# **Subject:** Questioning, examination, palpation, and percussion of patients with the diseases of urinary organs. Diagnostic value. Common urine analysis. Instrumental methods of renal and urinary tracts examination.

Table 1.General information

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | School | Astrakhan SMU |
| 2 | Speciality | General medicine |
| 3 | Discipline | [Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=Propaedeutics+of+Internal+Diseases&l1=1&l2=2) |
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| 7 | SNILS | - |

Table 2.List of tasks in the discipline

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Code** | **Text of a job function title /a question of the task/possible answers** |
| Ф |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| В | 001 | Extrarenal leukocyturia is characterized by:  |
| О | А | leucocytes in the common urine analyses at their absence in Nechiporenko test |
| О | B | leucocytes in Nechiporenko test at their absence in the common urine analyses  |
| О | C | at first, leucocytes in Nechiporenko test, and in a while in the common urine analyses  |
| О | D | leucocytes in the common urine analyses and in Nechiporenko test at the same time  |
| О | E | leucocytes together with granular casts in the common urine analysis  |
|  |  |  |
| В | 002 | What process is characterized by bacilluria? |
| О | А | nonspecific inflammation of [renal collecting system](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=renal+collecting+system&l1=1&l2=2) and urinary bladder  |
| О | B | suppurative inflammation of paranephric fat  |
| О | C | autoimmune inflammation of renal glomerulus |
| О | D | asceptic necrosis of renal tubules |
| О | E | Specific inflammation of parenchyma of a kidney (tuberculosis) |
|  |  |  |
| В | 003 | Renal leukocyturia is characterized by:  |
| О | А | leucocytes in the common urine analyses and in Nechiporenko test at the same time |
| О | B | leucocytes in Nechiporenko test at their absence in the common urine analyses |
| О | C | leucocytes in the common urine analyses at their absence in Nechiporenko test |
| О | D | at first, leucocytes in Nechiporenko test, and in a while in the common urine analyses  |
| О | E | leucocytes either in common urine analisys or in Nechiporenko test  |
|  |  |  |
| В | 004 | How do we call [urinary albumin excretion](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=urinary+albumin+excretion&l1=1&l2=2): |
| О | А | proteinuria |
| О | B | [dysproteinemia](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=dysproteinemia&l1=1&l2=2) |
| О | C | [hypoproteinemia](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=hypoproteinemia&l1=1&l2=2) |
| О | D | [paraproteinemia](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=paraproteinemia&l1=1&l2=2) |
| О | E | pyuria |
|  |  |  |
| В | 005 | How do we call urinary erythrocytes extraction: |
| О | А | hematuria |
| О | B | urethremorrhagia |
| О | C | gemoglobinuria |
| О | D | uremia |
| О | E | hemosiderosis |
|  |  |  |
| В | 006 | Macrohematuria is not typical for: |
| О | А | lardaceous kidney |
| О | B | renal infarction |
| О | C | renal cancer |
| О | D | renal stone disease |
| О | E | renal trauma |
|  |  |  |
| В | 007 | What parts of urinary organs pathology are followed by dysuric disorders:: |
| О | А | urine bladder and urethra |
| О | B | renal capsule and paranephric fat |
| О | C | renal glomerulus and juxtaglomerular apparatus |
| О | D | uriniferous tubules and [renal collecting tubule](https://www.multitran.com/m.exe?s=renal+collecting+tubule&l1=1&l2=2) |
| О | E | minor calices and pelvis |
|  |  |  |
| В | 008 | What part of urinary organs pathology may be the reason of massive albuminuria: |
| О | А | renal glomerulus |
| О | B | uriniferous tubules |
| О | C | calices and pelvis system |
| О | D | urinal bladder |
| О | E | urethra |
|  |  |  |
| В | 009 | What part of urinary organs pathology may be the reason of appearing lysed erythrocyte in urine?  |
| О | А | renal glomerulus |
| О | B | uriniferous tubules |
| О | C | calices and pelvis system |
| О | D | urinal bladder |
| О | E | urethra |
|  |  |  |
| В | 010 | Urine of “meat dish-water” color characterizes the following: |
| О | А | glomerulonephritis |
| О | B | acute pyelonephritis |
| О | C | chronic pyelonephritis |
| О | D | nephropathy of pregnancy |
| О | E | nephroptosis |
|  |  |  |
| В | 011 | Prevailing night urine output over the day one is called:  |
| О | А | nycturia |
| О | B | pollakiuria |
| О | C | stranguria |
| О | D | polyuria |
| О | E | ischuria |
|  |  |  |
| В | 012 | What disease is pyuria typical for?  |
| О | А | pyelonephritis |
| О | B | nephroptosis |
| О | C | lardaceous kidney |
| О | D | acute glomerulonephritis |
| О | E | chronic glomerulonephritis |
|  |  |  |
| В | 013 | Signs of calices and pelvis system deformation in ultrasound examination and urography are typical for: |
| О | А | pyelonephritis |
| О | B | nephroptosis |
| О | C | glomerulonephritis |
| О | D | lardaceous kidney |
| О | E | cystitis |
|  |  |  |
| В | 014 | Daily urination more than 2000ml is called: |
| О | А | polyuria |
| О | B | anuria |
| О | C | oliguria |
| О | D | positive  |
| О | E | negative  |
|  |  |  |
| В | 015 | Daily urination more less than 50 ml is called: |
| О | А | anuria |
| О | B | polyuria |
| О | C | oliguria |
| О | D | positive  |
| О | E | negative  |
|  |  |  |
| В | 016 | Daily urination 50-500 ml is called: |
| О | А | oliguria |
| О | B | anuria |
| О | C | polyuria |
| О | D | positive |
| О | E | negative |
|  |  |  |
| В | 017 | What is pollakiuria: |
| О | А | frequent urination |
| О | B | rare urination |
| О | C | prevailing night diuresis |
| О | D | prevailing daily diuresis |
| О | E | painful urination |
|  |  |  |
| В | 018 | What is stranguria: |
| О | А | painful urination |
| О | B | frequent urination |
| О | C | rare urination |
| О | D | prevailing night diuresis |
| О | E | prevailing daily diuresis |
|  |  |  |