

A child has suddenly developed a respiratory arrest, cyanotic skin, and pinpoint pupils; there is no pulse on the great blood vessels. What measures must be taken first in this case?

Question 14Answer

a.

Oxygen therapy

b.

Artificial pulmonary ventilation, closed-chest cardiac massage

c.

Gastric lavage

d.

Intracardiac injection of adrenaline

e.

Intravenous injection of euphyllin (aminophylline)

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Artificial pulmonary ventilation, closed-chest cardiac massage

A 23-year-old woman with type 1 diabetes mellitus during the 2nd week of community-acquired pneumonia developed nausea and vomiting. In the evening she has lost her consciousness and was hospitalized. Objectively, the patient's skin is pale and dry. Her respiration is loud, the tongue is dry, with brown deposit. Her heart rate is 129/min., blood pressure is 85/50 mm Hg. Palpation of the patient's abdomen provokes no response. The liver is +3 cm. Acetone test is markedly positive, blood glucose is 26 mmol/L. Make the provisional diagnosis:

Question 17Answer

a.

Infectious toxic shock

b.

Ketoacidotic coma

c.

Hepatic coma

d.

Hyperosmolar coma

e.

Lactacidemic coma

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Ketoacidotic coma

A 65-year-old patient with a history of arterial hypertension complains of dizziness and palpitations that occurred throughout the last hour. Objectively, the following is observed: blood pressure - 80/40 mm Hg, heart rate - 150/min., pulse - 106/min. ECG revealed missing P wave

and varying RR intervals, ventricular contraction rate is 136-148/min. What aid must be provided to the patient first?

Question 24Answer

a.

Urgent electrical cardioversion

b.

Prescription of amiodarone intravenously

c.

Pacemaker implantation

d.

Prescription of beta-blockers intravenously

e.

Prescription of calcium channel blockers intravenously

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Urgent electrical cardioversion

A patient has gradually lost his consciousness. The skin is pale and dry. There is smell of ammonia from the mouth. Respirations are deep and noisy. Heart sounds are muffled, pericardial friction rub is present. Blood pressure is 180/130 mm Hg. Blood test: Hb - 80 g/L, leukocytes -  $12 \cdot 10^9/L$ , blood glucose - 6.4 mmol/L, urea - 50 mmol/L, creatinine - 1200  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ , blood osmolarity - 350 mOsmol/kg  $H_2O$ . No urinary excretion. Make the diagnosis:

Question 56Answer

a.

Acute renal failure

b.

Hyperosmolar coma

c.

Acute disturbance of cerebral circulation

d.

Uremic coma

e.

Hyperglycemic coma

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Uremic coma

A 65-year-old woman with diabetes mellitus was undergoing treatment with metformin. Because of high blood pressure, she was taking diuretics. Gradually, the effectiveness of the diuretic decreased and nausea and vomiting appeared. Objectively, the patient does not respond to stimuli, her skin is dry, the smell of acetone is absent. Blood pressure - 180/100 mm Hg. The

heart sounds are muffled, pulse - 98/min. Her respiration is vesicular. The liver is +4 cm. Blood testing revealed the following: glucose - 48 mmol/L, Na - 156 mmol/L, K - 5.2 mmol/L, urea - 15 mmol/L. What complication has developed in the patient?

Question 68Answer

a.

Lactacidotic coma

b.

Hyperosmolar coma

c.

Hypoglycemic coma

d.

Dyscirculatory coma

e.

Ketoacidotic coma

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Hyperosmolar coma

A 46-year-old man, suffering from a constricting pain in the cardiac area, developed circulatory and respiratory arrest. ECG monitor shows a large-wave ventricular fibrillation. What should be done first in this case?

Question 56Answer

a.

Perform defibrillation

b.

Give atropine intravenously

c.

Implant an electronic pacemaker

d.

Give dopamine intravenously

e.

Give lidocaine intravenously

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Perform defibrillation

A 38-year-old woman developed a medical condition 7 days after her return from Bangladesh. Periodical elevation of temperature was accompanied by chills and excessive sweating. She was diagnosed with tropical malaria. Next day her condition further deteriorated: body temperature - 38°C, inertness, periodical loss of consciousness, generalized seizures, tachycardia, hypotension, and icteric skin. What complication can be suspected in this case?

Question 103Answer

a.

Acute hepatic failure

b.

Cerebral coma

c.

Purulent meningitis

d.

Acute heart failure

e.

Serous meningitis

**Feedback**

The correct answer is: Cerebral coma