**110.** While nursing a gravely ill patient (foot care) a nurse revealed the following problems: itching, erythema, vesicles,

erosions, crusts in the interdigital spaces. What disease are these presentations typical for?

- A. Dermatophytosis of feet
- B. Intertrigo
- C. Diabetes mellitus
- D. Gangrene of the lower extremities
- E. Blisters

**111.** A 32-year-old primagravida in her 32 week of gestation complains of headache, vision impairment, black spots floating before the eyes, epigastric pain. AP-180/110 mm Hg. The described presentations are typical for the following state:

- A. Severe preeclampsia
- B. Pyelonephritis gravidarum
- C. Essential hypertension
- D. Late gestosis
- E. Eclampsia

**112.** A 35-year-old patient works as a shop assistant and complains about shin edemata, fatigue. Examination and palpation revealed hyperpigmentation of shins, twisting, dense, varicose veins with nodes rising above the skin surface. As a nurse, give the patient a piece of advice:

- A. Wear elastic stockings
- B. Apply the hot compress
- C. Take antibiotics
- D. Undergo physiotherapy
- E. Smear with indometacin ointment

**113.** A 32-year-old patient complains of pain in the middle third of his left clavicle which arose as a result of a fall. Objectively: the condition is satisfactory, there is a deformation in the area of injury. Palpation revealed local tenderness, crepitation and pathological mobility of fragments. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Fracture of the clavicle
- B. Dislocated shoulder
- C. Bruised shoulder articulation
- D. Arthritis of the shoulder articulation
- E. Sprain

**114.** The patient suddenly felt back pain after a bumpy ride. The pain irradiates to the lower abdomen and genitals, gets worse with movements. Urination is difficult and painful. The patient is expressively anxious. Pasternatsky symptom is positive on the right. Urine analysis revealed a large number of uric acid crystals, leukocytes, erythrocytes. What state are these presentations typical for?

- A. Renal colic
- B. Appendicitis
- C. Acute cholecystitis
- D. Acute pancreatitis
- E. Perforated stomach ulcer

**115.** A 50-year-old patient complains of pain in the wounded region and a rapidly progressing edema of his left limb, fever up to  $39^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The wound discharges gas bubbles with a small amount of ichor, muscles are swollen and look like boiled meat. The skin is cold to touch, covered with dark red spots. Limb palpation reveals crepitation. What are these problems caused by?

- A. Gas gangrene
- B. Tetanus
- C. Angina
- D. Phlegmon
- E. Erysipelas

**116.** A 37-year-old patient underwent strumectomy the day before. Presently she complains of asphyxia, cardiac and abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhea. Objectively: the patient is excited, nervous. Body temperature is  $38,2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , there is profuse perspiration. Ps is 128/min, arrhythmic; blood pressure is 180/100 mm Hg. What complication occurred in the patient?

- A. Thyrotoxic crisis
- B. Hypertensive crisis
- C. Hyperthermia syndrome
- D. Postoperative infectious complication
- E. -

**117.** A child is 7 days old. During a home visit a neonatal nurse has revealed that the child develops cyanosis of the nasolabial triangle when crying. During breastfeeding the child takes frequent breaks. Objectively: body temperature is  $36,7^{\circ}\text{C}$ , heart rate - 140/min. Respiratory rate is 80/min. According to the mother, she had an acute respiratory viral infection in the 12th week of pregnancy. What study is essential for making the diagnosis?

- A. Electrocardiography
- B. Biochemical blood analysis
- C. Complete blood count
- D. Common urine analysis
- E. X-raying

**118.** A 40-year-old patient complains of paroxysmal fulgurant pain in the region of his upper jaw on the left. The attacks occur during talking, chewing, tooth brushing.

Objectively: acute pain on palpation of the upper jaw. What disease are these presentations typical for?

- A. Prosoponeuralgia
- B. Frontittis
- C. Otitis
- D. Maxillary sinusitis
- E. Caries

**119.** What examination enables to diagnose the intestinal obstruction?

- A. X-ray
- B. Complete blood count
- C. Urine test for diastase
- D. Fibrogastroscopy
- E. Colonoscopy

**120.** A 60-year-old patient who undergoes treatment in the gastroenterological department complains about the constipation lasting for over 3 days. His doctor has administered a cleansing enema. What would indicate the effectiveness of the procedure?

- A. Discharge of water and waste matter in 10-15 minutes
- B. Discharge of water from the bowels
- C. Bowel movement in 8-10 hours
- D. Passage of flatus
- E. Bowel movement immediately after water injection

**121.** A 70-year-old patient was undergoing stream transfusion of 750 ml of stored blood of the same group. At the end of haemotransfusion the patient developed laboured breathing, heaviness in chest, heart pain, cyanosis. Arterial pressure started to drop dramatically, the pulse became arrhythmic. What complication was developed?

- A. Acute cardiectasis
- B. Pyrogenic reaction
- C. Haemotransfusion shock
- D. Haemorrhagic shock
- E. Anaphylactic reaction

**122.** A nurse gives some recommendations to the patient who has a 3-year-history of chronic cholecystitis. The nurse should advise to keep to the following diet:

- A. № 5
- B. № 7
- C. № 3
- D. № 9
- E. № 10

**123.** A patient was diagnosed with acute

rhinitis. He was administered UHF therapy. The nurse should place the electrodes within the following distance from the patient's body:

- A. 0,5 cm
- B. 2 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 4 cm
- E. 10 cm

**124.** A 38-year-old patient dwelling in Western Ukraine consulted a therapist about the neck thickening. To there are no other complaints. Objectively: palpation reveals a II degree enlargement of thyroid gland, Ps- 76/min, full and strong. What pathology of the thyroid gland can be suspected?

- A. Endemic goiter
- B. Obesity
- C. Toxic goiter
- D. Hypothyroid goiter
- E. Nodular goiter

**125.** A 59-year-old patient has been admitted to the hematology department for the aplastic anemia. She needs a sternal puncture. What will a nurse prepare for this procedure?

- A. Kasirsky needle, syringes, bandages
- B. Puncture needle, Janet's syringe, napkins
- C. Trocar, syringe, napkins
- D. Injection needle, syringes, napkins
- E. Scarifier, filter paper

**126.** In case of a cervical spine injury the patency of airways can be restored only via:

- A. Jaw-thrust maneuver
- B. Throwing back the head
- C. Sideward rotation of the head
- D. Bolster under the neck
- E. Bolster under the back

**127.** Ophthalmological department admitted a patient with symptoms of an acute attack of glaucoma. A nurse must follow doctor's administrations:

- A. Put drops of 1% pilocarpine every 15 minutes for an hour
- B. Put drops of 1% atropine, 0,25% scopolamine, 1% homatropine
- C. Put drops of 30% sulfacyl-sodium, 0,25% chloramphenicol
- D. Apply chloramphenicol or tetracycline ointment behind the eyelid
- E. Put drops of dexamethasone, dexasone or hydrocortisone

**128.** A family nurse visited a 40-year-old patient suffering from essential hypertension. After the nursing examination she revealed the causative factors of the disease. What are the endogenous risk factors?

- A. Hereditary taint
- B. Psycho-emotional stress
- C. Smoking
- D. Overweight
- E. Hypodynamia

**129.** At the first stage of nursing process a nurse found a 5-year-old child to have pale skin and mucous membranes, cracks in the corners of mouth. The doctor diagnosed the child with iron-deficiency anaemia. Which of the following causes might have provoked this pathology?

- A. Helminthic invasion
- B. Vegetable food
- C. Frequent respiratory infections
- D. Long-term use of antihistamines
- E. Excessive exercise

**130.** A 38-year-old patient underwent an operation for nodular goiter in the morning. In the evening a nurse on duty noticed that the bandage on the patient's neck got profusely soaked with blood. What are the first-priority actions?

- A. To put an ice pack on the wound and call a doctor
- B. To dress the wound, put an ice pack on it
- C. To dress the wound, measure arterial pressure and pulse
- D. To dress the wound and call a laboratory assistant
- E. To call a doctor

**131.** A 15-year-old boy with suspected chronic gastritis was admitted to the children's hospital for a complex examination. In the IV stage of nursing process a nurse should prepare him for the following procedure:



- A.** Gastrofibroscopy with biopsy
- B.** Gastric intubation
- C.** Duodenal intubation
- D.** Collection of a stool sample for helminth eggs detection
- E.** Collection of a stool sample for coprogram stool test

**132.** A patient with chronic cardiac failure in the stage of decompensation was found to have 140/min heart rate and 66 bpm pulse rate. What is the medical term for this pathology?

- A.** Deficient pulse
- B.** Tachycardia
- C.** Bradycardia
- D.** Extrasystole
- E.** Cardiac fibrillation

**133.** A 32-year-old has been admitted to the hospital for acute viral hepatitis. What kind of disinfection should be performed in the nidus of infection after isolating the patient?

- A.** Terminal
- B.** Focal
- C.** Combined
- D.** Current
- E.** Preventive

**134.** During intravenous injection of 10% solution of calcium chloride a patient experienced acute pain at the injection site, there appeared a bulge around the veins. What complication can be expected in this patient?

- A.** Necrosis
- B.** Abscess
- C.** Infiltration
- D.** Hematoma
- E.** Pneumathemia

**135.** A 59-year-old female patient complains of constant nagging pain in the knee joints, which is getting worse with both active and passive movements. The woman is registered in a dispensary for the rheumatic disease. Specify the nursing intervention that will help to relieve the joint pain:

- A.** Apply a hot compress
- B.** Apply a bandage
- C.** Apply medicinal leeches
- D.** Apply a warm heating pad
- E.** Apply mustard plasters

**136.** A 20-year-old patient has been admitted to the gynecological department because of 3-week menstruation delay,

cramping abdominal pain and bloody discharges. Vaginal examination revealed that the ostium of uterus was closed. What kind of pregnancy complication is it?

- A.** Incipient abortion
- B.** Abortion in progress
- C.** Incomplete abortion
- D.** Threatening abortion
- E.** Complete abortion

**137.** While communicating with a patient a nurse has noticed that he is very concerned about his health, groundlessly considers himself to have various diseases, is anxious about all the results of laboratory analyses. Specify the psychological type of this patient:

- A.** Hypochondriacal
- B.** Anxious
- C.** Aggressive
- D.** Demonstrative
- E.** Depressive

**138.** While being given the intravenous injection a patient complained of pain and a local reddening along the vein in the region of elbow bend. What complication can develop in this patient?

- A.** Phlebitis
- B.** Haematoma
- C.** Pneumathemia
- D.** Drug-induced embolism
- E.** Sepsis

**139.** A child was born at 36 weeks of gestation with birth weight of 2100 g. Specific prevention of rickets should be started at the age of:

- A.** 2 weeks
- B.** 1 month
- C.** 1,5 months
- D.** 1 week
- E.** 2 months

**140.** A patient complains of headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness. AP is 220/120 mm Hg. Which drug for emergency care should be prepared by a nurse?

- A.** Magnesium sulphate
- B.** Analgin
- C.** Caffeine
- D.** Cordiamin
- E.** Nitroglycerine

**141.** A 2-year-old child needs a colon cleanse. Before giving the enema a nurse has to prepare some boiled water of the following temperature:

- A. 28 – 30°C
- B. 36 – 37°C
- C. 37 – 38°C
- D. 12 – 14°C
- E. 38 – 40°C

**142.** What is the purpose of sodium bicarbonate infusion during resuscitation actions?

- A. Metabolic acidosis correction
- B. Respiratory acidosis prevention
- C. Hypoxia liquidation
- D. Metabolic alkalosis therapy
- E. Increase of survival time of brain under hypoxia

**143.** A doctor asked the nurse to pass him the drug for the prevention of ophthalmoblenorrhoea in a newborn. What drug should be given?

- A. Tetracycline ointment
- B. Synthomycin ointment
- C. Furacilinum solutio
- D. Streptomycin ointment
- E. Chloramphenicol eye drops

**144.** A nurse has been summoned to the patient who complains of a sudden bleeding from the varicose ulcer on the lower third of her left tibia. The patient is scared, complains of weakness. The nurse has to take the following measures of independent intervention:

- A. Apply a pressure bandage
- B. Apply arterial tourniquet
- C. Apply a venous tourniquet
- D. Call a doctor
- E. Measure pulse and blood pressure

**145.** A patient treated at the therapeutic department for acute myocardial infarction has suddenly developed dyspnea, bubbling breathing, pink foamy sputum from the nose and mouth. What complication occurred in the patient?

- A. Pulmonary edema
- B. Cardiac asthma
- C. Attack of asthma
- D. Epistaxis
- E. Pneumorrhagia

**146.** During the operation, a patient underwent amputation of the lower third of thigh. What kind of bandage should be applied on the stump?

- A. Reverse
- B. Spica
- C. Circular
- D. Spiral
- E. -

**147.** Condition of a patient with myocardial infarction suddenly got worse: the patient grew pale, broke into a cold clammy sweat, lost consciousness. Ps- 95 bpm, AP- 80/50 mm Hg. What complication has developed?

- A. Cardiogenic shock
- B. Syncope
- C. Lung edema
- D. Cardiac asthma
- E. -

**148.** A patient has edematous face with fat lips and narrow palpebral fissures; his skin feels dry and cold. These signs are indicative of the following disease:

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Glomerulonephritis
- C. Quincke's edema
- D. Obesity
- E. Thyrotoxicosis

**149.** A 42-year-old patient was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital with diagnosis of "typhoid fever". What is the most likely source of the infection?

- A. An infected person or bacteria carrier
- B. Infected pigs
- C. Infected water
- D. Infected rats and mice
- E. Infected meat

**150.** While visiting a patient being under dispensary observation for chronic glomerulonephritis a district nurse paid attention to the following problems: skin dryness and itch, appetite loss, nausea, epigastric pain. The patient's skin was pale and had signs of scratching; there was also the smell of ammonia from the mouth. What complication is likely to have developed?

- A. Chronic renal failure
- B. Chronic pyelonephritis
- C. Acute renal failure
- D. Urolithiasis
- E. Acute glomerulonephritis

## **INSTRUCTIONAL BOOK**

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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 aminotransferase	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 aminotransferase	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 & Schiff reaction
C.I.	Color Index	pCO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure
CBC	Complete blood count	pO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure
CHF	Chronic heart failure	pm	Per minute
CT	Computer tomography	Ps	Pulse rate
DIC	Disseminated intravascular coagulation	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 <sub>2</sub>	Flavin adenine dinucleotide restored	S1	Heart sound 1
FEGDS	Fibro-esophago-gastro-duodenoscopy	S2	Heart sound 2
FMNH <sub>2</sub>	Flavin mononucleotide restored	TU	Tuberculin unit
GIT	Gastrointestinal tract	U	Unit
GMP	Guanosine monophosphate	USI	Ultrasound investigation
Hb	Hemoglobin	V/f	Vision field
HbA1c	Glycosylated hemoglobin	WBC	White blood count
Hct	Hematocrit	X-ray	Roentgenogram
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus		