

STATE UNIVERSITY
«UZHGOROD NATIONAL UNIVERSITY»
MEDICAL FACULTY 2
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND HUMANITARIAN DISCIPLINES

«STEP-2. GENERAL MEDICAL
COURSE» FROM THE DISCIPLINE
«SOCIAL MEDICINE,
PUBLIC HEALTH».

EDUCATIONAL MANUAL

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**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
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«UZHGOROD NATIONAL UNIVERSITY»
MEDICAL FACULTY 2
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
HUMANITARIAN DISCIPLINES**

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**FOR PREPARING TO THE LICENSED INTEGRATED EXAM
«STEP-2. GENERAL MEDICAL COURSE»
FROM THE «DISCIPLINE «SOCIAL MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH»

TEXTBOOK FOR VI YEAR STUDENTS**

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The methodological manual contains test questions for preparation for the Unified State Qualified Examination (USQE) «KROK 2» in Social Medicine, Public Health, the main purpose of which is to establish the compliance of the level of professional competence of the graduate with the minimum required level in accordance with the requirements of the State Standards of Higher Education. The textbook focuses on biostatistics, health and morbidity of the population, quality and organisation of medical care, etc.

This publication is intended for foreign students of medical specialities who are preparing for the KROK-2 exam.

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CONTENTS

BIOSTATISTICS	4
HEALTH OF THE POPULATION	23
MORBIDITY OF THE POPULATION	38
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POPULATION	54
MEDIAL CARE FOR MOTHER AND CHILD	61
EXAMINATION OF DISABILITY	67
MANAGEMENT, FINANCING AND QUALITY OF MEDICAL CARE.....	88

BIOSTATISTICS

1. What volume of measures is expected at the first stage of statistical investigation?
 - A. Choice of totality for statistical investigation
 - B. Definition of the aims and tasks of statistical investigation
 - C. Drawing up of a plan and program of statistical investigation**
 - D. Definition of organizational questions of statistical investigation
 - E. Definition of observation unit of statistical investigation
2. What are stages of the third phase of statistical research?
 - A. Control; 2. Coding; 3. Distribution cards into groups for calculations; 4. Making a report
 - B. Control; 2. Coding; 3. Distribution cards into groups for calculations; 4. Graphic im-aging of rates
 - C. Control; 2. Coding; 3. Making a report; 4. Graphic imaging of rates
 - D. Control; 2. Coding; 3. Distribution cards into groups for calculations; 4. Making a report; 5. Graphic imaging of rates
 - E. Control; 2. Coding; 3. Distribution cards into groups for calculations; 4. Making a report; 5. Calculating statistical indexes; 6. Graphic imaging of rates**
3. What criterion is applied to define the number of groups in the set of order of statistics?
 - A. Is calculated the amount of observation
 - B. Is taken into consideration the differences between the highest and minimal means of variants
 - C. Through defining the interval between groups in the set of order of statistics
 - D. Is taken into consideration the amount of observation and difference between highest and minimal means of variants**
 - E. Through defining amplitude in the set of order of statistics
4. What criteria are taken into account when forming the object of statistical study?
 - A. To take into account the observation time, the method of obtaining information
 - B. To take into account coverage, time and place of observation, a method of obtaining information, copy of data**
 - C. To take into account the method of obtaining information, copy of data
 - D. To take into account the method of obtaining information
 - E. To take into account time and place of observation, the method of obtaining information, copy of data
5. Point out the unit for statistical observation for the determination of blood sugar level influence on a wound surface healing during postoperative period?
 - A. The patient in a postoperative period**
 - B. Blood test
 - C. The patient who was discharged to outpatient treatment
 - D. The patient who has a wound surface
 - E. Blood sugar level
6. What are the requirements that meet the primary statistical material for the calculation of average means?

- A. The presence of «zero» hypothesis
- B. Absence of amplitude of the studied sign
- C. Adequate number of observations, qualitatively homogeneous population**
- D. Ability to group attributes
- E. Absence of the studied sign

7. In what cases the graphic imaging as radial diagram used?

- A. At imaging of the phenomenon of statistics
- B. At imaging of the phenomenon structure
- C. At imaging of the phenomenon in the closed time cycle**
- D. At imaging of the phenomenon volume
- E. At imaging of the statistical data on the geographic map

8. In what cases such type of graphic imaging as cartogram is used?

- A. At imaging of the phenomenon structure
- B. At imaging of the statistical data like figures
- C. At imaging of the phenomenon in the closed time cycle
- D. At imaging of the statistical data on the geographic map**
- E. At imaging of the phenomenon volume

9. The structure of incidence rate for 17 classes of diseases had been studied. What type of diagram will help you to show graphically the results of the investigation?

- A. Histogram
- B. Radial diagram
- C. Cartogram
- D. Line diagram
- E. Pie diagram**

10. The absolute rate on shigellosis in the region: January – 6 cases, February – 9, March – 11, April – 10, May – 16, June – 23, July – 19, August – 33, September – 58, October – 19, November – 11, December – 5. Total number of cases per year – 220. What type of graphic imaging most clearly displays the deviation of monthly morbidity rates on shigellosis from mean value?

- A. Histogram
- B. Cartogram
- C. Radial diagram**
- D. Cartodiagram
- E. Pie diagram

11. Area with population of 70 000 persons possesses the following age structure: 0-17 years – 13%, 18-49 years – 52%. 50 years and older – 35%. What kind of diagram will the best to present age structure of the area population.

- A. Historam
- B. Pie diagram**
- C. Line diagram
- D. Radial diagram
- E. Cartogram

12. What methods of the collecting of the information is preferable for study of housing conditions of students of medical HIGS SCHOOL for a training period?
- Questioning**
 - Interviewing
 - A method of the directed selection
 - Statistical
 - Selecting of materials
13. What information gathering method is preferable to study housing conditions of medical students during training period?
- Questionnaire**
 - Interviewing
 - Directed selection method
 - Materials selection
14. Choose a method of a graphic representation of monthly information about number of the registered cases of acute intestinal infection and their comparisons to the average monthly values, obtained for 5 previous years:
- The linear diagram**
 - The radial diagram
 - The figured diagram
 - The curvilinear diagram
 - The sector diagram
15. The parameter of infantile mortality for the last year was – 16,3, in present year – 15,7. Name a kind of the diagram that can be used for a graphic representation of it:
- Stylar**
 - Intrastylar
 - Linear
 - Sector
 - Radial
16. What is meant under «correlation ratio»?
- The distribution of the aggregate on its parts
 - Frequency of phenomena in the environment in which it occurs
 - The ratio of each compared to baseline values taken at 1 or 100%
 - Ratio between heterogeneous values**
 - The ratio of comparable values
17. Provision of infectionists is 4.0 doctor per 10 000 population. Using of what statistical index is helpful in calculating the provision of infectionists?
- Intensive rate
 - Arithmetic mean
 - Extensive rate
 - Correlation rate**
 - Demonstrative rate

18. It has been established, that among 100 women with risk factors were 30 preterm childbirths, while among 100 women without risk factors – 5. Name the method of statistical processing of data for assessment of differences in these groups.

- A. **Probability ratio**
- B. Method of standardization
- C. The calculation of relative value
- D. Correlation analysis
- E. The calculation of average means

19. What statistical index indicates the quantity distribution of structural parts in the statistical population?

- A. Intensive rate
- B. Demonstrative rate
- C. Correlation ratio
- D. Rate of absolute growth
- E. **Extensive rate**

20. FD from the town polyclinic No 1 has carried out the investigation of health status at territorial district. With the help of what statistical index can he examine the trends in disease prevalence rate over the past 5 years?

- A. Demonstrative rate
- B. Extensive rate
- C. Correlation rate
- D. Rate of time series
- E. **Intensive rate**

13. The share of circulatory diseases was 15% in the total of registered diseases among city population. What statistic indicator is it?

- A. Ratio
- B. Intensive
- C. Demonstrative
- D. **Extensive**
- E. Average

14. Deputy of Head doctor of the town polyclinic No 1 has carried out a statistical investigation of morbidity rate among population of the territorial region for the last 5 years. What kind of statistical values was used for calculating the morbidity rate?

- A. Mean values
- B. Intensive values
- C. **Relative values**
- D. Absolute values
- E. Time series

15. Prevalence rate of disease was 1156 cases per 1000 persons in the region N. What rate is responsible for the prevalence rate of a disease?

- A. Extensive rate
 - B. Correlation ratio
 - C. Demonstrative rate
 - D. **Intensive rate**
 - E. Standardized rate
16. Respiratory diseases in the structure of common sickness rate of urban population are equal to 45.0%. What statistical index is used for determining the place of respiratory disease in the structure of common sickness rate?
- A. Intensive rate
 - B. Demonstrative rate
 - C. Correlation ratio
 - D. Arithmetic mean
 - E. **Extensive rate**
17. 119. 500 cases of urolithiasis per 10 000 persons are registered in the city of A. What statistical index is used for calculation the general sickness rate on urolithiasis among population?
- A. Correlation rate
 - B. Demonstrative rate
 - C. **Intensive rate**
 - D. Extensive rate
 - E. Arithmetic mean
18. In the region B. the mortality rate for the accounting period was equal to 13.8 cases per 1000 live births, and in the region H. – 12.4 cases per 1000 live births. What statistical method should be used to compare both statistical data?
- A. Determination of the reliability of the difference between the rates
 - B. The dynamic analysis
 - C. Correlation analysis
 - D. **Standardized rates**
 - E. Rationing of intensive indicators
19. Data about social conditions and habits of patients were received in the study of population morbidity on TB. Which of the below listed methods allow to evaluate the measure of the effects of smoking tobacco on the TB morbidity?
- A. **Calculation the correlation ratio**
 - B. The analysis of the time series
 - C. Calculation of regression coefficients
 - D. Calculation of standardized ratios
 - E. Probability assessment of differences of ratios
20. Mortality level in the region A. was 11.9%, in the region B. – 15.9%. In the age structure of population in the region A. percent of persons at the age of 50 years and older was 30%, in the region B. – 40%. You must verify if heterogeneity of age structure influences on the difference between general mortality rates. What method of medical statistics is the most relevant to use in this case?

- A. **Calculation of standardized indexes;**
 - B. Calculation of correlation coefficient;
 - C. Calculation of confidence coefficient;
 - D. Calculation of average means;
 - E. Calculation of relative means.
21. Data about environment status and population health during period T. were received by the result of monitoring. Which of the following methods of statistical data should be used to assess the extent of influence of environmental factors on population health?
- A. Standardization method;
 - B. The analysis of the time series;
 - C. Probability assessment of differences of ratios;
 - D. **Correlation-regression analysis;**
 - E. Calculation of average and relative values.
22. The average height of boys at the age of 6 years was 116.9 ± 4.2 cm, average body weight – 22.2 ± 3.4 kg. By what rate is it possible to compare the degree of sign variability?
- A. By average quadratic deviation;
 - B. By dispersion;
 - C. By amplitude series;
 - D. By correlation coefficient;
 - E. **By variation coefficient.**
23. In the selective totality of residents in town of H. there were studies of average level and character of following indexes: levels of total serum protein, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, number of leukocytes and erythrocytes. What statistical index serves as a base for conclusion as to the variety of indexes?
- A. Student's criterion;
 - B. **Variation coefficient;**
 - C. Weighted average arithmetic mean;
 - D. Average quadratic deviation;
 - E. Simple average arithmetic mean.
24. The influences of cold air in autumn on morbidity on ARVI were studied. Calculated correlation coefficient was +0.75. How will change morbidity on ARVI in case of lowering the air temperature in autumn?
- A. Increase by 25%;
 - B. Will decrease;
 - C. **Will increase;**
 - D. Decrease by 25%;
 - E. Do not change.
25. A selective population research study was aimed at exploring the effect of air emissions from a metallurgical plant on the obstructive bronchitis morbidity in a city. The calculated correlation coefficient was +0,79. Evaluate the strength and direction of the relationship:
- A. Direct, average;

- B. Inverse, strong;
- C. Direct, strong;**
- D. Inverse, average;
- E. Nothing.

26. The studies of the typhoid fever morbidity depends on the coverage of vaccination found that among these features is the average feedback relation. In what range is the correlation coefficient?

- A. From -0.69 to -0.30;**
- B. From -0.99 to -0.70;
- C. From +0.01 to +0.29;
- D. From +0.30 to +0.69;
- E. From +0.70 to +0.99.

27. Blood pressure and age of the patient with hypertension were studied. What statistical index is it necessary to use for calculation strength of connection between these signs?

- A. Variation coefficient;
- B. Correlation coefficient;**
- C. Student's criterion;
- D. Sigma deviation;
- E. Representativeness error.

28. The connection between body temperature and pulse rate was studied on representative statistical population of patients with pneumonia. Calculated correlation coefficient is equal to +0.7. Determine the direction and strength of correlation between symptoms that are studied.

- A. Total connection;
- B. Direct medium connection;
- C. Direct weak connection;
- D. Direct strong connection;**
- E. Data on the connection is not reliable.

29. According to data on the mortality from ARVI and the average air temperature calculated the correlation coefficient, which was equal to «-0.67». Determine the orientation of correlation connection between the signs?

- A. Weak connection;
- B. Direct connection;
- C. Strong connection;
- D. Medium connection;
- E. Reverse connection.**

30. Clinical statistical investigation was performed to determine efficiency of a new pharmacological preparation for patients with ischemic heart disease. What parametric test (coefficient) can be used to estimate reliability of the results?

- A. Student's t-distribution;**
- B. Sign test;
- C. Matching factor;
- D. Wilcoxon signed-rank test;

E. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.

31. In biomedical research there are often situations when it is necessary to determine the probability of differences between individual parameters using the t-criterion. What value of the t-criterion confirms the probability of differences of these indicators?

- A. **More than 2.0;**
- B. More than 1.5;
- C. More than 2.5;
- D. More than 3.0;
- E. More than 3.5.

32. A clinical and statistical study of a new pharmaceutical drug influence on patients with ischemic heart disease was carried out. What parametric criterion / coefficient can be used to assess the validity of the results?

- A. Correspondence rate;
- B. Sign test;
- C. Vilokson's T-criterion;
- D. Kolmogorov-Smirnov's criterion;
- E. **T-test (Student).**

33. The results of a 5-year monitoring allowed to estimate the level of environmental influence upon health indices of population. What statistic method should be chosen?

- A. Calculation of regression coefficient;
- B. **Calculation of correlation coefficient;**
- C. Calculation of conformity coefficient;
- D. Calculation of coefficient of validity difference;
- E. Calculation of dynamic indices.

34. The correlation between the service record and eosinophil concentration in blood was studied in workers at dyeing shops of textile factories. What index will be the most informative for the analysis of these data?

- A. Student's criterion;
- B. Standardized index;
- C. Fitting criterion;
- D. **Correlation factor;**
- E. Sign index.

35. The mortality rate in various population groups has been studied for a long time; territorial distribution of population and resulting changes in mortality trends are considered. What statistical method can be applied?

- A. Assessment of parameter difference reliability;
- B. Correlation and regression analysis;
- C. **Standardized ratio analysis;**
- D. Time series analysis;
- E. Analysis of relative values.

36. Which is one of the most effective methods of gathering information about the students' living conditions of higher medical educational establishment during their studies?
- A. Copy of materials;
 - B. Qualimetical;
 - C. Semantic;
 - D. Method of directional selection;**
 - E. Direct registration.
45. Define the unit of observation in the study of the average hospital stay of patients with appendectomy, depending on the timing of admission to hospital and clinical form of appendicitis.
- A. Patient with appendectomy;**
 - B. Patient, who was admitted to the hospital;
 - C. Average hospital stay;
 - D. Terms of hospitalization to the hospital;
 - E. Clinical form of appendicitis.
37. Researchers studied disease incidence of influenza and acute respiratory viral infection within the last 5 years. What kind of graphic presentation should be used for the best visualization of this data?
- A. Linear diagram**
 - B. Bar diagram
 - C. Pie diagram
 - D. Histogram
 - E. Radial diagram
38. Infant mortality rate within the last year was - 16.3% this year – 15.7%. What kind of diagram can be used for graphic representation of the data?
- A. Pie diagram;
 - B. Cartogram;
 - C. Stacked column graph;
 - D. Histogram;**
 - E. Radial diagram.
39. Morbidity level on influenza and ARVI was studied during the last 5 years. What kind of diagram will be the best to present these data?
- A. Pie diagram;
 - B. Cartogram;
 - C. Column diagram;**
 - D. Cartodiagram;
 - E. Radial diagram
40. At the territorial district served by FD during last year among the causes of death of mortality are registered following diseases: cardiovascular diseases 60%, tumors 18%, traumas 8,3% and other diseases 13,7%. What kind of diagram will be the best to present structure of the phenomena under study?
- A. Histogram;

- B. Radial diagram;
 - C. Line diagram;
 - D. **Pie diagram;**
41. Choose a method of graphic representation of a monthly number of reported cases of acute intestinal infections and compare them with average monthly reports from 5 previous years.
- A. Pie diagram;
 - B. Radial diagram;
 - C. **Line diagram;**
 - D. Area graph;
 - E. Cartogram.
42. Index of monthly dysentery morbidity in the region in absolute figures is as follows: January - 6; February - 9; March - 11; April - 10; May - 16; June - 23; July - 19; August - 33; September - 58; October - 19; November - 11; December - 5. Annual total is 220 cases. What graphic presentation would be the best one to provide visualization of monthly deviations of dysentery morbidity from the average?
- A. Map;
 - B. **Radar chart;**
 - C. Cartogram;
 - D. Pie chart;
 - E. Bar chart
43. A doctor of the general practice has registered the following death causes for the previous year: the first place was taken by cardiovascular diseases (60%), the second - by tumors (18%), then - traumas (8,3%) etc. What diagrams will provide the most substantial information about the registered occurrences?
- A. **Pie diagram**
 - B. Cartogram
 - C. Circle diagram
 - D. Column diagram
 - E. Line diagram
44. Average growth of newborn boys is 50.9 ± 1.66 cm and average weight – 3432 ± 5.00 g. What criteria can be used to compare the degree of variability of these signs?
- A. Correlation coefficient;
 - B. Sigma;
 - C. Limit;
 - D. Amplitude;
 - E. **Variation coefficient.**
45. What method can set the correlation connection between age of men and their mortality due to myocardial infarction?
- A. The method of stepped correlations (Ermlera);
 - B. Correlation ratio;
 - C. Quadrate method (Pearson);

- D. Indirect method (Student);
- E. Method of rank correlation (Spirmen).**

46. Data about social-economic conditions of life and harmful habits of patients were received in the study of pulmonary TB morbidity. Which of the following methods allow accessing the correlation between these factors and TB morbidity?

- A. Calculation of standardized indexes;
- B. Calculation of correspondence rate;
- C. Calculation of correlation coefficient;**
- D. Calculation of reliability coefficient;
- E. Calculation of regression coefficient.

47. As a result of a five-year monitoring the influence of environmental factors on health indicators was evaluated. Which statistical method must be chosen for this?

- A. Calculating of regression coefficient;
- B. Calculating of correlation coefficient;**
- C. Calculating indexes of time series;
- D. Calculating correspondence coefficient;
- E. Calculating coefficient of probability of differences.

48. A clinical and statistical research on the study of a new pharmaceutical drug to patients with ischemic heart disease was carried out. What parametric criterion/factor can be used to assess the validity of the results?

- A. Correspondence rate;
- B. Sign test;
- C. Vilkokson's T-criterion;
- D. Kolmogorov-Smirnov's criterion;
- E. T-test (Student).**

49. In the study of common sickness rate in the city of N. It has been found that people from different administrative districts varies in its age structure. Which statistical method eliminates the influence of this factor on common sickness rate?

- A. Standardization;**
- B. Vilkokson's T-criterion;
- C. Spirography;
- D. Bronchography;
- E. Tomography of the lungs.

50. What is meant under «growth rate»?

- A. Change the volume of phenomenon;
- B. Percentage ratio of absolute increase to the previous level;
- C. Difference between levels of phenomenon/sign of this year to previous one;
- D. Absolute mean of one percent of increase;
- E. Percentage ratio of current level to previous level of basic phenomenon/sign.**

51. What is meant under the absolute value of one percent increment?

- A. Percent ratio of current level to basic level;
 - B. The ratio of the absolute increase to increment rate;**
 - C. Percent ratio of the absolute increase to the previous level;
 - D. The difference between the levels of current year and the last;
 - E. The change of the phenomena volume.
52. Which of the following statistics rates indicate how many times there was an increase or decrease in comparable quantities?
- A. Demonstrative rate;**
 - B. Extensive rate;
 - C. Intensive rate;
 - D. Rate of absolute growth;
 - E. Correlation rate.
53. Deputy of chief medical officer carried out a study of morbidity rate of population, which had been served at the polyclinics within the last 5 years. What statistical values can help in calculation of morbidity rates?
- A. Standard values;
 - B. Dynamic series;**
 - C. Relative values;
 - D. Absolute values;
 - E. Average values.
54. 10 women who had been included to the investigation had following serum al-bumin concentration (g/L): 42, 41, 44, 47, 38, 40, 35, 38, 43, 41. Which statistical indexes or rates allow to generalize this data?
- A. Time series;
 - B. Extensive rates;
 - C. Intensive rates;
 - D. Demonstrative rates;
 - E. Average means.**
55. Vital rate (birth rate and mortality rate) is:
- A. Demonstrative rate;
 - B. Extensive rate;
 - C. Intensive rate;**
 - D. Correlation ratio;
 - E. Effectiveness rate.
56. If to take the morbidity rate as to infectious hepatitis in the region A. in G-year as 100%, than in following years it will look like as: K-year – 62.5%, S-year – 55%. What index should be used for calculation?
- A. Demonstrative rate;**
 - B. Extensive rate;
 - C. Intensive rate;
 - D. Correlation rate;

E. Growth rate.

57. Cardiovascular diseases make 15% from total amount of registered diseases among urban population. What statistic rate is given?

- A. Demonstrative rate;
- B. **Extensive rate;**
- C. Intensive rate;
- D. Correlation ratio;
- E. Average means.

58. 233. In the city with 100 000 inhabitants there are 160 cases of infectious diseases, including 75 ones with influenza. What statistical rate of morbidity on influenza according all infectious diseases should be used?

- A. **Extensive rate;**
- B. Correlation ratio;
- C. Demonstrative rate;
- D. Intensive rate;
- E. Correlation index.

59. Among the city's population that numbers 400000 inhabitants in 2011 there were 5600 registered deaths, including 3300 cases caused by cardiovascular diseases, 730 – by tumors. Which of the following indicators allows to characterize the share of the circulatory system dis-eases as the cause of death in the city?

- A. **Extensive index;**
- B. Intensive index;
- C. Index of relative intensity;
- D. Ratio;
- E. Demonstrativeness index

60. Deputy of chief medical officer carried out a study of morbidity rate for population which had been served at the polyclinics within the last 5 years. What statistical values can help in calculation of morbidity rates?

- A. **Relative values**
- B. Dynamic series
- C. Average values
- D. Standard values
- E. Absolute values

61. There were registered 500 cases of urolithiasis per 10000 inhabitants. What kind of statistical indices is presented?

- A. **Prevalence rate**
- B. Index of visualization
- C. Index of compliance
- D. Incidence rate
- E. Correlation coefficient

62. Prevalence of a disease in region N amounted 1156 occurrences per 1000 of inhabitants. What of the mentioned indices characterizes the disease prevalence?
- Intensive**
 - Standardized
 - Ratio
 - Extensive
 - Visual index
63. During the 11600 diseases were registered year in the polyclinic. Among them: influenza and acute respiratory infection – 5800, cardiovascular diseases – 3480, digestive diseases – 1300, other diseases – 1020. What is the relative rate that can be calculated from these data?
- Demonstrative rate;
 - Correlation ratio;
 - Extensive rate;**
 - Intensive rate;
 - Relative intensity rate.
64. Head physician assistant for medical work carries out investigation of common sickness rate and primary morbidity of population on the servicing territory during the last 5 years. What statistical indexes should he use to calculate the level of disease prevalence?
- Absolute values;
 - Standardized values;
 - Relative values;**
 - Time series;
 - Average values.
65. Annually, in a city with 40,000 inhabitants there are 560 deaths from circulatory system diseases, 73 – from tumors are recorded. What rate will describe the mortality from diseases of the circulatory system in the city?
- Demonstrative rate;
 - Rate of relative intensity;
 - Correlation ratio;
 - Extensive rate
 - Intensive rate.**
66. Prevalence rate of disease among population was 1156 cases per 1000 population in the region H. What of the following indexes characterize the prevalence rate of disease?
- Correlation ratio;
 - Demonstrative rate;
 - Intensive rate;**
 - Standardized rate;
 - Extensive rate.
67. In a city with population 400000 people 5600 fatal cases were recorded, including 3300 cases because of blood circulation diseases, 730 - because of tumors. What index will allow to characterize mortality from blood circulation diseases in this city?

- A. **Intensive index**
- B. Correlation index
- C. Relative intensity index
- D. Extensive index
- E. Visuality index

68. A city's population is 400,000 inhabitants in 2005; there were registered 5,600 deaths, including 3,300 cases caused by cardiovascular diseases, 730 - by tumours. Which of the following indicators allows to characterize the share of the circulatory system diseases as the cause of death in the city?

- A. **Extensive index**
- B. Index of relative intensity
- C. Ratio
- D. Demonstrativeness index
- E. Intensive index

69. In the children polyclinic the study of morbidity among children with allergic diseases was carried out by coping data from medical documentation. According to this study the decision to form selective population every third child development history was chosen. What is the method of forming selective population?

- A. Casual selection;
- B. Typological selection;
- C. **Mechanical selection;**
- D. Directed selection;

70. Average number of population, number of doctors, number of registered diseases (totally and according to class of diseases) and number of visits were taken from annual re-ports to analyze the ambulatory activity. Name the indexes which belong to intensive rates?

- A. **Number of diseases to average number of population;**
- B. Number of doctors to average number of population;
- C. Number of diseases according to class of diseases to total number of registered diseases;
- D. Average number of population to number of doctors;
- E. Number of visits to average number of population.

71. 320 out of 2,000 working men and 280 out of 4,000 working women sustained injuries (traumas) at the enterprise during the first half of year. In the second half of the year 720 out of 6,000 working men and 160 out of 2,000 working women had trauma. What statistical method is optimal to eliminate differences in the gender and level of trauma for further analysis of accidents by a FD?

- A. **Standardization method;**
- B. Correlation analysis;
- C. Regression analysis;
- D. Calculation of average means;
- E. Calculation of relative means.

72. In the medical-prophylactic establishment the therapeutic efficiency of new method of treatment ARVI is studied. Experimental group consists of 10 men, duration of treatment – 5 days,

control group – 10 persons and duration of treatment – 7 days. What are the most likely reasons that the differences obtained after calculating the average values were statistically uncertain ($P > 0.05$).

- A. **Small number of observations;**
- B. Short-term treatment;
- C. Small absolute difference of indexes;
- D. Small relative difference of indexes;
- E. Heterogeneous groups.

73. Census is carried out to gather information as to the quantity and structure of population of the country. What kind of study is it?

- A. **Solid single-stage;**
- B. Selective single-stage;
- C. Solid current;
- D. Selective current;
- E. Basic array.

74. The inpatient surgery unit has introduced the method of laparoscopic cholecystectomy into its practice. As the result the average duration of postoperative care provided to the patients could be reduced to 3.4 ± 0.8 days compared to 7.3 ± 1.1 days that were required after non-laparoscopic cholecystectomy. What method of medical statistics can confirm the statistical significance of the difference between these two estimates?

- A. **Calculation of Student's confidence interval**
- B. Calculation of correlation coefficient
- C. Calculation of standardized ratio
- D. Calculation of average values (measures of central tendency)
- E. Calculation of relative values

75. Due to introduction of a new treatment method, average duration of therapy in the experimental group was 12.3 ± 0.2 days compared to 15.4 ± 0.4 days in the control group that was treated by the old method. What calculations should be made to estimate the statistical significance of the difference in the results?

- A. **T-test (Student's t-distribution)**
- B. Sign test (Z-test)
- C. Matching factor (chi-squared test)
- D. Wilcoxon T-test
- E. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

76. To assess the effectiveness of medical technologies and determine the power and direction of their effect on the public health indicators, the research was conducted to study the immunization rate of children and measles incidence rate by district. What method of statistical analysis should be applied in this case?

- A. Calculation of correlation coefficient
- B. Calculation of morbidity index among the nonvaccinated
- C. Calculation of coefficient of agreement
- D. Calculation of standardized ratio
- E. Calculation of statistical significance of the difference between two estimates

77. The average body length of newborn boys is 50,9 cm at a sigma 1,66; and average mass- 3432 at a sigma 5,00. What criterion is necessary in order to compare degree of variability of these sings?
- A. Coefficient of variation**
 - B. Amplitude
 - C. Coefficient of association
 - D. Sigma
 - E. Limit
78. What method is applied to establish rate of correlation between age of men and their mortality due to myocardial infarction?
- A. Method of grade correlation (Spirman)**
 - B. Method of graduated correlation (Armler)
 - C. The quadrate method (Pirson)
 - D. Correlation ratio
 - E. The Indirect method (Student)
79. Studying of pulmonary tuberculosis incidence provided data about patients socioeconomic living conditions and bad habits. What method allows to estimate the impact of these factors on tuberculosis incidence?
- A. Calculation of correlation coefficient**
 - B. Standardized index calculation
 - C. Calculation of reliability coefficient
 - D. Calculation of correspondence index
 - E. Calculation of regression coefficient
80. It is determined that 30 of a 100 women with risk factor had preterm labor, and of a 100 women without risk factor 5 women had preterm labor. What method of statistic data processing should the doctor use in order to estimate reliability of differences between the compared groups?
- A. Students criterion calculation**
 - B. Standardization method
 - C. Correlation analysis
 - D. Average computing
 - E. Relative numbers calculation
81. 200 patients suffering from essential hypertension were examined in order to obtain data about patients arterial pressure and age. What statistic value should be applied in order to measure relation between these characteristics?
- A. Correlation coefficient**
 - B. Representation error
 - C. Sygmal deviation
 - D. Students coefficient
 - E. Coefficient of variation

82. Study of morbidity rate in a city N revealed that population of different administrative districts differed in age structure. What statistic method allows to eliminate influence of this factor upon morbidity indices?
- A. **Standardization**
 - B. Correlative regressive analysis
 - C. Wilcoxon's t-criterion
 - D. Analysis of dynamic series
 - E. Calculation of average values
83. Clinical and statistical study was devoted to the effect of a new pharmacological medication upon the patients with coronary heart disease. What parametric criterion (coefficient) can be used for estimation of results validity?
- A. **Students coefficient (t)**
 - B. Conformity coefficient
 - C. Sign criterion
 - D. Wilcoxon's t-criterion
 - E. Kolmogorov-Smirnov's criterion
84. The results of 5 year monitoring allowed to estimate the level of environmental influence upon health indices of population. What statistic method should be chosen?
- A. **Calculation of correlation coefficient**
 - B. Calculation of coefficient of difference validity
 - C. Calculation of dynamic indices
 - D. Calculation of regression coefficient
 - E. Calculation of conformity coefficient
85. A selective population research study was aimed at exploring the effect of air emissions from a metallurgical plant on the obstructive bronchitis morbidity in a city. The calculated correlation coefficient was +0,79. Evaluate the strength and direction of the relationship:
- A. **Direct, strong**
 - B. Direct, average
 - C. Inverse. Average
 - D. Inverse, strong
86. The correlation between the service record and eosinophil concentration in blood was studied in workers at dyeing shops of textile factories. What index will be the most informative for the analysis of this data?
- A. **Correlation factor**
 - B. Standardized index
 - C. Sign index
 - D. Fitting criterion
 - E. Students criterion
87. District pediatrician must carry out the analyze of newborn mortality. What unit of observation should he take in the study of infant mortality?
- A. The child who died in the first months of life;

- B. The child who died at 32-39 weeks;
- C. The child who died at the age of 1 year;**
- D. The child who died in the first 6 days;
- E. The child who died during childbirth

88. During the study of the common sickness rate among the rural population of the region, a representative number of inhabitants from each village was taken as the object of study. What method of collecting statistical material volume should be used in a statistical study?

- A. Combined;
- B. Selective;**
- C. Monographic description;
- D. Basic array;
- E. Solid.

89. Doctors of a polyclinic conduct a statistical research of the disease outcomes in two groups of patients (those registered with dispensary departments and unregistered ones), depending on age and level of hygiene. What type of statistical tables would be most suitable for profound analysis of the interrelation between the above-mentioned variables?

- A. Group;
- B. Analytical;
- C. Cross tabulation;**
- D. Simple;
- E. Developing.

90. In the village D. the prevalence of malignant tumors is studied. The result is $P \pm 2$ m. Please indicate the degree of reliability of prediction of the result.

- A. 95,5%;**
- B. 68,0%;
- C. 99,7%;
- D. 100,0%;
- E. 27,8%;

91. Frequency of complications in case of intestinal obstruction among operated children was $3.0 \pm 0.5\%$. What are the limits of rate at probability of statistical prediction of 95.5%?

- A. 4,0-2,0%;**
- B. 3,0-1,0%;
- C. 3,5-2,5%;
- D. 4,5-1,5%;
- E. 3,0-0,5%;

92. The following indicators were calculated to analyse the population health and treatment quality in a cardiological hospital: primary cardiovascular morbidity - 62%; total cardiovascular morbidity - 83,55%; cardiovascular mortality - 10,9%; proportion of cardiovascular mortality within total mortality - 67,0%; primary disablement caused by cardiovascular diseases - 16,2 per 10.000 population. What indicator is an extensive value?

- A. Ratio of cardiovascular mortality within total mortality;**
- B. Primary cardiovascular morbidity;
- C. Total cardiovascular morbidity;
- D. Primary disablement caused by cardiovascular diseases;
- E. Cardiovascular mortality.

HEALTH OF THE POPULATION

1. The concept of «healthy person» as an individual (biological and social concept) is:
 - A. Condition of the human body, when it can fully carry out biological and social functions;
 - B. Condition of the human body when all its features are balanced with the environment;
 - C. Condition of all social, biological and psychological well-being, and simultaneously the absence of disease or physical injuries;
 - D. Conventional statistical term, that is sufficiently characterized by the complex of demographic indexes, morbidity, physical development, invalidity and frequency of pre-dis-ease conditions;
 - E. **Condition of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of diseases and physical disabilities.**

2. Give the definition of «Social health»:
 - A. **This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best;**
 - B. The normal function of the human body at all levels of its organization;
 - C. Person's characteristic, which define his ability to cope with difficult circumstances of his life, while maintaining optimal emotional background and appropriate behavior;
 - D. The normal course of physiological and biochemical processes;
 - E. The harmonious development of man under the age period of life, which shows the relevant of anatomical, physiological, biochemical, physical, social and mental characteristics of a particular age period.

3. Give the definition of «Spiritual health»:
 - A. **Person's characteristic, which define his ability to cope with difficult circumstances of own life, while maintaining optimal emotional background and appropriate behavior;**
 - B. Condition of the human body, characterized by emotional commitment to implementing the appropriate tasks;
 - C. This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best;
 - D. The normal function of the human body at all levels of its organization;
 - E. The harmonious development of man under the age period of life, which shows the relevant of anatomical, physiological, biochemical, physical, social and mental characteristics of a particular age period.

4. Give the definition of «Age health»:
 - A. **The harmonious development of man under the age period of life, which shows the relevant of anatomical, physiological, biochemical, physical, social and mental characteristics of a particular age period;**
 - B. Normal function of the human body that is controlled by the genetic code of the individual and shows the ability to reproduce healthy new generation;
 - C. Condition of the human body, characterized by levels of physical development;
 - D. Corresponding course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to the normal individual survival and reproduction;

- E. This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best.
5. Give the definition of «Physical health»:
- A. The harmonious development of man under the age period of life, which shows the relevant of anatomical, physiological, biochemical, physical, social and mental characteristics of a particular age period;
 - B. Normal function of the human body that is controlled by the genetic code of the individual and shows the ability to reproduce healthy new generation;
 - C. Human condition, characterized by its ability to adapt to different environmental factors, the level of physical development, physical and functional readiness of the organism to the execution of the appropriate loads;**
 - D. Corresponding course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to the normal individual survival and reproduction;
 - E. This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best.
6. Give the definition of «Physiological health»:
- A. Normal human body function at all levels of its organization: a body, organs, histological, cellular and genetic structures, the normal course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to survival and reproduction;**
 - B. Normal function of the human body that is controlled by the genetic code of the individual and shows the ability to reproduce healthy new generation;
 - C. Human condition, characterized by its ability to adapt to different environmental factors, the level of physical development, physical and functional readiness of the organism to the execution of the appropriate loads;
 - D. Corresponding course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to the normal individual survival and reproduction;
 - E. This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best.
7. Give the definition of «Hereditary health»:
- A. Normal human body function at all levels of its organization: a body, organs, histological, cellular and genetic structures, the normal course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to survival and reproduction;
 - B. Normal function of the human body that is controlled by the genetic code of the individual and shows the ability to reproduce healthy new generation;**
 - C. Human condition, characterized by its ability to adapt to different environmental factors, the level of physical development, physical and functional readiness of the organism to the execution of the appropriate loads;
 - D. Corresponding course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to the normal individual survival and reproduction;
 - E. This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best.

8. Give the definition of «Sexual health»:
 - A. Normal human body function at all levels of its organization: a body, organs, histological, cellular and genetic structures, the normal course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to survival and reproduction;
 - B. Normal function of the human body that is controlled by the genetic code of the individual and shows the ability to reproduce healthy new generation;
 - C. Complex of somatic, emotional, intellectual and social aspects of sexual human existence that positively enrich the personality, improve communication skills and human capacity to love her;**
 - D. Corresponding course of physiological and biochemical processes that contribute to the normal individual survival and reproduction;
 - E. This is the condition of the body when the human capacities to participate in the social system of society are the best.

9. Risk factors of disease during the analysis of health status are studied. What is a risk factor for disease?
 - A. The direct cause of disease or death;
 - B. Endo- or exogenous additional influence on the organism that increases the probability of disease development;**
 - C. Level of specific antibodies in serum and arterial hypertension;
 - D. Lifestyle, environment;
 - E. Environment, psychoemotional instability.

10. Endogenous controlled risk factors of myocardial infarction are:
 - A. Arterial hypertension;**
 - B. Lifestyle, environment;
 - C. Age;
 - D. Gender;
 - E. Heredity.

11. Exogenous controlled risk factors of arterial hypertension are:
 - A. Psychoemotional instability;
 - B. Gender;
 - C. Lifestyle, environment;**
 - D. Level of nonspecific antibodies;
 - E. Environment.

12. A therapist is to analyze the adult health in the territorial district. Which groups of indicators will be included into this analysis?
 - A. Birth rates, sickness rates, disability;
 - B. Demographic, sickness rates, physical development;
 - C. Sickness rates, disability, death rates;**

13. A therapist needs to analyze adult health in the area of service. Which groups of indicators will be included into this analysis?
 - A. Demographic, sickness rates, disability

- B. Birth rates, sickness rates, disability
 - C. Sickness rates, death rates, physical development
 - D. Demographic, sickness rates, physical development
 - E. Sickness rates, disability, death rates
14. A local doctor has to prepare a report about the health condition of the population of his region. What medical indexes of population health condition should he use?
- A. Morbidity, disabilities, demographic, physical development
 - B. Way of life, genetic, pollution
 - C. Average longevity
 - D. Average treatment duration, complications
 - E. Social welfare, satisfaction of life quality
15. FD has to prepare a report concerning the health of the population on the territorial district. What indexes of the health of the population should he use for this?
- A. Social welfare, satisfaction with quality of life;
 - B. Lifestyle, environmental pollution, genetic;
 - C. Morbidity, invalidity, demographic, physical development;**
 - D. Average duration of life;
 - E. Average duration of treatment, specific weight of complications
16. While assessing the health status of graduates of a secondary school, the doctor found one of them to have 3, tonsillar hypertrophy grade, chronic rhinitis and vegetative-vascular dystonia. The organism functionality is reduced. This student belongs to the following health group:
- A. **III;**
 - B. II;
 - C. I;
 - D. IV;
 - E. V.
17. The prophylactic medical check-ups revealed the disharmonic physical development of a 4th form pupil. Besides, the boy had chronic bronchitis at stable phase. He did not suffer from the acute diseases during the year. What health group should the boy be referred to, taking into account his state?
- A. I;
 - B. II;
 - C. IIIa;**
 - D. IIIb;
 - E. IIIc
18. A district doctor keeps the record of convalescents after infectious diseases, people who are disposed to frequent and long-lasting diseases, patients with chronic pathologies. What category of patients should belong to the III health group?
- A. People with chronic diseases
 - B. Convalescents after infectious diseases and patients with chronic pathologies
 - C. All above mentioned categories

- D. People disposed to frequent and long-lasting diseases
 E. People with chronic pathologies and disposed to frequent and long-lasting diseases
19. Indices that characterize population health include demographic indices. What environment is used for calculation of these indices?
 A. Population number
 B. Number of hospitalized people
 C. Number of population being liable to preventive examination
 D. Number of patients
 E. Employment number
20. Within the structure of the regions population the share of persons aged 0 to 14 years is 25%, the share of persons aged 50 years and older is 30%. What concept most accurately describes this demographic situation?
 A. Regressive type of population age structure
 B. Stationary type of population age structure
 C. Immigration of population
 D. Progressive type of population age structure
 E. Cohort reproduction
21. FD of territorial district annually analyzes the health status of population. Into what dispensary groups should he divide all inhabitants of the district while forming annual report?
A. Healthy, practically healthy, sick persons, who required dynamic medical supervision;
 B. Healthy, sick with acute diseases, sick with subcompensated course of the disease;
 C. Healthy, sick with compensated course of the disease;
 D. Healthy, sick with temporary disability, sick with decompensated course of the disease;
 E. Healthy, practically healthy, sick with important non-epidemic diseases.
22. Average annual population in the city of L. in G-year was 354 830 persons. In the course of year 2 685 persons died, among them: women - 1125, men – 1502, children - 58. How to calculate the mortality rate?
 A. $\frac{\text{Number of dead} \times 1000}{\text{Average annual number of population}}$
 B. $\frac{\text{Number of dead patients at the age of 40-55 years} \times 1000}{\text{Average annual number of population at the age of 40-55 years}}$
 C. $\frac{\text{Number of birth minus number of dead} \times 1000}{\text{Number of population}}$
 D. $\frac{\text{Total number of dead} \times 1000}{\text{Number of population on a day of calculation}}$
 E. $\frac{\text{Number of dead minus number of dead children} \times 1000}{\text{Number of population on a day of calculation}}$
 F. $\frac{\text{Number of dead minus number of dead children} \times 1000}{\text{Number of adult population}}$

23. In the city of L. in G-year, 2 543 children were born, including 23 stillbirth children. 354 830 persons were the average annual number of population in the city of L. How to calculate the birth rate?

A. Number of children born alive during the year $\times 1000$

Average annual number of population

B. Number of children born during the year $\times 1000$

Average annual number of population

C. Number of birth minus number of dead $\times 1000$

Number of population

D. Number of children born during the year $\times 1000$

Number of children population on a day of calculation

E. Number of children born alive during the year $\times 1000$

Number of women at age of 15-49 years old

F. Number of children born alive to women, 25-30 years of age $\times 1000$

Total number of women at the age of 25-30 years

24. What kind of population is typical for Ukraine nowadays?

A. Negative;

B. Permanent;

C. Positive;

D. Progressive;

E. **Regressive.**

25. Average annual number of population in district N. in G-year was 124 400 persons, among them: adults - 85 900, children - 38 500. During this years 74 463 sick adult persons and 28 796 sick children were registered including 28 651 adult and 20 734 children with diseases registered for the first time. How to calculate children general morbidity rate?

A. Total number of registered sick children $\times 1000$

Average annual number of children population in the region

B. Total number of registered sick children $\times 1000$

Average annual number of population in the region

C. First registered sick persons (adult, children) $\times 1000$

Average annual number of adult/children in the region

D. Number of children born during the year $\times 1000$

Number of children population on a day of calculation

E. First registered sick children $\times 1000$

Average annual number of population in the region

F. First registered sick adult persons $\times 1000$

Average annual number of population in the region

26. What is typical for a stationary type of population age structure?

A. The number of children exceeds the number of persons older than 50 years;

B. **The share of children and people older than 50 years is the same;**

C. The number of persons older than 50 years exceeds the number of children;

D. The number of persons in the age group of 15-49 years prevails;

E. The share of persons of retirement age prevails.

27. Deputy of the Head doctor in maternity and childhood care of the CDH analyzed the infant mortality on the territorial district. What statistical data were used?
- A. Mortality of children under age, in hospitals;
 - B. Mortality among adolescents in the district;
 - C. Mortality of children under 1 year of age, sex, reasons;**
 - D. Mortality of children under 1 year and stillbirth;
 - E. Infant mortality in the district.
28. Health population is characterized by the group of integrated indicators, including demographic. Which of the below listed indicators are relevant to this group?
- A. Invalidity rate;
 - B. Mortality rate;
 - C. Morbidity rate;
 - D. Birth rate;**
 - E. Rate of physical development.
29. The organizational and methodical department of the regional hospital in conjunction with demographic division of Regional statistic department carries out the health rates of population.
- A. What demographic rates were used to study the health rates of population?
 - B. The number, composition of the population, newborn, died;**
 - C. The number, composition of the population, including sick patients;
 - D. The number, composition of the population, including invalids;
 - E. The number, composition of the population, including died in a hospital;
 - F. The number, composition of the population, including distribution by sex.
30. FD has to analyze the health status among adult population in the territorial district. What groups of indicators will be used by the FD to achieve the goal?
- A. Mode of life, morbidity, physical development;
 - B. Morbidity, invalidity, welfare;
 - C. Demographic, morbidity, invalidity;**
 - D. Fertility, morbidity, way of life;
 - E. Morbidity, mortality, welfare.
31. Demographic rates characterize the health of the population. What is taken into account for calculation these rates?
- A. The number of population;**
 - B. The number of workers;
 - C. The number of hospitalized persons;
 - D. The number of patients;
 - E. The number of population, who are to undergo the prophylactic medical check-ups.
32. In town of A. the population has the following age structure: 0-17 years – 30%, 18-59 years – 50%, 60 and more years – 20%. What is the type of age structure among population in town of A.?
- A. Permanent;
 - B. Progressive;**

- C. It is hard to define;
 - D. Regressive;
 - E. Depopulational.
33. One of the major demographic indicators of public health is the mortality rate, which characterizes health in terms of spreading the most severe pathology. Define the unit of account in the study of disease by causes of death?
- A. A case of infectious disease or suspicion on it;
 - B. A case of admission of the patient to the hospital the hospital about the disease, trauma, accident, etc.;
 - C. A case of disablement;
 - D. A case of death among population;**
 - E. A case of addressing to outpatient-polyclinic establishment.
34. FD is preparing a report about population health on the territorial district for its presentation at the business meeting. What health indicators of public health should he use for it?
- A. Lifestyles, environmental pollution, genetic;
 - B. Social well-being, satisfaction with the quality of life;
 - C. The average duration of treatment of the patient, the specific weight of complications;
 - D. Incidence, invalidity, demographic and physical development;**
 - E. The average life expectancy.
35. Point out the gender dominants in deathrate from malignant neoplasms in Ukraine.
- A. Mortality is higher among women if compared with men in all age groups;**
 - B. Mortality is higher among men if compared with women in all age groups;
 - C. Mortality among men and women are equal;
 - D. Mortality is higher among women of working age;
 - E. Mortality is higher among women aged 60 and older.
36. What index of mortality according to age does it exert influence on probable life expectance?
- A. Infant mortality;
 - B. Mortality among children over 1 year;
 - C. Stillbirth;
 - D. Mortality in working age;
 - E. Mortality among the elderly.**
37. Registration of childbirth is carried out at place of parents' or one of them resi-dence. What main document should be submitted to the Registry office for registration of birth?
- A. «Extract from Hospital childbirth register» (form No 010);
 - B. «Certificate of arbitrary form from maternity hospital about birth of child»;
 - C. «Medical certificate about birth» (form No 103);**
 - D. «Case record from Child development history» (form No 112);
 - E. «Newborn development card» (form No 097).

38. A 12-year-old girl has minor functional and morphological abnormalities: 1,0 D myopia, reduced body resistance. The patient has no history of chronic diseases. Over the last year, there were 4 cases of respiratory diseases. The girl belongs to the following health group:
- A. IV;
 - B. I;
 - C. III;
 - D. **II;**
 - E. V.
39. Doctor at the enterprise analyzes the health status of workers annually. What dispensary groups of workers are divided into in the annual report?
- A. Healthy, sick with TD, sick with decompensated course of disease;
 - B. **Healthy, practically healthy, persons with 3 stages of compensation;**
 - C. Healthy, sick with acute diseases, sick with subcompensated course of disease;
 - D. Healthy, practically healthy, sick with important non-epidemic diseases;
 - E. Healthy, sick with compensated course of disease.
40. What factors should be inserted before the leading groups of factors that affect the health of the population during the study of the health of population at administrative areas should include:
- A. Medical and biological factors, lifestyle and ethnic;
 - B. Health care, education, environmental and medical-biological factors;
 - C. **Lifestyle, medical and biological factors, environmental conditions, health care;**
 - D. Health care, medical and biological factors, environmental conditions;
 - E. Environmental conditions, education, ethnic, lifestyle.
41. The health care and prophylactic measures inefficiency negatively affected on the health of population was found in:
- A. 49-53%;
 - B. 18-22%;
 - C. 17-20%;
 - D. **8-10%;**
 - E. 55-64%.
42. The district pediatrician analyses the infant mortality. What should he take as the unit of observation in the study of infant mortality?
- A. The child who died during childbirth;
 - B. The child who died in the first 6 days;
 - C. **The child, who died at the age of 1 year;**
 - D. The child who died in the first months of life;
 - E. The child who died after 28 days of life.
43. Harmonious physical development and correspondence of biological age to calendar was established to a preschool child. Chronic diseases are not revealed. During 5 years he suffered from acute diseases. To what health group does a child belong?
- A. IIIb;
 - B. IIIa;

- C. I;
- D. IIIc;
- E. II**

44. Taxi driver (46-year old) suffered from a stroke after which he remains right sided hemiparesis. Driver was recognized as invalid of the 1st group. Define health group to which this person belong.

- A. IIIb;**
- B. IIIa;
- C. I;
- D. IIIc;
- E. II.

45. Birth of live newborn per 1 000 women at the age of 15-49 years forms:

- A. Fertility rate;**
- B. Marital fertility rate;
- C. Live birth rate;
- D. Birth rate;
- E. Fecundity rate.

46. Demographic indexes are statistical indexes that characterize the health of population. What is the medium for calculating these indexes?

- A. Number of population;**
- B. Number of hospitalized patients;
- C. Number of patients;
- D. Number of workers;
- E. Number of population who are subjects to preventive medical check-ups.

47. 30% of personnel among the officers of the establishment fell ill for the 1st time, 15% – for the 2nd time, 5% – 4th time, while the rest – five and more times during the current year. 10% of personnel were healthy. What is the percent of officers that belong to the 1st health group?

- A. 22%;
- B. 10%;**
- C. 60%;
- D. 40%;
- E. 55%.

48. In the maternity hospital during the year 616 children were born, 1 stillborn, 1 child died on the 5th day of life. What statistical index can assess this situation more exactly?

- A. Natality;
- B. Birth rate;
- C. Infant mortality;
- D. Perinatal mortality;**
- E. Total mortality.

49. One of the major demographic indicators of public health is the mortality rate, which characterizes health in terms of spreading the most severe pathology. What accounting document is filled in by the doctor in case of newborn death at the age from 7 days till 60 years old and older?

- A. «Medical perinatal death certificate» (form No 106-2);
- B. «Medical death certificate» (form No 106);**
- C. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
- D. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- E. «Medical assistant's certificate about death» (form No 106-1).

50. One of the major demographic indexes of public health is infant mortality, which characterizes the level of medical guarantee of pregnant women. What accounting document is filled in by the doctor in case of newborn death at the age from 22 weeks till first six days (168 hours) of life?

- A. «Medical perinatal death certificate» (form No 106-2);**
- B. «Medical death certificate» (form No 106);
- C. «Newborn development card» (form No 097);
- D. «Medical assistant's certificate about death» (form No 106-1);
- E. «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of hospital» (form No 113).

51. 4 children died in the antenatal period, 2 – in the intranatal period. A total of 30 children died within the first year of life, 20 of them during the first month of life, 15 of them - on the first week of life. Determine the number of deaths in the postnatal period.

- A. 15;**
- B. 6;
- C. 35;
- D. 21;

52. Total number of dead children in the ante-, intra- and postnatal periods, number of children born alive and died at the age under 1 year are necessary for calculating rates of children and perinatal mortality. Point out indexes which are necessary for calculating children mortality rate in the age period 0-7 days as structural part of perinatal mortality.

- A. Number that died in the age period 0-7 days, number of stillbirths;
- B. Number that died in the antenatal period, number of stillbirths;
- C. Number that died in the post-, intra- and antenatal periods, number of born alive;
- D. Number that died at the age under one week, number born alive;**
- E. Number of stillbirths, number that died at the age under one week.

53. A child was born with congenital heart defect. Despite the treatment, the child died after 32 days of life. In what special rate will this case of infant death be included?

- A. Postneonatal mortality rate;**
- B. Intranatal mortality rate;
- C. Early neonatal mortality rate;
- D. Late neonatal mortality rate;
- E. Perinatal mortality rate.

54. A number of factors influences upon the infant mortality. Indicate which factor takes the first place?
- A. Conditions arising in the perinatal period;**
 - B. Congenital abnormalities;
 - C. Respiratory diseases;
 - D. Infectious and parasitic diseases;
 - E. Gastrointestinal diseases.
55. In the big city the measures to reduce general mortality rate are planned. Which category of population should be the first one to whom attention must be paid to?
- A. Persons of working age;**
 - B. Children under 18 years;
 - C. Persons 60 years and older;
 - D. Employed pensioners;
 - E. Children under one year.
56. Doctor from the rural ambulance was called in to the citizen O., resident of remote village, where a child was born without medical care. Which document should a doctor give out in order to register this childbirth?
- A. «Certificate of child stay under supervision of MI» (form No 103-1);**
 - B. «Child development history» (form No 112);
 - C. «Newborn development card» (form No 097);
 - D. «Childbirth history» (form No 096);
 - E. «Medical birth certificate» (form No 103).
57. Citizen N. gave birth to a healthy full-term child. On the seventh day after birth the mother and child were discharged. At discharge from the maternity home mother was reprimanded about the necessity to register her child in the Registry office. During what time after childbirth it should be done according to the current legislation of Ukraine?
- A. Not later than one month;**
 - B. Not later than three months;
 - C. Not later than three days;
 - D. Not later than one year;
 - E. Not later than ten days.
58. Citizen H. gave birth to a stillborn in the maternity hospital. A case of stillbirth at the term 32 weeks of gestation must be registered in the Registry office according to the current legislation? What is the basis for this?
- A. «Medical death certificate» (form No 106);
 - B. «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of hospital» (form No 113);
 - C. «Medical birth certificate» (form No 103);
 - D. «Childbirth history» (form No 096);
 - E. «Medical perinatal death certificate» (form No 106-2).**

59. Citizen R. died at home after a long illness. FD filled in Medical death certificate and told relatives that it must be registered in the local Registry office. During what time from death this document must be registered according to the current legislation of Ukraine?
- A. Not later than one month;
 - B. Not later than three months;
 - C. Not later than three days;**
 - D. Not later than one year;
 - E. Not later than ten days.
60. Citizen C. died at home after a long illness, during the last 7 years he was on dispensary supervision in the regional polyclinic. This case must be registered in the Registry office according to the current legislation. What is the basis for it?
- A. «Control card of dispensary supervision» (form No 030);
 - B. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
 - C. «Medical death assistant's certificate» (form No 106-1);
 - D. «Medical perinatal death certificate» (form No 106-2);
 - E. «Medical death certificate» (form No 106).**
61. To the 1st health group (healthy) belongs:
- A. Persons, who at the moment of medical examination have no complaints and in anamnesis or during medical examination doctor didn't find any acute/chronic diseases or dysfunction of organs and systems;**
 - B. Persons, who at the moment of medical examination have in anamnesis acute/chronic disease, which don't disturb during recent years;
 - C. Persons with compensated course of disease, rare exacerbations, short loss of working capacity;
 - D. Persons with subcompensated course of disease;
 - E. Persons with decompensated course of disease, persistent pathological changes that lead to PD.
62. To the 2nd health group (practically healthy) belongs:
- A. Persons, who at the moment of medical examination have no complaints and in anamnesis or during medical examination doctor didn't find any acute/chronic diseases or dysfunction of organs and systems;
 - B. Persons, who at the moment of medical examination have in anamnesis acute/chronic disease, which don't disturb during recent years;**
 - C. Persons with compensated course of disease, rare exacerbations, short loss of working capacity;
 - D. Persons with subcompensated course of disease;
 - E. Persons with decompensated course of disease, persistent pathological changes that lead to PD.
63. Define the term rate of «demographic loading»:
- A. The number of pensioners among population;
 - B. Specific weight of children in the population structure;
 - C. Number of children per 1000 employable persons;

- D. Ratio of disabled section of the population to 1000 employable persons;**
 E. Ratio of number of children, pensioners to 1000 employable persons.
64. Define the term «aging» of population:
 A. Increasing average duration of life;
B. Increase in the number of persons at age of 60 years and older in the population structure;
 C. Increasing number of persons at age of 80 years and older in the population structure;
 D. Increasing number of persons at pre-retirement age;
 E. Decreasing number of children in the population structure.
65. Negative natality in Ukraine is the result of:
 A. Decreasing number of population;
B. Low fertility, high mortality and unfavorable age structure of population;
 C. Enhancing aging of population;
 D. Absolute and relative reduction in the number of children and adolescents.
66. What is current natality direction in Ukraine?
 A. Positive;
B. Negative;
 C. Zero;
 D. Increasing;
 E. Decreasing.
67. What is meant under the term «health» from the population point of view?
 A. **Conditional statistical term that is characterized by complex of medical and demographic indicators; morbidity, physical development, invalidity and prenosology conditions;**
 B. State of complete social, biological and psychological well-being and absence of dis-eases and physical defects;
 C. Interval within which the deviation of biological processes keep the body at the func-tional state;
 D. Condition of the human body when he is capable to fulfill its social and biological func-tions;
 E. Condition of complete social, biological and psychical well-being.
68. What is meant under the term «Health index of a working population»?
A. Percentage of people, who have not received any SL in the last 12 months;
 B. Percentage of healthy persons among examined;
 C. Percentage of sick persons among examined;
 D. Going on invalidity;
 E. Percentage of cured patients.
69. What is the proper term for «index of children's health»?
 A. Specific weight of children under 2 years, who haven't been ill during the year;
 B. Percentage of children under 15 years, who haven't ARVI during the accounting year;
C. Percentage of children under 1 year, who haven't ever been ill;

- D. Percentage of healthy children among the examined pupils;
 - E. Percentage of healthy children among those examined.
70. Complex assessment of the health of children living in goiter endemic zone in the territory of the Transcarpathian region of Ukraine showed that in 20% of the examined cases the thyroid gland was enlarged. The iodine content in water, which the residents use is 0.2 mg/L. To what health group belong children with this pathology? What measures should be provided to improve the situation?
- A. **2nd health group. Use iodinated salt;**
 - B. 3rd health group. Use iodinated salt;
 - C. 4th health group. Resettlement children from the district of residence;
 - D. 3rd health group. Appointment drugs that enhance thyroid function;
 - E. 2nd health group. Thyroid dysfunction is typical for children.
71. Define the main purpose of the mass community health information?
- A. Promoting the achievements of medical science and practice;
 - B. Rapid dissemination of information needed to solve health care problems;
 - C. Changing the hygienic behavior of people;
 - D. **The formation of public opinion and responsible attitude to their own and others health;**
 - E. Transfer system knowledge to the population of a healthy lifestyle.
72. Give the most accepted definition of "healthy lifestyle"?
- A. Some focus on strengthening individual health;
 - B. **Method of human vital activity, directed at preserving and improving health;**
 - C. The basis of disease prevention;
 - D. An integral and essential component of modern lifestyle;
 - E. A necessary condition for the existence of the individual;
73. The main way to a healthy lifestyle is:
- A. Learning;
 - B. Developing and implementing rules;
 - C. Implementing rules of conduct;
 - D. Education;
 - E. **Ensuring the promotion of healthy lifestyles.**
74. Coefficient of population viability of any country is determined by considering:
- A. Average duration of life and perinatal mortality;
 - B. Percentage of budget expenditures on social, economic and medical programs and features of the age structure of the population;
 - C. Perinatal mortality and the age structure of the population;
 - D. **Average duration of life, percentage of budget expenditures on social, economic and medical programs, food quality, infant mortality rate;**

MORBIDITY OF THE POPULATION

1. In recent years there is a steady increasing proportion of persons over 60 years in district K. The predominance of what type of pathology should be expected in the structure of population morbidity?
 - A. Infectious diseases;
 - B. **Chronic diseases;**
 - C. Acute diseases;
 - D. Occupational diseases;
 - E. Congenital diseases.
2. FD at outpatient reception after performing clinical and laboratory examination diagnosed dysentery at working patient K. What accounting document should be urgently filled in this situation?
 - A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
 - B. **«Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058);**
 - C. «Register of infectious diseases» (form No 060);
 - D. «Sick list»;
 - E. «Control card of dispensary supervision» (form No030).
3. Medical and social importance of disease as a health status indicator, is defined as:
 - A. Correspondence to the structure of death causes;
 - B. Costs on hygienic education of the population;
 - C. **The leading role in mortality, TD and permanent disability (PD), the impact of hazards factors on the health, the need in medical care;**
 - D. Output of polyclinic establishment;
 - E. Financial and economic situation of the population.
4. Periodic medical check-ups are conducted to:
 - A. Extraordinary examination of certain contingent of workers;
 - B. **Examination of certain contingents of working population;**
 - C. Detecting appropriate diseases in the early stages of their development (TB, tumors, etc.);
 - D. Directing patients to MSCE;
 - E. Identification and formation of contingents for dispensary supervision.
5. Statistical document for registration and studying hospital morbidity.
 - A. «Medical history» (form No 003);
 - B. «Register of reception patients in a hospital» (form No 001);
 - C. «List of accounting bed and patient movement in a hospital» (form No 007);
 - D. **«Patient's card, discharged from a hospital» (form No 066);**
 - E.«Medical death certificate» (form No 106)
6. Secondary medical-prophylactic care is:
 - A. **Qualified consultation, diagnostics, prophylaxis and treatment by doctors-experts;**
 - B. Treatment of the most widespread diseases;
 - C. Consultation by a general practioner / FD;
 - D. Providining treatment and diagnostic measures;

E.Simple diagnostics.

7. The number of visits made by population to outpatient-polyclinic establishment of the certain age group testifies to:

- A. Determining output of the outpatient-polyclinic establishment;
- B. Determining the dynamics of morbidity among the population of a certain age group;
- C. Acknowledge profile of the outpatient-polyclinic establishment;
- D. Defines the structure of morbidity among this age group;
- E. Confirmation of the morbidity rate of population among certain age group.**

8. The annual statistical report is handled in the polyclinic. FD analyzes the morbidity rate on territorial district for the accounting period. What methods does he use to study the common sickness rate?

- A. The census of population, causes of death;
- B. Appealing for medical care, medical check-ups, causes of death, population surveys, special selective investigation;**
- C. The census of patients, population surveys;
- D. Anthropometric measurements, special selective investigation;
- E. Birth rate, mortality rate, causes of death.

9. A rural hospital serves 6200 people. Preventive examinations were planned for 560 farm workers with different risk factors. 400 workers underwent preventive examination. 120 individuals were found to have cardiovascular problems, 90 of them were registered with a dispensary department for health care maintenance. Which indicator should be used to assess the organization of health care maintenance at the hospital?

- A. Share of persons whole subjected to preventive examinations;
- B. Share of newly diagnosed patients;
- C. Share of workers who actually underwent preventive examinations;**
- D. Share of diseased persons;
- E. Incidence of cardiovascular diseases.

10. FD has to draw a plan of the complex prophylactic measures among the population on the territorial district. What is the measure of secondary prophylaxis he must include in the plan?

- A. Prevention of onset of diseases;
- B. Eliminating factors of disease;
- C. Improving living conditions;
- D. Prevention of complications of existing disease in the population;**
- E. Conducting immunization.

11. 325 workmen out of 350 workers from steel plant, who are to undergo the prophylactic medical check-ups in the current year have been examined. What has been taken into account of polyclinic prophylaxis work he used in this case?

- A. Coverage of periodic medical check-ups;**
- B. The frequency of disease detection during the examinations;
- C. Specific weight of temporary disabled persons;
- D. Specific weight of persons, who were given a special diet;

E. Specific weight of persons, who treated in the dispensary.

12. FD was ordered to draw a plan for prophylactic measures among the population of the territorial district. What is the measure of primary prophylaxis he must include into this plan to achieve the aim?

- A. Prevention of onset and further development of diseases;**
- B. Direction patients for sanatorium treatment;
- C. Measures to improve the quality of patients' life;
- D. Measures to improve the patients' living conditions;
- E. Prevention of complications of disease.

13. FD was to assess the common sickness rate of population in the territorial district for filling in the annual report about polyclinic activity. What accounting and statistical document he used for studying and registration the common sickness rate?

- A. «Child development history» (form No 112), «Outpatient's card» (form No 025-6);
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2), «Outpatient's card» (form No 025-6);**
- C. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);
- D. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- E. «Sick list».

14. Head doctor of joint town hospital is preparing the annual report about hospital's activity. One of the methods of assessment are to analyze the hospital morbidity. What accounting and statistical document describes the hospital morbidity?

- A. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
- B. «Medical history» (form No 003);
- C. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);**
- D. «List of accounting bed and patient movement in the hospital» (form No 007);
- E. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2).

15. List of factors influenced on the completeness of statistical data as to the morbidity rate with due regard for appealing of population for medical care. Which of the following factors are the most meaningful?

- A. The volume and quality of medical care;**
- B. The population survey;
- C. The census of patients;
- D. Using the ICD-10;
- E. Using clinical classifications.

16. The increased mortality rate due to myocardial infarction is registered in the hospital D. during the last 5 years. The situation requires assessment of efficiency of work in the hospital of cardiac profile. Define the unit of observation.

- A. Cardiologic hospital;**
- B. The case of hospitalization;
- C. Staffing level of doctor-cardiologists;
- D. The presence of diagnostic equipment;

- E. Timely appeal for medical care.
17. What method of studying the morbidity rate provides a full accounting of "chronic" diseases?
- Medical check-ups;**
 - Causes of death;
 - Population surveys;
 - The census of patients;
 - Addressing for medical care.
18. The main volume of outpatient-polyclinic work is realized by:
- District FDs, pediatricians, general practitioners;**
 - Neurologists, ophthalmologists, traumatologist;
 - Surgeons;
 - Allergists;
 - Urologists.
19. What formula is used for calculation incidence rate?
- Total number of diseases first registered in current year**

$$\frac{(\text{all acute} + \text{first registered chronic diseases}) \times 1000}{\text{Average number of population}}$$
 - $$\frac{\text{Total number of registered acute diseases} \times 1000}{\text{Average number of population}}$$
 - $$\frac{\text{Total number of registered chronic diseases} \times 1000}{\text{Average number of population}}$$
 - $$\frac{\text{Number of children born during the year} \times 1000}{\text{Number of children population on a day of calculation}}$$
 - $$\frac{\text{Total number of chronic diseases first registered in the current year} \times 1000}{\text{Average number of population}}$$
 - $$\frac{\text{Total number of first registered sick children} \times 1000}{\text{Average number of population in the region}}$$
20. A general practitioner visited a 2- year-old child and diagnosed him with measles. The child attends a nursery, has a 5-year-old sister. What document must be filled in for the effective antiepidemic measures in the given health locality?
- Child care sick leave;
 - Sick child care certificate;
 - Infant's record (report form No 112/o);
 - House call record (form No 031/o);
 - Emergency notification on infectious disease (form No 058/o).**
21. Worker K. employed on job, passed medical check-up, the result of which allowed him to work in conditions of the industry. Identify the type of medical check-up, which is used in this situation.
- Planned;
 - Target;
 - Preventive;**
 - Periodic;

E.Current.

22. Morbidity on gynecological diseases among girls of secondary school No 10 according to medical check-ups on 60% exceeded the data on the distribution of pathology according to the appeals for medical care. Identify the main type of medical check-up, which is used in this situation.

- A. Periodic;
- B. Preventive;
- C. Planned;
- D. Target;**
- E.Current

23. Indices of negative population growth are registered in Ukraine starting from 90th. What is the reason for such demographic situation in this country?

- A. Prevalence of birth rate over mortality rate;
- B. Prevalence of mortality rate over birth rate;**
- C. Birth rate is equal to mortality rate;
- D. Decreasing number of children population;
- E.Increasing of demographic pressure.

24. What accounting document is filled in outpatient-polyclinic establishment on patient with diagnosed «ARVI»?

- A.«Outpatient's card» (form No 025-6) with number «1» or «2»;
- B.«Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058);
- C.«Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «+»;**
- D.«Case record from Outpatient's card/Medical history» (form No 027);
- E.«Outpatient's card» (form No 025).

25. Patient A. appealed to the doctor of rural medical outpatient clinic twice during a calendar year (in March and November). In both cases he was diagnosed «ARVI». How to fill in the «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» in this cases?

- A. On each case mark «+» in the «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses»;**
- B. On each case mark «-» in the «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses»;
- C. On first case mark «+», on the second «-» in the «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses»;
- D. On first case mark «+» in the «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses», on the second case nothing is filled;
- E. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» is not filled in such cases.

26. The informational and analytical department of CDH has to analyze the common sickness rate among population in the region for assessment the result of work of regional health care establishments during the year. What documents will prove to be the most useful in this case?

- A. «Report about cases of TD» (form No 23);
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- C. «Report about number of diseases at registered patients, who lived in the territorial district of medical establishment during the year» (form No 12);**

- D. «Outpatient's card» (form No025-6 or No025-7);
- E. «Report of medical-prophylactic establishment» (form No 20).

27. Level of incidence rate on the territory of outpatient clinic of family medicine with a service radius of 3-5 km is 420 cases per 100 inhabitants. Level of incidence rate in the administrative region, to which belongs this outpatient clinic, is 650 cases per 1000 inhabitants. What is the likely cause of low level of incidence rate among inhabitants of outpatient clinic of family medicine?

- A. Incomplete registration of diseases;**
- B. The process of population aging;
- C. Non-availability of medical care;
- D. Migration of population;
- E. Inefficiently carried out preventive measures.

28. In the region N. it is necessary to analyze the hospitalized morbidity rate in order to develop measures of rational payment use for health care. What statistical document helps to analyze the hospitalized morbidity rate?

- A. «Sick list»;
- B. «Medical history» (form No 003);
- C. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- D. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);**
- E. «Report about number of diseases at registered patients, who lived in the territorial district of medical establishment during the year» (form No12).

29. In the region A. are functioning following establishments: CDH, district sanitary-epidemiologic station, 15 outpatient clinics of family medicine, 1 rural district hospital. Which of the following establishments guarantee the secondary medical-preventive care for the population of region?

- A. All;
- B. Central district hospital;
- C. CDH and outpatient clinics of family medicine;**
- D. CDH and rural district hospital;
- E. Outpatient clinics of family medicine and rural district hospital.

30. Program of improving primary medical-sanitary care and introducing family medicine is implemented in Ukraine. What specific weight of addresses for outpatient care, according to this program, secured by the FD?

- A. 80**
- B. 90
- C. 50
- D. 60
- E. 40

31. Planned fluorography examinations are carried out on the territory of outpatient clinic of family medicine. What type of medical examinations is it?

- A. Target;**
- B. Previous;
- C. Periodic;

- D. Preventive;
- E. Single.

32. In a traffic accident, two persons died. An appointed forensic medical expert was called on duty to another accident location; therefore, according to the criminal law in force in Ukraine, an investigator called in the following specialist for examination of the location and bodies:

- A. Surgical nurse;
- B. Medical assistant;
- C. **Nearest available medical doctor;**
- D. Nearest available dispensing chemist;
- E. Nearest available dental mechanic.

33. Taking into account to the health of the population, the inhabitants are included to a group of practically healthy:

- A. Persons who have a history of chronic disease in the compensation stage and short-term disability;
- B. Persons who have a history of 3 or more acute illnesses during the year and the absence of chronic diseases;
- C. Persons who haven't a history of chronic diseases or functional disorders of organs and systems. On examination no irregularities are found;
- D. **Persons who have a history of acute or chronic disease, which does not affect the function of vital organs and working capacity;**
- E. Persons who have only a history of acute disease in the compensation stage and short-term disability.

34. Patient K. appealed for medical care for the first time in a calendar year with a diagnosis of "gastric ulcer, exacerbation", established last year. How to fill in correctly the «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2)?

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is not filling in;
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is filled in with mark «+»;
- C. **«Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is filled in with mark «-»;**
- D. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is filled in without mark;
- E. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is filled in with mark «+» and «-».

35. One of the main indicators characterizing the state of invalidity among the population is level of primary invalidity. What is primary invalidity caused by in Ukraine?

- A. **Common diseases;**
- B. Invalidity from childhood;
- C. Invalidity from occupational injury and diseases;
- D. Invalidity due to CAPS catastrophe;
- E. Invalidity of military men.

36. The level of common sickness rate of the population is studied on the basis of current registration of all addresses (due to acute diseases or exacerbations of chronic diseases) of population to the outpatient-polyclinic establishment for medical-prophylactic care. What main medical documentation is used in studying of prevalence of common sickness rate?

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) and SL;
- B. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);
- C. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) and «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- D. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) and «Coupon for reception to a doctor» (form No 025-4);
- E. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) and «Outpatient's card» (form No 025-6, 025-7).**

37. International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision was confirmed at 43rd WHO Assembly on January, 1, 1993. What is the main innovation of ICD-10?

- A. Alphanumeric coding;**
- B. Including letters of Latin alphabet to chapters and blocks;
- C. Inclusion at the end of some blocks items for violations that occur after medical procedures;
- D. Distribution of diseases on chapters and blocks;
- E. Letter U is left as reserve/vacant.

38. The objective of a statistical study was to find out the extent of seeking medical care by the population. For this purpose 300 residents of the area were interviewed. Information was collected by means of a special questionnaire. What method of collecting information was used by researchers?

- A. Immediate registration;
- B. Anamnestic;**
- C. Immediate examination;
- D. Doing extracts;
- E. Nothing.

39. The thorough analysis of common sickness rate among pupils of age groups 7-10, 11-14 and 15-17 years made it possible to reveal the most typical diseases? What are these diseases?

- A. Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99);**
- B. Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93);
- C. Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98);
- D. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99);
- E. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99).

40. What document has to be filled in by a doctor if patient H. appealed to him for the first time this year, on February, 21 with a diagnosis «Acute respiratory infection».

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is not filled;
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is filled with mark «+»;**
- C. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) is filled without mark «+»;

- D. «Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, un-usual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058);
- E. Necessary accounting document is not pointed out.

41. Head doctor of polyclinic ordered FD to determine the prevalence of respiratory diseases in servicing territorial district. According to which accounting document the prevalence of disease in this territorial district is determined?

- A. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «+» and «-»;**
- C. «Medical history» (form No 003);
- D. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);
- E. «Coupon for reception to a doctor» (form No 025-4).

41. Incidence rate on measles as a result of incomplete coverage (60%) of children with measles virus vaccine is detected at the territorial pediatrician district, which serves the pediatrician K. What type of prophylaxis is not completely realized in this situation?

- A. Secondary
- B. Primary**
- C. Primary and secondary
- D. Medical
- E. Tertiary

42. Name a medical document for registration and analysis of incidence rate of arterial hypertension among population.

- A. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);
- B. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
- C. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «+»;**
- D. «Medical death certificate» (form No 106);
- E. «Sick list».

43. Storage of «Outpatient's card» (form No 025) is realized by a registry in the polyclinic by marking their numerical number and first letter of the name of the patient. What system of medical storage of documents is used in this polyclinic?

- A. Index;
- B. Alphanumeric;**
- C. Address;
- D. Mixed;
- E. Self-preservation.

44. Rural district hospital serves 6,200 residents. According to the plan subjects to preventive medical check-ups were 560 agricultural workers with different risk factors. 400 workers underwent a prophylactic medical check-up. In 120 persons were identified cardiovascular diseases, of which 90 persons were covered by the dynamic medical supervision. What statistics index is the most appropriate to assess the organization of the preventive medical check-ups?

- A. Specific weight of persons covered by the preventive medical check-ups;**
- B. Specific weight of persons with detected diseases;
- C. Specific weight of persons, who were subjects for preventive medical check-ups;
- D. Specific weight of persons with the first established diagnosis;

45. At the population centre over the last three years is marked increasing in the morbidity on diphtheria by the registration some family outbreaks. What preventive measure will be the most effective one to influence on the epidemic process of diphtheria and reducing morbidity?

- A. Detection of carriers of diphtheria;
- B. Early diagnosis of diphtheria in the population;
- C. Immunization of population;**
- D. Hospitalization of patients with diphtheria;
- E. Disinfection in the focus of the outbreak of diphtheria.

46. FD draws a plan of complex medical-diagnostic measures among population at territorial district. What measures will be included in the plan with the primary prevention of diseases?

- A. Preventing complications of the disease;
- B. Measures for improving quality of patients' life;
- C. Prevention of developing diseases;**
- D. Direction patients to sanatorium-and-spa treatment;
- E. Measures for improving living conditions of patients.

47. FD analyses the morbidity in the territorial district. What sources of morbidity study will give the most complete accounting of acute diseases?

- A. Call to outpatient clinic of family medicine;**
- B. The specially organized investigation;
- C. Data from preventive medical check-up;
- D. Data about death causes;
- E. The population survey.

48. During the medical examination of the population the chronic diseases, and various pathological conditions, abnormalities turned were revealed and recorded. What type of morbidity must be studied in this case?

- A. Prevalence rate;
- B. Primary morbidity;
- C. Common sickness rate;
- D. Morbidity with TD;
- E. Pathologic lesions.**

49. Persons after infectious diseases, patients who were subjected to frequent and long lasting illnesses, persons with chronic pathology are under dispensary supervision of the district FD. Who must be referred to the 3rd health group?

- A. Patients who often and long were ill;
- B. All described patients;**
- C. Persons with chronic pathology;
- D. Persons after infectious diseases and persons with chronic pathology;

E. Chronic pathology at the patients who long and often were ill.

50. Child (2-year old) suffered from acute viral respiratory disease of upper respiratory tract in February, April and October. Last year, the same diagnosis was established in September and December. How will these cases be registered in the current year?

- A. One «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «+» and two with mark «-» is filled;
- B. One «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «-» is filled;
- C. One «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «+» is filled;
- D. Three «Coupons for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «-» is filled;
- E. Three «Coupons for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2) with mark «+» is filled.**

51. Farmer K. underwent the medical examination at employment and was recognized able to work in these occupational conditions. What type of medical check-ups did the worker pass?

- A. Periodic;
- B. Target;
- C. Complex;
- D. Previous;**
- E. Planned.

52. Report as to the number of diseases in registered patients, who lived in the territorial district of MI during year (form No 12) was filled in and analyzed to evaluate the health of population. What index is calculated in this report?

- A. Rate of pathologic wounds;
- B. Rate of hospitalized morbidity;
- C. Morbidity rate with TD;
- D. Rate of main non-epidemic morbidity;
- E. Common sickness rate.**

53. The incidences of cervical cancer increase in rural medical district. It was decided to test women. What type of medical examinations will be used in this case?

Previous;

- A. Screening;
- B. Complex;
- C. Current;
- D. Target.**

54. What is the unit of observation in the study of infectious morbidity?

- A. A case of infectious disease or suspicion of it;**
- B. A case of hospitalization of the patient to the hospital the hospital about the disease, trauma, accident, etc.;
- C. A case of disablement;

- D. A case of death among population;
- E. A case of addressing to outpatient-polyclinic establishment.

55. Information on the morbidity of the hospitalized patients is helpful in making the conclusion about time, duration and results of treatment, the volume of provided hospital care. What is the unit of observation in the study of hospital morbidity?

- A. A case of infectious disease or suspicion on it;
- B. A case of admission of a patient to the hospital the hospital about the disease, trauma, accident, etc.;**
- C. A case disablement;
- D. A case of death among population;
- E. A case of addressing to outpatient-polyclinic establishment.

56. Morbidity with TD is studied among the working population; the incidences of missing work due to TD were taken into account. This kind of morbidity ranges from 25% to 75% of primary addresses for medical care. What is the unit of account in the study of morbidity with TD?

- A. A case of infectious disease or suspicion on it;
- B. A case of admission of the patient to the hospital the hospital about the disease, trauma, accident, etc.;
- C. A case disablement;**
- D. A case of death among population;
- E. A case of addressing to outpatient-polyclinic establishment.

57. Information on the morbidity of the hospitalized patients is helpful in making the conclusion about time, duration and results of treatment, the volume of provided hospital care. What accounting document is filled in by the doctor at execution «Medical history (form No 003)» on the day of patient`s discharge or death and is a source for studying the hospitalized morbidity?

- A. «Medical death certificate» (form No106);
- B. «Patient`s card, discharged from the hospital» (form No066);**
- C. «Case record from medical history» (form No027);
- D. «Sick list»;
- E. «List of accounting bed and patient movement in hospital» (form No007).

58. What accounting document is filled in by the doctor in case or registration of infectious disease, occupational or food poisoning, unusual reaction on vaccination?

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- B. «Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058);**
- C. «Register of infectious diseases» (form No 060);
- D. «Immunization card» (form No 063);
- E. «Control card of dispensary supervision» (form No 030).

59. The main primary medical document of adult patients, who is treated in outpatient regimen at the medical establishment or at home, and filled in for all patients after their first addressing for medical care to the doctor of outpatient-polyclinic establishment is:

- A. «Child development history» (form No 112);

- B. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);**
- C. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
- D. «Medical history» (form No 003);
- E. «Medical history of patient with TB» (form No 081).

60. The main medical document of hospital, which is filled in for each patient by the doctors in all hospitals, hospital dispensaries, university clinics, research institutes, san-atorium-and-spa establishments is:

- A. «Newborn development card» (form No 097);
- B. «Childbirth history» (form No 096);
- C. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
- D. «Medical history» (form No 003);**
- E. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066).

61. An oncologist analyzes the morbidity of cancer among the population of servic-ing territory for preparing an annual report about polyclinic activity. What accounting document will he use to study the morbidity on cancer?

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- B. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- C. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);
- D. «Control card of dispensary supervision» (form No 030);
- E. «Notification about first registered cancer in the patient» (form No 090).**

62. What accounting document will he use to study the morbidity on venereal dis-eases?

- A. «Notification about first registered cancer in the patient» (form No 090);
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- C. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025);
- D. «Notification about case of syphilitic, gonorrheal, chlamydia infection, urogenital myco-plasmosis, trichomoniasis» (form No 089-1);**
- E. «Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058).

63. What accounting document will he use to study the morbidity on scabies?

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- B. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- C. «Notification about first registered case of trichophytosis, microsporia, favus, scabies» (form No 089-2);**
- D. «Notification about case of syphilitic, gonorrheal, chlamydia infection, urogenital myco-plasmosis, trichomoniasis» (form No 089-1);
- E. «Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058).

64. What accounting document will he use to study the morbidity on TB?

- A. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- B. «Patient's card, discharged from hospital» (form No 066);

- C. «Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058);
- D. «Notification about first registered case of active TB or its relapse» (form No 089);**
- E. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025).

64. Primary prophylaxis of disease includes:

- A. Prevention of further development of a disease and it`s complications;
- B. Prevention of disease development and the influence of risk factors;**
- C. Optimization of lifestyle;
- D. Improving of socio-economic conditions;
- E. Health care to patients with acute inflammatory disease.

65. Secondary prophylaxis of disease includes:

- A. Prevention of disease development and influence of risk factors;
- B. Optimization of lifestyle;
- C. Improving of socio-economic conditions;
- D. Prevention of further development of a disease and it`s complications;**
- E. Health care to patients with acute inflammatory disease.

66. Medical and preventive care at the primary level of medical guarantee includes:

- A. Treatment in specialized departments;
- B. Treatment of the most common major diseases, carrying out recovery measures;
- C. Direction of the patient to provide a specialized and highly specialized care;
- D. Simple diagnosis, hygienic education of the population;
- E. Consultation by a FD, simple diagnosis, direction of the patient to provide a specialized and highly specialized care.**

67. Medical and preventive care at the secondary level of medical insurance includes:

- A. Direction of the patient to provide a specialized and highly specialized care;
- B. Simple diagnosis, hygienic education of the population;
- C. Consultation by a FD, simple diagnosis, direction of the patient to provide a specialized and highly specialized care;
- D. Qualified consultation, diagnosis and treatment by specialists;**
- E. Treatment of the most common major diseases.

68. Medical and preventive care at the tertiary level of medical guarantee are provided by the doctors or group of doctors who have appropriate training in a particular speciality at:

- A. Advanced on the diagnosis and treatment illnesses and diseases that rarely occur;**
- B. Preventive medical check-ups;
- C. Bringing to dispensary system;
- D. Simple diagnosis and hygiene education of population;
- E. Treatment of the most common major diseases.

69. During the medical examination of the population the chronic diseases, and various pathological conditions and abnormalities were identified and recorded. What type of disease was studied in this case?

- A. Prevalence rate;
- B. Incidence rate;
- C. Common sickness rate;
- D. Morbidity with TD;
- E. Pathologic lesions.**

70. In G-year 1300 patients with acute diseases were registered including 5 cases of newly registered with chronic diseases as well as 35 ones with chronic diseases firstly registered in previous years. Define which data are necessary for calculation of the «prevalence rate» of diseases.

- A. **1300; 5; 35;**
- B. 1300; 5;
- C. 1300; 35;
- D. 1300;
- E. 35.

71. Average number of population, number of doctors, number of registered diseases (totally and according to class of diseases) and number of visits were taken from annual reports to analyze ambulatory activity. Which indexes can be referred to extensive rates?

- A. Number of diseases to average number of population;
- B. Average number of population to number of doctors;
- C. Number of visits to average number of population;
- D. Number of diseases according to class of diseases to total number of registered diseases;**
- E. Number of doctors to average number of population.

72. Estimation of community health level involved analysis of a report on diseases registered among the population of catchment area (reporting form 12). What index is calculated basing on this report?

- A. Index of morbidity with TD;
- B. Index of pathological affection;
- C. Index of basic non-epidemic morbidity;
- D. Index of hospitalized morbidity;
- E. Common morbidity rate.**

73. The child was diagnosed epidemic parotitis after examination. What accounting document must be registered for this disease?

- A. «Child development history» (form No 112);
- B. «Coupon for registration of final (concluding) diagnoses» (form No 025-2);
- C. «Special notification on infectious disease, alimentary, acute professional poisoning, unusual reaction to vaccination» (form No 058);**
- D. «Outpatient's card» (form No 025-7);
- E. «Medical history» (form No 003).

74. FD has prepared the plan of carrying out complex medical-prophylactic measures among population on the territorial district. What measures he must include into the plan as primary prophylaxis of diseases.

- A. Measures for improving living conditions;
- B. Directing patients to sanatorium-and-spa treatment;

- C. Measures for improving quality of life;
- D. Prevention of developing diseases;**
- E. Prevention of complication of disease.

75. According to the report from the clinic were received: the following data of mor-bidity structure, the distribution of diseases by classes of diseases, specific weight and prevalence of certain diseases, as well as reducing the general morbidity on 5%. Which of the following indexes belong to intensive one?

- A. Distribution of diseases by classes of diseases;
- B. Prevalence of certain diseases;**
- C. Reducing the general morbidity on 5%;
- D. Specific weight of certain diseases;
- E. Morbidity structure.

76. Morbidity of the population can be studied by different methods. Which of the following statements is a method of morbidity study?

- A. The census of patients;
- B. The census of population;
- C. Anthropometric measurements;
- D. Appealing for medical care;**
- E. Homestead rounds.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POPULATION

1. Main volume of outpatient care is realized by:
 - A. Neuropathologist;
 - B. Surgeon;
 - C. Allergologist;
 - D. District family doctors and pediatricians;**
 - E. Health care administration of different levels.

2. Target medical check-ups are conducted for the purpose:
 - A. Periodic examination of certain contingent of workers;
 - B. Examination of certain contingents of workers in employment;
 - C. Detecting appropriate diseases in the early stages of their development (TB, tumors, etc.);
 - D. Directing patients to MSCE;**
 - E. Identification and formation of contingents for dispensary supervision.

3. FD suspected dysentery in the patient T. and directed him to the infectious de-partment to prevent the spread of this disease and further diagnostics. What are the primary antiepidemic measures?
 - A. Notify the head physician;
 - B. Identify the cause of the disease;
 - C. Carry out disinfection at home with suspicion for dysentery;
 - D. Register persons, who were in contact**
 - E. Conduct a homestead review of all patients on the territorial district.

4. What is the aim of preventive medical check-ups of residents at territorial district by FD?
 - A. The detecting chronic diseases in the early stages;
 - B. Obligatory examination in employment;**
 - C. For dynamic monitoring of workers;
 - D. According to the requirements of dispensary examination;
 - E. Accounting patients

5. FD examined family of Petrenko A. V., where parents and children often get sick. Select the action of the FD, that will give the most effective and positive developments on this situation.
 - A. Impact on lifestyle;
 - B. Impact on environmental conditions;
 - C. Dynamic medical observation;**
 - D. Impact on genetic factors;
 - E. Increasing the number of doctors in the country.

6. In town polyclinic No 5 was not sufficient FDs. What may be consequences of under staffed hospital insufficient number of FD?
 - A. Increase of registered morbidity;
 - B. Increase of actual morbidity;
 - C. Increase of common sickness rate;
 - D. Increase prevalence of disease;**
 - E. Increase of primary morbidity.

7. In rural settlement, 90 beds are opened in a district hospital. What category of district hospitals it belongs to?
- A. Second;
 - B. Third;
 - C. Fourth;
 - D. **First;**
 - E. Beyond category.
8. Category of the polyclinic is defined:
- A. By number of structural subdivisions;
 - B. By number of medical personnel;
 - C. By number of doctors;
 - D. **By number of visits per shift;**
 - E. By number of hospital beds.
9. The provision of hospital beds in the region K. was 60 hospital beds per 10 000 persons. Assess the rate of the provision of hospital beds in this region.
- A. The provision of hospital beds is below scientifically-based standards;
 - B. **The provision of hospital beds meet reasonable scientific standards;**
 - C. Rate meets a need;
 - D. Rate is not statistically reliable;
 - E. The provision of hospital beds is exceeds the scientifically-based standards
10. At the end of year the hospital received summary data about total number of patients treated during the current year and average annual number of the hospital beds, used for the treatment of patients. What statistical index as to the work of hospital can be calculated with this summary data?
- A. None;
 - B. **Bed turnover/function;**
 - C. Average bed employment;
 - D. Average duration of hospital stay;
 - E. Average duration of bed outage.
11. Specific weight (%) of population, which is treated in outpatient-polyclinic establishments of Ukraine is:
- A. From 40% to 50%;
 - B. From 50% to 60%;
 - C. **From 70% to 80%;**
 - D. From 60% to 70%;
 - E. More than 80%.
12. FD detected a high level of blood sugar in 12 patients and prescribed them ap-propriate treatment. Whom of the patient`s family members, should the FD check for the blood sugar level to conduct preventive measures?
- A. Persons older than 60 years;
 - B. **All family members;**

- C. Persons under 15 years;
- D. Family members, where father is ill;
- E. Family members, where mother is ill.

13. According to the analysis of work of the City's MI during the last year the town health care administration at the final medical meeting decided to expand the day hospitals in town polyclinics. What is the aim of this decision?

- A. Decrease of hospital stay;
- B. Rational use of inpatient bed numbers;**
- C. Increase bed employment;
- D. Decrease of lethality at inpatient care;
- E. Optimization of average bed employment.

14. Patient was directed from CDH to consultative-outpatient department of regional hospital. What is the main purpose of this direction?

- A. Examination of TD;
- B. Providing a highly specialized consultative care;**
- C. Examination of PD;
- D. Securing the dispensary supervision;
- E. Providing the specialized medical care.

15. The effectiveness of activity of polyclinic No 2 depends on the rational organization of its services and medical personnel. Please specify what structural division of polyclinic is responsible for giving reference information to population?

- A. Information-analytical department;
- B. Registry;**
- C. Before-doctor room;
- D. Department of prevention care;
- E. Department of family medicine.

16. One of the main tasks of town polyclinic is to organize and carry out dispensary registration among the population at the territorial district. Which division of town polyclinic is responsible for this task?

- A. Department of family medicine;
- B. Information-analytical department;
- C. Before-doctor room;
- D. Medical-diagnostic department;
- E. Department of prevention care.**

17. Outpatient care takes the main place in medical securing of population at polyclinics and family clinics. What is the difference between polyclinic and family clinic?

- A. Territorial proximity to population;
- B. Quality of outpatient-polyclinic care;
- C. Number of working staff;
- D. Volume and level of outpatient-polyclinic care;**
- E. Organizational and methodical work.

18. Rehabilitation measures among convalescents are carried out in the polyclinic. What category of patient is the most numeral?

- A. Psychiatric patients;
- B. Neurological patients;
- C. Surgical patients;
- D. Patients with trauma;
- E. Therapeutic patients.**

19. The leading role in providing patient care to the urban population belongs to multi-disciplinary hospital. What determines the number of posts of nurses in the hospital?

- A. Service system;
- B. The number of beds;
- C. The number of beds and service system (two - or three-stage);**
- D. Schedule of work;
- E. The number of doctors

20. Data about the number of patients treated during the year and the average annual number of beds used to treat patients were received in the hospital at the end of the year. Which indexes of hospital activity can be calculated based on these data?

- A. The hospital bed number;
- B. Bed turnover/function;**
- C. Average bed outage;
- D. Average duration of hospital stay;
- E. Average annual bed work.

21. The analysis of inpatient care to the population of region is carried out. Which of the following indicators is necessary to use to solve the question as to reducing of current number of hospital beds?

- A. Average annual bed work;**
- B. Average duration of treatment;
- C. The level of mortality;
- D. Bed turnover;
- E. Average duration of hospital stay.

22. Chief of the gastroenterological department of a hospital provides expert assessment treatment of patient care for the current year by the doctors. What kind of documentation should he study for this purpose?

- A. «Register of surgical operations in a hospital» (form No 008);
- B. «Medical history» (form No 003);**
- C. «Report of medical-prophylactic establishment» (form No 20);
- D. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- E. «Lists of doctor's prescriptions» (form No 003-4).

23. Information-analytical department of CDH should analyze the morbidity of the hospitalized patients among population of the region for further assessment results of hospital's work of regional MIs. What documents had to be used for this task?

- A. «Report on child medical care» (form No 31);

- B. «Medical history» (form No 003);
- C. «Report about number of diseases at registered patients, who lived in the territorial district of medical establishment during year» (form No 12);
- D. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
- E. «Report of medical-prophylactic establishment» (form No 20).**

24. The Chief obstetrician-gynecologist of regional health care administration carries out assessment of medical care of pregnant women, women in childbirth, parturient women during the last 5 years among women population. What document had to be used for this task?

- A. «Report on child medical health» (form No 31);
- B. «Individual card of the pregnant woman and lying-in woman» (form No 111);
- C. «Report on medical care for pregnancy, woman in childbirth, lying-in woman in 20__ year» (form No 21);**
- D. «Report of medical-prophylactic establishment» (form No 20);
- E. «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of hospital» (form No 113)

25. The Chief pediatrician of city health care administration carries out assessment of medical care of children during the last 5 years. What documents had to be used for this task?

- A. «Report on child medical health» (form No 31);**
- B. «Newborn development card» (form No 097);
- C. «Report on medical care for pregnancy, woman in childbirth, lying-in woman in 20__ year» (form No 21);
- D. «Report of medical-prophylactic establishment» (form No 20);
- E. «Child development history» (form No 112).

26. A municipal hospital reported on the number of operated on patients including fatal outcomes following the operations. Which index of hospital work can be calculated on the ground of this data?

- A. Total lethality;
- B. Postoperative lethality;**
- C. Index of late hospitalization since a disease
- D. Standardized lethality;**
- E. Nothing.

27. A department chief of an in-patient hospital is going to inspect resident doctors as to observation of medical technological standards of patient service. What documentation should be checked for this purpose?

- A. Statistic cards of discharged patients;
- B. Health cards of in-patients;**
- C. Treatment sheets;
- D. Registry of operative interventions;
- E. Annual report of a patient care institution.

28. The outpatient department of a city hospital works also as a 60-bed day hospital for somatic patients. The department operates in a single-shift mode. What specialist selects patients for admission to the day hospital?

- A. Resident doctor;

- B. **District doctor;**
- C. Chief of the outpatient department;
- D. Deputy chief of the hospital;
- E. Chief physician of the hospital.

29. Workers of a metalurgical plant had to undergo the annual inspection. Routine prophylactic check-up of 325 workers was carried out by the FD from the district polyclinic. As a result of it, 1 worker was recognized as temporarily disabled, 15 workers underwent further rehabilitation at the after-work sanatorium, 10 workers were provided with diet meal. What index characterizing the preventive work of the polyclinic should be applied in this case?

- A. **Coverage of preventive medical examinations;**
- B. Frequency of case detection during examinations;
- C. Percentage of people who underwent rehabilitation at an after-work sanatorium;
- D. Percentage of people provided with diet meal;
- E. Percentage of temporarily disabled people.

30. Analysis of organization of medical care in a regional centre has shown that every year about 12% of patients receive inpatient care for diseases that don't require round-the-clock monitoring and intensive care. What are the most appropriate organizational changes required to address this problem?

- A. **Development of medical care forms replacing the in-patient care**
- B. Changes to the statute of outpatient clinics
- C. Development of primary care
- D. Restructuring of specialized care
- E. Upgrading of hospital facilities

31. Town health care administration analyzes the organization of hospitals' work. What indexes will be included to this analysis?

- A. **Average bed employment, average duration of hospital stay, lethality rate;**
- B. Incidence rate, general morbidity rate, mortality rate, lethality rate;
- C. Average duration of hospital stay, morbidity of hospitalized patients, frequency of matching diagnoses in the polyclinic and hospital;
- D. Incidence rate, general morbidity rate, invalidity rate, lethality rate;
- E. Reasonableness of directing patients to the hospital, hospitalized morbidity.

32. According to the «Report... (form No 20)» town hospital received information about the number of operated on patients, including the number of deaths after surgery. What rate that characterizes hospital's work can be calculated on the basis of these data?

- A. Standardized lethality;
- B. General mortality;
- C. Rate of late hospitalization;
- D. Postoperative mortality;
- E. **Postoperative lethality.**

33. In the village it is planned to build a hospital. Head doctor has to pay particular attention to the ground area of land given for the construction:

- A. **Number of beds in the hospital;**

- B. The territorial dimensions of the settlement;
- C. The system of hospital construction;
- D. Category of the settlement;
- E. Level of morbidity.

34. A 50-year-old male (resident of village) after course of outpatient treatment in the out-patient clinic didn't recover and the disease was complicated with exudative pleurisy. What MI should the patient be directed by a FD for further treatment?

- A. Town hospital;
- B. Regional hospital;
- C. Phthisio-pulmonological dispensary;
- D. Central district hospital;**
- E. TB dispensary.

MEDICAL CARE FOR MOTHER AND CHILD

1. The woman appealed to the MWC, where she was diagnosed pregnant at 10 week of gestation and put on the record. How many times will she visit the MWC during her pregnancy in case of its physiologic course?
 - A. 16-18 times
 - B. 12-14 times
 - C. 6-8 times
 - D. 14-16 times
 - E. 10-12 times**

2. The head of prenatal care department intends to complete expert evaluation of compliance with medical and technological standards of pregnancy follow-up. What documents must be verified for this purpose?
 - A. Labour and delivery record;
 - B. Prenatal records;
 - C. Medical records of outpatients;
 - D. Individual records of pregnant and postpartum women;**
 - E. Neonatal record.

3. MWC carries out dynamic medical supervision after pregnant women, including those with common/physiological course of pregnancy. How often must such women visit obstetrician-gynecologist in MWC in the first half of their pregnancy for prophylactic aim?
 - A. Four times per month;
 - B. Two times per month;
 - C. Three times per month;
 - D. Once per month;**
 - E. Five times per month.

4. Pregnant woman is placed under supervision of maternity welfare centre (MWC) starting from 15 weeks of gestation. Character of the work: chemical industry. In anamnesis: 2 spontaneous abortion. Laboratory investigation: passed in full volume. What document is fill-seal in the MWC for a pregnant woman due to hazardous factors of work?
 - A. Certificate of necessity for transfer a pregnant woman to safer less dangerous work;
 - B. «Control card of dispensary supervision» (form No 030);
 - C. Direction of pregnant woman to profile MSCE;
 - D. «Doctor's conclusion about transfer of a pregnant woman to another work» (form No084);
 - E. No084);

5. The child died because of congenital malformations incompatible with life in the maternity hospital No 5 in 3 days after birth. What accounting and statistical document will the regional neonatologist use at expert assessment of this situation?
 - A. Newborn development card (form No 097)
 - B. Control card of dispensary supervision (form No 030);
 - C. Abortion record (form No 003-1);
 - D. Outpatient's card (form No 025-6);

E. Patient's card, discharged from hospital (form No 066).

6. During her first visit to the prenatal clinic a pregnant woman was referred to other doctors for mandatory consultation. The patient was referred to:

- A. Internist, dentist;
- B. Internist, surgeon;
- C. Dentist, surgeon;
- D. Surgeon, oculist;
- E. Urologist, oculist.

7. In the town of N. with the population of 250 000 inhabitants 420 children were born annually, 120 of them preterm, 200 in term, 100 – delayed. The analysis of what documents provides the best opportunity to get information as to the frequency of different time of childbirth in this town?

- A. «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of hospital» (form No 113);
- B. «Admission register of pregnant women, women in childbirth, lying-in women» (form No 002);
- C. «Individual card of the pregnant woman and lying-in woman» (form No 111);
- D. «Childbirth history» (form No 096);**
- E. «Child development history» (form No 112).

8. Pregnant woman was registered in the MWC at the term of 11 weeks of gestation and was under doctor's supervision during all term of pregnancy in its normal course. What document must be given by obstetrician-gynecologist from the MWC for hospitalization to maternity hospital?

- A. «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of the hospital» (form No 113);**
- B. «Sick list»;
- C. «Individual card of the pregnant woman and lying-in woman» (form No 111);
- D. «Childbirth history» (form No 096);
- E. «Child development history» (form No 112).

9. A child was born at territorial district – reported a nurse to the FD. When should the FD examine the newborn at home?

- A. In the first month after the childbirth;
- B. During the first three days after discharge of mothers with a newborn from the hospital to home;**
- C. Before the childbirth;
- D. In the first week after the childbirth;
- E. During the first visit to the doctor.

10. Pregnant woman was registered in the MWC at the 10 weeks of gestation and was under obstetrician-gynecologist's supervision during the whole period of physiological pregnancy. What is the optimal term for issue «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of hospital (form No 113)» by the obstetrician-gynecologist for further pre-sending in the maternity hospital?

- A. since registration;**
- B. 28 weeks of gestation;
- C. 36 weeks of gestation;
- D. 30 weeks of gestation;

E. 34 weeks of gestation.

11. In the servicing area of the children's polyclinic 4800 children were subjected to immunization, 4320 children underwent immunization, 480 children had temporary medical contraindications. What is the value of statistical index «Completeness of immunization of children who are subjected to vaccination» in this area
- A. 100%;
 - B. 70%;
 - C. 80%;
 - D. 60%;
 - E. **90%.**
12. The district pediatrician analyzed the infant mortality at the territorial district. What indexes were used by him?
- A. Infant mortality in the district;
 - B. Mortality of children under 1 year, stillbirth;
 - C. Lethality of children by age, at hospitals;
 - D. Teenagers mortality in the district;
 - E. **Mortality of children under 1 year by age, sex and reasons.**
13. Information-analytical department of CDH should analyze the demographic situation in the servicing territory. The appropriate tasks were allocated among the workers of department. In particular one of them was instructed to study the fertility of the population. What records should serve him as a source of information?
- A. **«Childbirth history» (form No 096);**
 - B. «Birth Certificate»;
 - C. «Pregnant record of maternity hospital, maternity department of hospital» (form No 113);
 - D. «Medical birth certificate» (form No 103);
 - E. «Child development history» (form No 112).
14. While analyzing the children mortality at the age under 1 year it was established a specific weight of neonatal mortality at level 53.5% from general children mortality at the age under 1 year. Name the type of newborn mortality.
- A. **Type A**
 - B. Type B
 - C. Type C
 - D. Type D
 - E. Type E
15. In a rural health care area there is a 1-month dying child. To analyse this situation, among other measures, an expert assessment of medical records is performed. What medical document should be considered first?
- A. Outpatient medical record;
 - B. **Child development history;**
 - C. Infant development history;
 - D. Vaccination card;

E. Child's medical record.

16. 620 pregnant women were under supervision of obstetricians-gynecologists from MWC. 310 of them were registered up to 12 weeks of pregnancy. Point out the rate which will assess MWC activity the best?

- A. The level of dispensary system quality of pregnant women;
- B. Coverage of pregnant women by dispensary supervision;
- C. Regular monitoring after pregnant women;
- D. Timely registration of pregnant women in the MWC.**

17. Doctor of rural outpatient clinic was called in to citizen O. (lived in distant village), who gave birth to a child at home, without the help of obstetrician and was hospitalized. What document has to be filled in by the doctor to register this case of birth?

- A. «Child development history» (form No 112);
- B. «Certificate of child stay under supervision of medical establishment» (form No 103-1);
- C. «Newborn development card» (form No 097);
- D. «Pregnant record» (form No 113);**
- E. «Medical certificate about birth» (form No 103).

18. Chief pediatrician of the region has to analyze the rate of the newborn mortality level and define controlled factors related to the drawbacks in organization medical-prophylactic care to children. Specific weight of what index from the total number of dead children under 1 year is the best one to indicate this phenomenon?

- A. Specific weight of neonatal mortality;**
- B. Specific weight of stillbirth;
- C. Specific weight of early neonatal mortality;
- D. Specific weight of postneonatal mortality;
- E. Specific weight of perinatal mortality.

19. Analyze of newborn mortality rate in the town of K. it was established that in the neonatal period 54% of children died out of the total number of children died at the first year of life. Define the type of children mortality in this town.

- A. Type C;
- B. Type B;
- C. Type A.**

20. Obstetrician-gynecologist gave to pregnant woman direction for obligatory consultation with other doctors at the first reception. Whom was this woman directed to?

- A. Surgeon, oculist;
- B. Family doctor, surgeon;
- C. Dentist, surgeon;
- D. Family doctor, dentist;**
- E. Family doctor, neuropathologist.

21. A child is 6 years old. Within one year of observation he had URI that lasted 8 days. Physical state is satisfactory. Specify his health group:

- A. I
- B. III (a)
- C. II
- D. III (b)
- E. III (c)

22. A maternity hospital registered 616 live births, 1 stillbirth, 1 death on the 5th day of life over a 1 year period. What index allows the most precise estimation of this situation?

- A. Perinatal mortality
- B. Crude mortality rate
- C. Neonatal mortality
- D. Natural increase
- E. Natality

23. The district pediatrician is charged with the analysis of infant mortality. What is taken for the unit of observation in infant mortality investigation?

- A. A baby dead at the age up to 12 months
- B. A baby dead at birth
- C. A baby dead at the age over 28 days
- D. A baby dead at the age up to 1 months
- E. A baby dead at the age up to 6 days

24. Chief district pediatrician has to carry out analysis of infant mortality rate. What should he take as a unit of the observation?

- A. Child death case at the age up to 1 year
- B. Child death case after 28 days of life
- C. Child death case at the age up to the first month
- D. Child death case during first 7 days of life
- E. Child death case on labor

25. A district pediatrician has carried out infant mortality rate analysis in his area. What data has been used?

- A. Mortality of children under 1 y.o. structured by age, sex, causes
- B. Mortality of children under 1 y., natimortality
- C. Mortality of district adolescents
- D. Mortality of district newborn
- E. Hospital mortality of children, structured by age

26. In a rural health district a child died in the first month of life. In order to analyze this situation it was necessary to complete expert evaluation of medical records. Which medical document was analyzed in the first place?

- A. Child developmental history record
- B. Record of vaccinations
- C. Childs medical record
- D. Medical record of an outpatient
- E. Neonatal record

27. The head of prenatal care department intends to complete expert evaluation of compliance with medical and technological standards of pregnancy follow-up. What documents must be verified for this purpose?

- A. Individual records of pregnant and postpartum women
- B. Neonatal record
- C. Medical records of outpatients
- D. Prenatal records
- E. Labour and delivery record

28. At first appointment with an obstetrician- gynaecologist a pregnant woman is referred to other medical specialists. She must be obligatory examined by the following specialists:

- A. Therapeutist and dentist
- B. Dentist and phthisiatrician
- C. Dentist and cardiologist
- D. ENT and ophthalmologist
- E. Therapeutist and endocrinologist

EXAMINATION OF DISABILITY

1. Administration of the polyclinic recommended a FD to analyze the morbidity rate at the territorial district. What kind of morbidity is defined in a group of long and frequently ill persons?
 - A. Morbidity on most important non-epidemic diseases;
 - B. Common sickness rate;
 - C. Acute infectious morbidity;
 - D. Morbidity with temporary disability;**
 - E. Hospital morbidity.

2. FD makes a list of workers, who are often ill, for special supervision. He takes into account the number of etiologically connected cases resulting in TD that occurred in the span of a year for each worker. How many of such cases should be in order to include a worker in this group?
 - A. 3 and more;
 - B. 6 and more;
 - C. 2 and more;
 - D. 4 and more.**

3. The Deputy of Head doctor from the City hospital while examining the workers apropos of their TD analyzes cases of diseases with TD among the working population of servicing territory. What index will he calculate if a certain number of working persons who are not ill during the calendar year will be known?
 - A. Rate of patients who often and long were ill;
 - B. Rate of calendar days of TD per 100 workers;
 - C. Health index among working population;**
 - D. Rate of TD cases per 100 workers;
 - E. Rate of average duration of TD

4. 16.05, the FD from the City polyclinic No 2 (after calling him) in visited patient K. at home and diagnosed «ARVI». Patient K. said, that he had been ill since 15.05 and there-fore was absent from work. From what time the FD can put him on a sick list (SL) and for what term?
 - A. From 16.05 for 5 days;**
 - B. From 17.05 for 1 day;
 - C. From 15.05 for 3 days;
 - D. From 16.05 for 10 days;
 - E. From 15.05 for 10 days.

5. At MWC within the year 2000 women with different gynecologic diseases have been registered, 200 of them have been accepted as disabled. On what maximal term can the doctor-gynecologist (at his own discretion) give out and prolong SL according to the current legislation?
 - A. For 10 days;**
 - B. For 6 days;
 - C. For 30 days;
 - D. For 20 days;
 - E. For 3 days.

6. Worker of the private company fell ill with ARVI. He can to consult FD of municipal polyclinic No 3 and he asked FD to put him on a SL due to the temporary disability (TD), but the doctor refused his request to receive a SL, as the patient works in the private, but not in a state establishment. Is SL given to the workers of private establishments?

- A. **It is given out irrespectively of the form of ownership of the establishment;**
- B. It is given out Certificate of standard form;
- C. It is given out only to workers of government establishments;
- D. It is given out Certificate of arbitrary form;
- E. It is given out in case of guaranty of its payment by the owner of a company.

7. A working woman had a 5-year old sick child. Pediatrician from the children polyclinic diagnosed pneumonia and administered a course of treatment in the outpa-tient regimen. On what maximal term can a pediatrician from the children polyclinic give out a SL to the woman for care after her the 5-year old sick child?

- A. For 20 calendar days;
- B. For 14 calendar days;**
- C. For 25 calendar days;
- D. For 30 calendar days;
- E. For 35 calendar days and more.

8. Who from officials of the administration of central district hospital (CDH) is re-sponsible for organization of insuring different kinds of special medical care to the in-habitants of the region?

- A. Regional specialists;
- B. Head doctor of the CDH;
- C. Deputy of the Head doctor from medical insurance of population;**
- D. Head physician assistant of CDH from organizational and methodical work;
- E. Head of organizational and methodical room.

9. Worker appealed to the FD at the polyclinic with ARVI. He failed to perform his pro-fessional duties. How must his TD registered?

- A. He is given out SL for 5 days by the doctor in attendance;**
- B. He is directed to the examination by all doctor-experts of polyclinic;
- C. He is directed to the medical and social commission of experts (MSCE) for establishing disability group;
- D. He is given out SL for 3 days by the doctor in attendance;
- E. He is given out Certificate of standard form about disability.

10. Complex of measures directed on reducing the morbidity level are carried out at the enterprise with hazardous working conditions. Doctor selected a group of frequently and long ill persons. What kind of disease in the selected group of frequently and long ill persons was taken into account?

- A. Morbidity on most important non-epidemic diseases;
- B. Common sickness rate;
- C. Morbidity with TD;**
- D. Acute infectious morbidity;
- E. Hospital morbidity.

11. A patient with high temperature came to a first-aid post in the evening. The fact of TD was established. Indicate the measure to be taken in this case:
- A. **The doctor on duty issued a certificate, subsequently used for issuing a SL from the previous day date;**
 - B. The SL for 1 day should be issued;
 - C. The SL for up to 3 days should be issued;
 - D. The SL for 3 days should be issued;
 - E. No document should be issued.
12. In the current year, TD rates among the workers of the industrial plant are as follows: 54 cases of disease per 100 workers and 682 days of disability per 100 workers are registered. Evaluate the level of morbidity owing to TD.
- A. Low;
 - B. Very low;
 - C. Medium;
 - D. High;
 - E. **Very high.**
13. The patient with a serious injury stayed in the hospital for 3 months. For what maximum term the consultation and treatment committee can prolong the SL in case of uninterrupted treatment?
- A. 1 month;
 - B. 3 month;
 - C. 2 month;
 - D. 5 month;
 - E. **4 month.**
14. Officer K. was in leave from August, 1 up till August 25. She took care after her mother (1st disability group) from August, 3 till August, 22. What obligatory accounting and statistical documents the officer K. must have?
- A. Certificate of nursing care;
 - B. Special form of this case;
 - C. SL due to nursing care;
 - D. **No document is given in this case;**
 - E. Form of a leave without pay.
15. Regional MSCE of general profile during a month had examined 186 persons: 57 persons had been first recognized as invalids; 99 persons – reexamined, 22 persons as invalids of the 2nd disabled group, including 17 with ability to work. What disabled groups are necessarily subject to professional rehabilitation, according to the individual health programs?
- A. Only invalids of the 3rd disabled group – first by recognized and reexamined;
 - B. All invalids of the 3rd and the 2nd groups with ability to work – first by recognized and reexamined;
 - C. **Invalids, who are promising in terms of rehabilitation;**
 - D. Only recognized as invalids for the first time;
 - E. All invalids, without exception.

16. MSCE of general profile include the following number of doctors-experts:
- Three doctors: therapist, surgeon, obstetrician-gynecologist;
 - Three doctors: therapist, traumatologist, neuropathologist;
 - Three doctors: therapist, surgeon, neuropathologist;**
 - Two doctors: therapist, surgeon;
 - Two doctors: therapist, traumatologist.
17. What is the order of delivery a SL according to the current legislation in connection with home injuries received while turning on the gas?
- SL is not given out;
 - SL is given out, but not earlier than the 6th day of disability;
 - SL is given out at seeking medical care from the first day of disability in the medical-prophylactic establishment;**
 - SL is given out, but not earlier than the 5th day of disability;
 - SL is given out, but not earlier than the 3rd day of disability.
18. Three months after treatment in the hospital the doctor recommended a TB san-atorium treatment for the 43-year-old patient with pulmonary TB. Who is authorized to give out a SL for sanatorium treatment?
- Head doctor of the MI;
 - Doctor in attendance;
 - Chief of the department;
 - Deputy of Head doctor from TDE;
 - Treatment-and-consultation committee.**
19. A seriously ill 43-year-old patient was admitted to the admission department of the emergency hospital. Doctor on duty diagnosed an acute transmural myocardial infarction. Despite the resuscitation the patient died within 2 hours in the cardiologic department. Which specialist should establish causes of death in this situation?
- Morbid anatomist;
 - Emergency doctor;
 - Doctor on duty;
 - Doctor-expert;
 - Forensic medical expert.**
20. Among workers at the industrial enterprise 1200 cases of disability and 14 286 days of disability were registered. What morbidity rate with TD can be calculated for these data?
- The number of disability cases per 100 workers;
 - The number of disability days per 100 workers;
 - Specific weight of workers who had never been sick during the year;
 - The average duration of one case of disability;**
 - Specific weight of people who often and for a long time are ill.
21. FD from the town polyclinic No 1 was on his call in to citizen K. After examination he diagnosed «ARVI». Which maximal and minimal period can FD personally give out SL according to the current legislation (directive guidelines of Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine No 455 dated from 13.11.2001)?

- A. For 5 days, maximally 30 days;
 - B. For 3 days, maximally 6 days;
 - C. For 5 days, maximally 10 days;**
 - D. For 1 day, maximally 3 days;
 - E. For 10 days, maximally 30 days.
22. Is SL given to workers, who are in regular leave?
- A. Yes, but at least from the 5th day of disability;
 - B. SL is not given out;
 - C. Yes, is given out due to general disease, trauma, operation, artificial abortion;**
 - D. Yes, but at least from the 7th day of disability;
 - E. Yes, but only during the regular leave due to general disease for 10 days.
23. Is SL given to workers, who are in unpaid leave?
- A. Yes, but at least from the 5th day of disability;
 - B. SL is not given out;
 - C. SL is given out from the moment of addressing to the doctor and for the whole period of disability
 - D. SL is given out from the moment of addressing to the doctor and for the whole period of disability, but only because of injury;
 - E. SL is given out from the day, when worker must come back to work.**
24. A postoperative woman after artificial abortion by her own choice is on a SL for 3 days already in a gynecological hospital. On the 4th day postoperative complications occurred. The woman failed to come back to work, because of a prolongation of treatment. How is issued the following disability of this patient?
- A. SL is given out for the whole period of disability in the gynecological hospital;**
 - B. Certificate of the standard form is given within 10 days of disability, and SL starting from 11th day of disability;
 - C. Patient is directed to treatment-and-consultation committee (TCC) for examination;
 - D. Certificate of the standard form is given out;
 - E. Appropriate record is made in the Outpatient's card (form No 025).
25. Patient with following health status is directed to MSCE: pronounced organic dysfunction of the body, the patient cannot maintain herself, she needs a constant care and attention. To what disability group does this patient belong?
- A. II disability group;
 - B. I disability group;**
 - C. III disability group;
 - D. IIA disability group;
 - E. IIB disability group.
26. FD after a long dispensary supervision decided to appoint the patient to disability group. Who is authorized to direct patient to MSCE?
- A. Head of the department of family medicine polyclinic;
 - B. Treatment-and-consultation committee;**
 - C. Doctor-expert;

- D. Family doctor;
 - E. Head of stationary department.
27. The right for getting the SL in case of disease have:
- A. Discharged from work;
 - B. Pupils;
 - C. Officially working population;**
 - D. Pensioners;
 - E. Registered in the State Employment Center.
28. TD is evidenced by:
- A. Regional Laboratory Center of the MH of Ukraine;
 - B. Doctors in attendance, heads of profile departments, TCC;**
 - C. Medical and social commissions of experts;
 - D. Doctors and doctor's assistants from emergency care;
 - E. Doctors of Health Centers.
29. The main criterion of difference between the temporary and PD is:
- A. The degree of functional disorders of the body;**
 - B. Duration of stay on a SL;
 - C. Frequent stay on a SL;
 - D. The favorable prognosis for work;
 - E. The favorable clinical prognosis.
30. What is the main task of MSCE in questions of TD examination?
- A. Authorization of prolonging the SL;
 - B. Detecting and establishing disability group;**
 - C. Employment recommendations. Employment;
 - D. Setting the right to receive social assistance;
 - E. Give out SL.
31. Five newborns is served by the pediatrician K., in November will reach the age of 1 month, therefore patronage nurse invited them for medical check-ups to child polyclinic. You must specify medical experts who obligatory will have to examine newborns regardless of presence or absence of risk factors and health status.
- A. Neuropathologist, ophthalmologist, orthopedic surgeon;**
 - B. Otolaryngologist, surgeon, neuropathologist;
 - C. Neuropathologist, ophthalmologist;
 - D. Otolaryngologist, ophthalmologist, neuropathologist;
 - E. Surgeon, ophthalmologist.
32. A painter working at a motorcar plant has been diagnosed with moderately severe intoxication with amide compounds of benzene. The in-patient treatment resulted in a considerable health improvement. What expert decision should be made in this case?
- A. The patient should be issued a SL for outpatient treatment;**
 - B. The patient may get back to work providing he will keep to hygiene and sanitary regulations;

- C. The patient should be referred to the medio-social expert commission for evaluation of percentage of work capacity loss;
 - D. The patient should be referred to the medio-social expert commission for attributing the disability group because of an occupational disease;
 - E. Nothing.
33. The worker K. appealed to the doctor's assistant of the metallurgical plant in the early night shift due to poor health. TD was established. How to draw up the disability?
- A. **Certificate of arbitrary form is given out with following direction to a doctor;**
 - B. SL is given out on three days with following direction to a doctor;
 - C. Certificate of standard form is given out;
 - D. SL is given out for one day;
 - E. No documents are given out.
34. FD diagnosed a home injury in the worker of chemical plant. The worker is temporary disabled. How to draw up the disability?
- A. No documents are given out;
 - B. SL is given out from the 5th day of the request;
 - C. Certificate of standard form is given out;
 - D. **SL is given out from the moment of FD's examination;**
 - E. Certificate of arbitrary form is given out.
35. Citizen M. with calculous cholecystitis appealed for medical care to private hospital, where he underwent the surgical operation – laparoscopic cholecystectomy. After surgery he was under supervision of hospital staff for 3 days and was absent from work. Will he receive the SL?
- A. No, he will not receive the SL
 - B. Yes, for 1 day
 - C. Yes, for 3 days
 - D. Yes, for 5 days
 - E. **Yes, for the whole treatment period**
36. Officer R. was on a business trip to another city, where he fell ill and was admitted to the town hospital. With the permission of whom will he be granted delivery of SL?
- A. Head of the regional health care administration;
 - B. Deputy of Head doctor from disability examination;
 - C. Chief of the department;
 - D. **Head doctor of the hospital;**
 - E. Deputy of Head doctor for medical work.
37. Officer A. was absent from work due to high fever and malaise. He phoned to FD and asked to grant a SL? In what case the physician is allowed to put the officer A. on a SL?
- A. **After personal examination of the patient by a FD;**
 - B. According to the conclusion of TCC;
 - C. If presence the record in the «Register of ambulatory patients» (form No 074);
 - D. If presence the results of complete blood count, urinalysis and fluorography;

E. After passing the preventive medical examination.

38. Worker N. due to a disease was temporary disabled during 17 days. He was treated in outpatient regimen and was under supervision of FD. For what term the FD personally can give out a SL?

- A. For 30 days;
- B. For 6 days;
- C. For 10 days;**
- D. For 14 days;
- E. For all period of TD.

39. Worker N. due to a disease was temporary disabled during 16 days. He was treated in outpatient regimen. Doctor in attendance first issued out a SL on 5 days and then prolonged it up to 10 days. Who is authorized to extend the further duration of a SL?

- A. Treatment-and-consultation committee;
- B. Doctor in attendance together with chief of the department;**
- C. Medical and social commission of experts;
- D. Deputy of Head doctor from disability examination;
- E. Chief of the department or deputy of Head doctor.

40. Machine operator of peasant union in a rural medical clinic was treated by a FD (sole doctor in a staff). For what term the FD personally can give out a SL?

- A. Maximum for 14 days with following direction to TCC;**
- B. Maximum for 10 days with following direction to TCC;
- C. Maximum for 6 days with following direction to TCC;
- D. For all period of disability;
- E. Maximum for 30 days with following direction to TCC.

41. A 5-year-old child was on treatment in children's hospital during 28 days. Mother (works at the enterprise) takes care after her child for nursing the whole period of intensive treatment. For how many days can a SL for care after sick child be given out to mother?

- A. Maximum for 3 days, on rest days – certificate;
- B. Maximum for 14 days, on rest days – certificate;
- C. For all period of staying in hospital with child;**
- D. Maximum for 10 days, on rest days – certificate;
- E. For all period of intensive treatment.

42. Worker M. was under supervision of obstetrician-gynecologist from MWC during pregnancy till physiological childbirth. For how many days can a SL be given out to pregnant woman at the place of residence?

- A. For 56 days;
- B. For 140 days;
- C. For 70 days;
- D. For 126 days.**
- E. For 180 days.

43. Factory's sectorial doctor chooses a group of chronically ill people. He takes into account the duration of etiologically related cases with a TD over the last year in each of the workers. The employees will fall into this group if the duration is:
- A. 30 days or more;
 - B. 60 days or more;
 - C. 20 days or more;
 - D. 40 days or more;**
 - E. ays or more.
44. Citizen S. at home felt a strong headache and nausea before the evening shift. His wife made a call to the First Aid Station, after examination of the patient the doctor note the blood pressure increase. What should the doctor do next?
- A. Give on-site emergency medical care to patient;**
 - B. Give out direction for further treatment;
 - C. Carry out examination of disability;
 - D. Carry out consultative examination;
 - E. Give recommendations for further treatment.
45. Citizen S. at home felt a strong headache and nausea before the evening shift. His wife made a call to the First Aid Station, where doctor after examination of the patient noted the increased blood pressure, renders medical aid and recommended not to go to work and in the morning to consult the FD. Is a doctor from the First Aid Station authorized to give out a SL to this patient?
- A. Yes, for 5 days;
 - B. Yes, for 1 day;
 - C. Yes, for 3 days;
 - D. No;**
 - E. Yes, for 6 days.
46. 175. Worker N. due to a disease was TD for 32 days. He was treated in outpatient department. FD first give out a SL for 5 days and prolonged it up to 10 days. What is a further order of prolonging SL in this case?
- A. Through TCC for the whole period of treatment;
 - B. Attending FD with TCC prolongs SL for 30 days and thereafter – MSCE;
 - C. Attending FD with the chief of department prolong SL for 30 days and thereafter – TCC;**
 - D. Through MSCE during the treatment;
 - E. Through the deputy of the Head doctor from disability examination for the period of treatment.
47. Worker B. was in hospital with pneumonia for 16 days. What is the order for issuing a SL by a doctor in attendance in this case?
- A. Together with the chief of department to a maximum of 14 days;
 - B. From admission to the hospital to a maximum of 6 days;
 - C. Together with a chief of department for the whole period of treatment;**
 - D. Together with TCC for the whole period of treatment;
 - E. From admission to the hospital to a maximum of 10 days.

48. Outpatient clinic of family medicine by staffing has two FD. For what maximal term can the doctor personally give out a SL?
- A. For 5 days;
 - B. For 14 days;
 - C. **For 10 days;**
 - D. For 3 days;
 - E. For 30 days.
49. The employee K. was disabled for 6 months because of an open fracture of the right femur. Who is authorized to extend the duration of a SL for the last 2 months?
- A. **Medical and social commission of experts;**
 - B. Head doctor of polyclinic;
 - C. Treatment-and-consultation committee;
 - D. TCC with Head doctor of polyclinic;
 - E. Deputy of Head doctor from disability examination.
50. Worker B. underwent abortion due to the medical indications on March 6, but she stayed in the hospital due to complications up till March, 18. For what term will she be given a SL?
- A. For 3 days
 - B. **For 13 days;**
 - C. For 4 days;
 - D. For 10 days;
 - E. For 11 days.
51. Male, 38 years old builder, was hospitalized from work on July, 19 with the closed fracture of the right femur. He was disabled up till November, 19 and was in need to continue the treatment. Who is authorized to prolong TD?
- A. Interdistrict MSCE;
 - B. Treatment-and-consultation committee;
 - C. Head doctor of polyclinic;
 - D. **Special (trauma) MSCE;**
 - E. Regional MSCE.
52. A 47-year-old chemical engineer frequently and over a long period of time suffers from occupational skin disease. Whose decision was to transfer the citizen to another post?
- A. **Treatment-and-consultation committee;**
 - B. Head doctor;
 - C. Doctor in attendance;
 - D. Machine shop manager;
 - E. Medical and social commission of experts.
53. Patient with high fever appealed to the first-aid-station in the rural territory and doctor's assistant established a TD. Indicate order of TD examination in this case.
- A. Certificate for discharge from work on night shift with following exchange on SL with the date of previous day;
 - B. SL is given out for 1 day;

- C. SL is given out for 10 day;
- D. SL is given out for 3 day;**
- E. No document is given out.

54. A ticket to sanatorium was allocated to a patient in the company. FD prepared all necessary medical documents. Who must direct patient to sanatorium-and-spa treatment?

- A. Family doctor;
- B. Trade union committee;
- C. Medical and social commission of experts;
- D. Treatment-and-consultation committee;**
- E. Doctor-expert.

55. A factory's sectorial doctor selects a group of persons who often fall ill for thorough monitoring. At the same time he takes into consideration the number of etiologically related cases with TD in each of the employees over the last year. An employee falls into this group if the number of sickness cases is:

- A. 3 or more;
- B. 1 or more;
- C. 2 or more;
- D. 4 or more;**
- E. 6 or more.

56. 80 patients with arterial hypertension and coronary heart disease were hospital-ized to cardiological department of town hospital and 20 of them need following rehabilitation treatment. What MI is the most suitable for patients with this pathology to achieve further improvement?

- A. The polyclinic;
- B. The hospital at the place of residence;
- C. The day hospital;
- D. The rehabilitation department;**
- E. The dispensary.

57. Nurse was registered in MWC due to physiological pregnancy. Childbirth was at term and common. Twins were born. How long will the additional postnatal leave last?

- A. 14 days;**
- B. 90 days before childbirth and 90 days after childbirth;
- C. 56 days before childbirth and 56 days after childbirth;
- D. 70 days before childbirth and 70 days after childbirth;
- E. 70 days before childbirth and 56 days after childbirth.

58. A family lives in the town situated within the zone of radiation pollution. A 6-year-old child had been ill with ARVI for 19 days. The child was undergoing outpatient treatment and was nursed by his mother, a cafe worker. Specify the order of disability examination:

- A. SL isgranted for the entire period of the child's illness;**
- B. SL is granted for a total of 14 days, and after that period is over, a carer's leave certificate is issued;
- C. SL is not granted, only a carer's leave certificate is issued;
- D. SL is granted for 14 days, after this period is over, no document is issued;

E. SL is granted for 7 days, after this period is over, a carer's leave certificate is issued.

59. A patient with cardiac infarction is on a sick leave with his medical certificate being continuously extended for 4 months according to a standard procedure. The disease is progressing. The issue is put forward to refer the patient to the industrial injury assessment board. Who among the medical staff of medical and preventive treatment facility is authorized to do this?

- A. **Medical expert committee;**
- B. Attending medical doctor;
- C. Head doctor of hospital department;
- D. Deputy head doctor for assessment of TD;
- E. Head doctor.

60. What maximum term for further treatment after acute myocardial infarction a SL for working patient is opened by TCC?

- A. **4 month;**
- B. 3 month;
- C. At the time of treatment;
- D. 2 month;
- E. 1 month.

61. Worker, being at home, received a fracture of right humerus and was taken to a surgeon of municipal polyclinics in the place of residence. What document will be re-ceived by a patient relevant to his TD?

- A. SL on 6 days and Certificate of arbitrary form;
- B. **SL from the moment of addressing and on all period of treatment;**
- C. Certificate of TD;
- D. Certificate of standard form on 5 days and SL from 6th day;
- E. SL with the signature of Head doctor.

62. The patient stayed 3 months in inpatient treatment for severe trauma. What max-imum term in case of prolonged treatment can doctor of MI give out SL?

- A. 5 month;
- B. **4 month;**
- C. 2 month;
- D. 3 month;
- E. 1 month.

63. Cook L., 38 years old, with a primary diagnosed chronic glomerulonephritis, 2nd stage of renal insufficiency received at outpatient treatment – programmed hemodialysis twice a week. He is relatively active. Evaluate the working capacity of a patient.

- A. The patient is able to work;
- B. May be recognized as invalid of 3rd group;
- C. May be recognized as invalid of 1st group;
- D. Patient is temporary disabled;
- E. **May be recognized as invalid of 2nd group.**

64. FD analyses the morbidity in the territorial district. What kind of morbidity de-fines a group of long and often sick persons?
- A. Morbidity on the most important non-epidemic diseases;
 - B. Hospitalized morbidity;
 - C. Common sickness rate;
 - D. Acute infectious morbidity;
 - E. Morbidity with TD.**
65. A mother, who is on a partially paid leave because of care for children under 3 years old, fell ill and was hospitalized. What documents will be issued in this case to working father who looks after the child while the mother is ill?
- A. Certificate of arbitrary form;
 - B. Certificate about mother's disease;
 - C. Sick list;**
 - D. Extract from Medical history or Outpatient's card;
 - E. Certificate about the need for child care.
66. Woman was registered in MWC due to physiological pregnancy. Childbirth was at term and common. How long will be the maternity leave?
- A. 56 days before childbirth and 56 days after childbirth;
 - B. 90 days before childbirth and 90 days after childbirth;
 - C. 56 days before childbirth and 70 days after childbirth;
 - D. 70 days before childbirth and 70 days after childbirth;
 - E. 70 days before childbirth and 56 days after childbirth.**
67. Morbidity with TD is studied among the working population; the incidences of missing work due to TD were taken into account. This kind of morbidity ranges from 25% to 75% of primary addresses for medical care. What accounting document is filled in by the doctor for registration case of TD?
- A. «Medical death certificate» (form No 106);
 - B. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
 - C. «Case record from medical history» (form No 027);
 - D. «Sick list»;**
 - E. «List of accounting bed and patient movement in hospital» (form No 007).
68. While examining the patient with ARVI, the FD considered him as a disabled. The attending FD gave out a SL for 5 days. The patient continues to be ill. What documents are necessary for the patient's TD?
- A. To prolong a SL itself, but not more than for 10 days totally;**
 - B. To direct patient to MSCE;
 - C. To prolong a SL itself, but not more than for 6 days totally;
 - D. To prolong a SL together with the chief of department;
 - E. To direct patient to TCC.
69. FD has to analyze the morbidity at the territorial district. What kind of morbidity defines a group of long and often ill persons?
- A. On most non-epidemic diseases;

- B. Hospitalized;
- C. Common sickness rate;
- D. Acute infectious;
- E. With temporary disability.**

70. A factory worker suffers from ARVI complicated by acute bronchitis. He receives treatment in the outpatient setting. The attending doctor has issued him a medical certificate for 5 days and then extended its duration for 5 more. Patient fails to proceed to work because of his health status. Who should extend the duration of medical certificate for this patient?

- A. Deputy medical superintendent in charge of medical treatment;
- B. Medical superintendent;
- C. Deputy medical superintendent in charge of TD examination;
- D. Chief of department;**
- E. Medical advisory commission.

71. The institutions which deal with in carrying out medical examinations can be: prophylactic and treatment facilities, medical board of Ministry of Defense, medical board of Ministry of Internal Affairs, medico-social expert commissions, forensic medical boards, etc. What institutions are responsible for TD examination?

- A. Sanitary-and-prophylactic institutions;
- B. Prophylactic and patient care institutions;**
- C. Medico-social expert commissions;
- D. Medical boards of Ministry of Defense;
- E. Medical boards of Ministry of Home Affairs

72. A 37 year-old driver, suffered from the chronic obstructive bronchitis within the last 12 months and was temporarily disabled for 137 days. He consulted his FD for the second time because of relapse. Determine the correct legal tactics of doctor in this case:

- A. Give out SL and prepare documents for MSCE;**
- B. Direct to TCC for prolongation of the SL;
- C. Direct to MSCE;
- D. Direct to sanatorium-and-spa treatment;
- E. Prolong the SL.

73. A teacher of a secondary school was diagnosed with pulmonary TB. What is the maximum duration of his SL?

- A. A month
- B. Five months
- C. Four months
- D. Two months
- E. Ten months**

74. On what maximum term (in months) may be given out a SL in case if the course of disease is uninterrupted course of disease:

- A. 4;**
- B. 1;

- C. 2;
- D. 3;
- E. 5;

75. The main function of MSCE in questions of TD examination:
- A. Identifying and establishing a disability group;
 - B. Employment recommendations;
 - C. Setting the right to receive social assistance;
 - D. Continuing SL;
 - E. Authorization of prolonging SL for the fulfillment of treatment.**
76. The right to give out a SL to the patients with TD has:
- A. Doctor in attendance;**
 - B. Chief of department of the polyclinic;
 - C. Unit of functional diagnosis;
 - D. Department of physiotherapy;
 - E. Head physician assistant from TD examination.
77. In the polyclinic there are selected group of people who often fall ill. What criteria will be used for this situation?
- A. 4 or more etiologically related diseases for the current year or 6 or more etiologically unrelated diseases for the current year;**
 - B. 5 or more etiologically related diseases for the current year or 6 or more etiologically unrelated diseases for the current year;
 - C. 4 or more etiologically related diseases for the current year or 5 or more etiologically unrelated diseases for the current year;
 - D. More than 3 cases of disease for the current year regardless of etiology;
 - E. More than 3 cases of disease for the current year regardless of etiology.
78. Citizen P. contracted TB last September. For what maximum term can be given out a SL to this patient?
- A. For 10 months from the establishing of disability;**
 - B. For 6 months during last year;
 - C. For 7 months during last year;
 - D. For 11 months from the establishing of disability;
 - E. For 9 months from the establishing of disability.
79. The woman was discharged from the hospital with a living baby, born at 29 weeks of pregnancy. For what maximum term can be given out a SL due to pregnancy and childbirth?
- A. For 140 days;**
 - B. For 56 days;
 - C. For 70 days;
 - D. For 126 days;
 - E. SL is not given out in such cases.

80. On examination of patient MSCE established invalidity. What date will be indicated in case of closed SL?

- A. Day of receipt of the patient's documents at MSCE;**
- B. Day of sending patient's documents to MSCE;
- C. Day of examination of the patient by MSCE;
- D. Not less than 7 days from receipt of the patient's documents at MSCE;
- E. Not less than 7 days from sending patient's documents to MSCE.

81. To 69-year-old patient A., at 21 o'clock was called ambulance and doctor made a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Severe patient's condition did not allow to transport him to the hospital. The next day the doctor was sent for. On what term can be given out a SL due to patient care?

- A. For 3 days with further continuing for less than 7 days after the permission of the head physician of MPE or after TCC decision;**
- B. SL is not given out;
- C. For the whole term of disease;
- D. For 3 days with further prolongation for less than 5 days;
- E. Totally less than 10 days.

82. Pregnant woman M. gave birth to a child at the term of 28 weeks. The child died on the 6th day after birth. How will TD be realized in this situation?

- A. SL is given out for 70 days of postpartum period;**
- B. SL is given out for 126 days of postpartum period;
- C. SL is not given out;
- D. SL is given out on the term of stay in the maternity department;
- E. SL is given out for the next 14 days.

83. A working woman, who lived in the zone contaminated by the Chornobyl accident has a 6-year-old child who suffers from obstructive bronchitis. Child received treatment in the outpatient regimen. Mother didn't work for 19 days taking care of her sick child. What document will mother receive due to TD and for what term?

- A. SL for all period of disease;**
- B. Certificate about care after child for all days;
- C. SL on 6 days + certificate for 12 days;
- D. SL on 10 days + certificate for 9 days;
- E. SL on 14 days + certificate for 5 days.

84. Establishments participating in medical examinations include: medical and preventive treatment facility, hygiene and preventive treatment facility, sociomedical expert committees, Ministry of Defence medical committees, Ministry of Internal Affairs medical committees, forensic medicine agency, etc. Specify what service deals with sociomedical assessment of TD:

- A. Medical and preventive treatment facility
- B. Ministry of Defence medical committees
- C. Sociomedical expert committees**
- D. Ministry of Internal Affairs medical committees
- E. Hygiene and preventive treatment facility

85. 459. Citizen H. on the way to work stumbled and sprained right foot. Surgeon of the polyclinic diagnosed ligamentous rupture of ankle joint and prescribed outpatient treatment for 18 days. How to form disability in this case?

- A. **SL is given out for the whole period from the first day;**
- B. Certificate is given out for 5 days and from 6th day – SL;
- C. Certificate is given out for 10 days and from 11th day – SL;
- D. SL is given out for 6 days;
- E. SL is given out for 14 days.

86. A patient is on the sick leave for 4 months continuously from the date of injury. The treatment is going to last for another 1-2 months. Who has the right to extend the duration of medical certificate for this patient?

- A. Medical advisory commission after medico-social expert commission examination
- B. Medical superintendent
- C. Medical advisory commission after inpatient treatment
- D. District doctor upon agreement with a department chief
- E. Medico-social expert commission

87. Establishments participating in medical examinations include: medical and preventive treatment facilities, hygiene and preventive treatment facilities, sociomedical expert committees, Ministry of Defence medical committees, Ministry of Domestic Affairs medical committees, forensic medicine agency, etc. Specify what service deals with sociomedical assessment of temporary disability:

- A. Medical and preventive treatment facilities
- B. Hygiene and preventive treatment facilities
- C. Sociomedical expert committees
- D. Ministry of Defence medical committees
- E. Ministry of Domestic Affairs medical committees

88. Patient due to injury, which postulated a significant loss of vision, underwent the operation on the eyes and requires training for other productive activities. What type of rehabilitation is the most reasonable in this case to be used by a doctor?

- A. **Occupational rehabilitation;**
- B. Social rehabilitation;
- C. Full rehabilitation;
- D. Psychological rehabilitation;
- E. Medical rehabilitation.

89. A SL for 14 days, that later was prolonged up to 3 months was given to a citizen A. for taking care of her 12-year sick child. The child continues to be ill. What kind of document is pediatrician authorized to give out for TD prolonging for mother due to care after the sick child?

- A. Continue SL for 5 days;
- B. Certificate of arbitrary form;
- C. **Certificate for care after sick child;**
- D. Continue SL for 10 days;
- E. Continue SL for period of child recovery.

90. A patient is on sick leave for 4 months continuously from the date of injury. The treatment is going to last for another 1-2 months. Who is authorized to extend the duration of medical certificate for this patient?

- A. Medical advisory commission after inpatient treatment;
- B. FD by agreement with a department chief;
- C. Medical superintendent;
- D. Medical advisory commission after MSCE;
- E. Medico-social commission of expert**

91. A 1.5 year-old of the postgraduate student M. was sick during 18 days. There is unemployed grandmother in the family. Child has a complete family. Carry out the disability examination for care after sick child.

- A. SL is given out to mother for the whole period of childillness;**
- B. Certificate about care after sick child is given out to mother for the whole period of childillness;
- C. SL is given out to mother for 7 days, on rest days – Certificate;
- D. SL is given out to mother for 14 days, on rest days – Certificate.

92. Patient C. is directed to MSCE with following health status: severe disorders of body functions, patient is unable to self-servicing, he needs permanent assistance and care. This health condition of a patient belongs to following disability group:

- A. 1st disability group;**
- B. 3rd disability group;
- C. 2nd disability group;
- D. 2nda disability group;
- E. 2nda disability group.

93. The body of a 24-year-old woman with probable signs of poisoning has been found on the street. Forensic medical examination was requested by an investigator during examination of the site and the body. According to the Criminal Procedure Code currently in force in Ukraine, forensic medical examination is required when it is necessary to determine the:

- A. Cause of death
- B. Manner of death
- C. Time of death
- D. Mode of death
- E. Mechanism of death

94. A group of doctors was formed at the chemical plant for carrying out periodic medical examination of workers who are in contact with mercury. What doctor is responsible for carrying out a medical examination in this case?

- A. Neuropathologist;**
- B. Therapist;
- C. Otorhinolaryngologist;
- D. Gynecologist;
- E. Dermatologist.

95. A 37-year-old patient applied to a local therapist. As a result of exacerbation of chronic obstructive bronchitis, the patient had been temporarily disabled for 117 days within 1 year. What tactics will be legally correct?
- A. The patient should be referred to the medicosocial expertise
 - B. The patient should be referred to the medical consultation commission for extension of medical certificate
 - C. The patient should be referred to the sanatorium-and-spa treatment
 - D. The therapist should issue a new medical certificate
 - E. The therapist should extend a medical certificate
96. A patient consulted a doctor about acute respiratory viral infection. The patient was acknowledged to be off work. The doctor issued him a medical certificate for 5 days. The patient is not recovering. What measures should the doctor take in order to legalize the further disability of patient?
- A. To prolong the medical certificate at his own discretion but no more than for 10 days in total
 - B. To send the patient to the medical consultative commission
 - C. To send the patient to the medical social expert commission
 - D. To prolong the medical certificate at his own discretion but no more than for 6 days in total
 - E. To prolong the medical certificate together with department superintendent
97. A patient is on the sick leave for 4 months continuously from the date of injury. The treatment is going to last for 1-2 months more. Who has the right to extend the duration of medical certificate for this patient?
- A. Medical advisory commission after medico-social expert commission examination
 - B. District doctor by agreement with a department chief
 - C. Medico-social expert commission
 - D. Medical superintendent
 - E. Medical advisory commission after inpatient treatment
98. Working conditions of a building company worker are characterized by cooling microclimate effect, silica-containing dust, caustic alkali (quicklime) and noise. What medical expert should be the chief of the commission that periodically examines the workers of the mentioned category?
- A. Therapist
 - B. Ophthalmologist
 - C. Dermatologist
 - D. Otolaryngologist
 - E. Neurologist
99. A worker who undergoes regular medical check-up for duodenal ulcer received a subsidized 24-day sanatorium voucher from his plant. The term of annual leave of a worker is 24 calendar days, it will take 4 days more to get to the sanatorium and back home. What is the procedure of obtaining a 4-day sick-leave?
- A. Medical Expert Commission issues a 4-day sicklist
 - B. The doctor in charge issues a health certificate and sanatorium patients file for 28 days
 - C. Medical Expert Commission issues a 4-day health certificate
 - D. Medical Expert Commission issues a 28-day sick list

E. The doctor in charge issues a 4-day sick list

100. The institutions which take part in medical examinations can be prevention and treatment facilities, medical board of Ministry of Defense, medical board of Ministry of Home Affairs, medico-social expert commissions, forensic medical boards etc. What institutions are responsible for temporary disability examination?

- A. Prevention and treatment facilities
- B. Medico-social expert commissions
- C. Medical boards of the Ministry of Home Affairs
- D. Medical boards of the Ministry of Defense
- E. Sanitary-and-prophylactic institutions

101. A mother who is on partially paid maternity leave got sick and was hospitalized. What document is to be issued to a working father who will be taking care of a child during his mothers illness?

- A. Sick-leave
- B. Certificate of mothers illness
- C. Extract from the medical card of out - or in-patient
- D. Free-form certificate
- E. Certificate of childs care necessity

102. An employee has been diseased for 4 months, further treatment is necessary, the patient is incapacitated. Who is authorized to provide further disability examination of this patient?

- A. Medical and social expert board
- B. Deputy chief responsible for disability examination
- C. Physician in charge and chief of department
- D. Medical consultative board
- E. Chief physician of a medical facility

103. A factorys sectorial doctor selects a group of persons who often fall ill for thorough monitoring. At the same time he takes into consideration the number of etiologically related cases with temporary disability in each of the employees over the last year. An employee falls into this group if the number of sickness cases is:

- A. 4 or more
- B. 2 or more
- C. 6 or more
- D. 3 or more
- E. 1 or more

104. A factory worker has ARD complicated by acute bronchitis. He receives treatment in the outpatient setting. The attending doctor has issued him a medical certificate for 5 days and then extended its duration by 5 more days. Patient can't get down to work because of his health status. Who should extend the duration of medical certificate for this patient?

- A. A department chief
- B. Deputy medical superintendent in charge of temporary disability examination
- C. Medical advisory commission
- D. Deputy medical superintendent in charge of medical treatment

E. Medical superintendent

105. A 46-year-old patient was issued a 10-day sick list because of exacerbation of chronic cholecystitis. The patient's general condition got better, but the clinical manifestations of the disease are still present. What authority is entitled to extend the sick list?

- A. Medical Expert Commission
- B. Family doctor
- C. Deputy head doctor for medical-labour expertise
- D. Head doctor
- E. Deputy head doctor for therapeutic management

106. A 59-year-old male patient with essential hypertension of stage II is registered with the dispensary department of a polyclinic. The patient regularly takes ACE inhibitors and calcium antagonists. How often should a therapist examine this patient (except for exacerbation periods)?

- A. Every 3 months
- B. Every 4 months
- C. Every 9 months
- D. Once a year
- E. Every 6 months

MANAGEMENT, FINANCING AND QUALITY OF MEDICAL CARE

1. In the medical institution (MI) a document containing the list of cash profits and disbursement of the MI for next financial year has been drawn up. The indicated sources of income part and items of expenses with calculations were also included. What kind of financial document is formed in this MI?
 - A. Institution budget;
 - B. Institution estimate;**
 - C. Financial report;
 - D. Plan of manufacture increasing;
 - E. Financial request.

2. Since G-year, a new surgical technology – laparoscopy method – is used for the treatment of cholelithiasis in the polyclinic No 5. What criterion of medical efficiency was the most significant one for introducing the new surgical technology of cholelithiasis treatment?
 - A. Better health status after using of the new technology in comparison with traditional methods of treatment;
 - B. Decrease the cost of treatment;
 - C. Decrease the free bed days in the hospital;
 - D. Increasing number of the working days in the hospital within the year;
 - E. Decreasing hospital stay.**

3. Hospital No 4 of the city of H. partially charge a fee for physiotherapy, diagnostic and consultative medical services (MS) to the public. Due to the fact that such services have already been provided by other MIs in the city, the hospital management at developing marketing activities should take into account the whole system of factors that are controlled by a MI that is:
 - A. Actions of competitors;
 - B. Assessment of marketing possibilities of the hospital;**
 - C. Economic conjuncture;
 - D. The behavior of patients;
 - E. Government decision.

4. Economic subdivision of the hospital No 2 in the city of N. under the management of the Head doctor worked out an estimate of the institution in N-year in August-September M-year. What methods were used at elaboration of an estimate of the MI?
 - A. Method of economic and mathematical modeling;
 - B. Comparing method;
 - C. Method of direct and normative calculation;**
 - D. Method of direct calculation;
 - E. Method of normative calculation.

5. Management of the town health care administration had to improve economic situation of the 5th hospital in the city of L. in G-year. What program of financial rehabilitation of this hospital had been worked out. What constituent part of the program was the basis of this program?
 - A. Increasing the average annual number of hospitalized patients;
 - B. Decreasing the free bed stay in the hospital;**

- C. Increasing the average annual turnover/function of bed;
 - D. Reducing jobs;
 - E. Increasing cost of bed day in the hospital.
6. Administrative decision is:
- A. The presence of an organized system;
 - B. Mode of action on the system;
 - C. Extended in-time logical, psychological, legal or normative act that contains goal setting, list of tools and methods to achieve it;**
 - D. The form of action, which contains rules, regulations, guidelines, methods, and establishes subordination;
 - E. The choice of action and declaration of the desired results.
7. A person with insurance policy is interested to know how his payment for received insured MS conform to their actual volume, quality and efficiency. Choose the situation appropriate and the most effective organizational method to resolve this problem.
- A. Accreditation of producers (providers) of MS;
 - B. Certification of the personnel of medical establishments;
 - C. Medical and financial audit of medical establishments;
 - D. The use of models of final results;
 - E. Standardization of medical care and conditions of its security.**
8. Directive in the health care system is:
- A. The legal act that is accepted in a collective manner to solve critical issues;
 - B. Administrative document issued by the head of the medical establishment, institution or organization on the rights of one-man management and within its competence;**
 - C. The act that defines the basic rules of organization and activities of the establishment or organization;
 - D. Normative-legal document, that contains norms governing special sides of the system of medical health care;
 - E. An implementation of specific measures.
9. Business meeting in the health care system is:
- A. Wide, free exchange of views on discussed problem;
 - B. Meetings are held in extreme conditions using dictatorial style of management;
 - C. Discussion;
 - D. Algorithm of the management process;
 - E. One of the forms of collective discussion of medical issues or problems to work on the most optimal administrative decision.**
10. Management in the health care system is:
- A. Organization and implementation of targeted actions to transfer the system from one state to another appointed to her state (action, operation, etc.);**
 - B. The complex form of human mental activity, which determines the strategy of functioning and development of the system;
 - C. The activity of special form, which is a part of the permanent active target system;

D. Targeted action on any system with the aim to transfer it to the appointed state.

11. In the age structure of population there is a gradually increasing proportion of persons after 60 years for the past 15 years in the region D. What dynamics of financial costs for medical care will be observed in this region while other things being equal (price level, inflation, etc.)?

- A. **Costs will increase;**
- B. Costs will reduce;
- C. Costs will be stable;
- D. Costs will vary;
- E. Costs will not change.

12. Over the past two years no X-ray examinations were carried out in the rural medical district, where 6100 residents lived. The Head doctor from the CDH gave out directive as to X-ray examination of all residents of the district during the current year. Summing up the results, it was revealed that only 12% of persons were evaluated (because of the following: absence of film, for two months X-ray technician was sick, etc.). How do you think, why the prescriptions of the Head doctor were not fulfilled?

- A. The purpose of decision was unclear;
- B. **There were not enough facilities for the performance of administrative decision;**
- C. Subordinates were not interested to implement the decision;
- D. Administrative decisions were poorly formulated;
- E. Administrative decisions remain not understood by subordinates.

13. Means of influence on the listeners during business meeting in MI are:

- A. **Linguistic, para-linguistic, kinetic;**
- B. Dramatic, gestural, inert;
- C. Grammar, kinetic;
- D. Linguistic, administrative;
- E. Mobilized, pedagogic.

14. Managers from health care administration and insurance business in the region M. concluded that features of the needs of different population groups in health care should be locally satisfied by a subject of health insurance (HI) with rationing and regulation of their interactions. Choose the most appropriate and effective organization method to resolve this problematic situation.

- A. **Accreditation of producers/providers of MS;**
- B. Attestation and certification of medical personnel;
- C. Development contracts and HI programs;
- D. Current control after the medical establishment activity;
- E. Boundary control after the medical establishment activity.

15. The theoretical basis of management science is the theory of:

- A. Relativity;
- B. Development of health care;
- C. **Theory of systems, scientific management, making decision;**
- D. Human relations;
- E. Health and inertia

16. Medical insurance company wants to choose the region's best providers of MS among MI for further concluding agreements with them as to the health service of insured persons. Choose the most appropriate and effective organizational method in solving this problematic situation.
- A. The use of models of final results;
 - B. Certification of the personnel of medical establishments;
 - C. Accreditation of medical establishments;**
 - D. Monitoring of the medical establishments;
 - E. Standardization of medical care.
17. The main types of administration in the health care system are:
- A. Hierarchical, linear, tactical;
 - B. Centralized, purposeful;
 - C. Operative, decisive, targeted;
 - D. Direct, indirect, situational;
 - E. Strategic, operative, situational, program-targeted.**
18. Insurance company creates a program «Voluntary Reproductive HI», which fore-cast covering of expenses on dispensary supervision of couples with risk of infertility. There was a need to develop an appropriate price list. Name the most significant method of determination the price on MS.
- A. According to the desired ratio of income to expenses, from which this income is received;
 - B. According to the cost of actual given volume of MS;
 - C. According to an estimated cost of the standard set of MS that are planned;
 - D. According to the formula: «the estimated cost of the standard set of services + profit + taxes»;**
 - E. According to the principle: «budget assessment (or prices)».
19. High level of hospitalized morbidity is at the territorial district of the 5th City hospital. The provision of beds is at normal level, average year bed employment exceeds established norm. The number of refusals in hospitalization is increased. Indicate the most effective measure in this situation for decreasing the number of refusal in hospitalization.
- A. Decrease the term of hospital stay;
 - B. Increase the number of beds;
 - C. Intensify the work of bed through improving work of polyclinic and opening new hospital diagnostic department;**
 - D. Decrease morbidity;
 - E. Decrease term of treatment
20. Name the main hierarchical levels of management in the health care system in Ukraine?
- A. Basic, regional, state;**
 - B. Regional, district;
 - C. Municipal, regional, rural;
 - D. Basic, state;
 - E. Regional.
21. Who evaluates the outcome of the second degree of quality control of medical care?

- A. Chief of structural subdivision;
 - B. Head physician assistant for medical work;**
 - C. Special committee of the MI;
 - D. Head physician of MI;
 - E. Special committee of health care administration.
22. What index of health care institution's activity can be calculated using the model of final results?
- A. Level of treatment quality;
 - B. Level of dispensary system quality;
 - C. Assessment scale of achieved result;**
 - D. Coefficient of efficiency;
 - E. Level of surgical interventions quality.
23. Which of the following indexes of health care quality includes medical, social and economic efficiency of health care institution's work?
- A. Level of treatment quality;
 - B. Level of dispensary system quality;
 - C. Assessment scale of achieved result;
 - D. Coefficient of efficiency;**
 - E. Level of surgical interventions quality.
24. What is the basis in the assessment of the quality of health care system's activity at marker conditions?
- A. Securing population with hospital beds;
 - B. Securing population with doctors;
 - C. Final result including population health level;**
 - D. The funding for one resident per year;
 - E. The number of visits to outpatient-polyclinic establishments by the patients.
25. To assess the quality of final results are used:
- A. Model of final results, rates that characterize the population health across the separate territories;
 - B. Number of hospital bed days, scale for assessment of the results of activity;
 - C. Clinical protocols;
 - D. Number of laboratory and instrumental investigations, quality standards;
 - E. Model of final results, medical-economic standards, and quality standards.**
26. For quality control system of medical care are used:
- A. Standards / clinical protocols;**
 - B. Normative values of parameters;
 - C. Scale for assessment of the results of activity;
 - D. Actual values of rates;
 - E. Clinical and statistical groups.
27. Who evaluates the outcome of the first stage of quality control of medical care?

- A. Chief of the structural division;**
 - B. Head physician assistant for medical work of MI;
 - C. Special commission of MI;
 - D. Head doctor of MI;
 - E. Special commission of health care administration.
28. Doctors-experts of medical insurance company analyzed the quality of medical activity of health care providers. Choose the most effective organizational method which can increase the validity of the conclusions of experts.
- A. Using standards of medical care / clinical protocol;**
 - B. Accreditation of health care providers;
 - C. Certification of medical staff;
 - D. Current control after medical care;
 - E. Stage control after medical care.
29. Invalidity level, general mortality rate, per cent of immunized population, grounded complaints, coverage by a preventive X-ray examination, etc. are included to the model of assessment of outpatient-polyclinic care to the population of the region. Which of these rates belongs to defect rates?
- A. Grounded complaints;**
 - B. Invalidity level;
 - C. General mortality level;
 - D. Per cent of immunized population;
 - E. Coverage by preventive X-ray examination
30. FD from the town polyclinic directed 11 patients with ischemic heart disease to the hospital in the current year. In 3 cases, the diagnoses weren't confirmed. What administrative decision is reasonable to accept in this case?
- A. Analyze physical infrastructure of polyclinic;
 - B. Analyze quality of dispensary supervision;
 - C. Analyze quality of diagnostic investigations;
 - D. Analyze doctors' qualification level;
 - E. Analyze each case of divergences in diagnosis.**
31. What methods are used in the realization of administration process in the health care system?
- A. Analytical, balance, normative;
 - B. Analytical, balance, correlation;
 - C. Analytical, balance, normative, correlation, experimental, economical and mathematical;**
 - D. Analytical, normative, correlation;
 - E. Analytical, normative, experimental.
32. Three stage service system forecasts servicing patient by following groups of medical personnel:
- A. Doctor and nurses;
 - B. Doctor, nurses and junior medical personnel;**

- C. Only doctor;
 - D. Only nurses;
 - E. Only nurses and junior medical personnel.
33. Two stage service system forecasts the organization of services to patients by the following groups of medical personnel:
- A. Doctor and nurses;**
 - B. Doctor, nurses and junior medical personnel;
 - C. Only doctor;
 - D. Only nurses;
 - E. Only nurses and junior medical personnel.
34. The following signs are included to the model of quality assessment of inpatient medical care to the population of region: fulfillment of the plan of bed days, postoperative lethality, cases of hospital-acquired infection, surgical activity, specific weight of post-mortem examinations and others. What index may be qualified erroneous?
- A. Level of postoperative lethality;**
 - B. Specific weight of postmortem examinations;
 - C. Number of cases of hospital-acquired infection;
 - D. Fulfillment of the plan of bed days;
 - E. Level of surgical activity.
35. Head of a department and a tradeunion group have appealed to the head of a hospital about dismissal of the senior nurse who has a 17-year record of service. The facts of charge were confirmed and recognized by the nurse herself. This nurse lives with a daughter (who is divorced and unemployed) and a 9-month old grandson. Make an administrative decision:
- A. To continue the worker in office with a warning of dismissal in case of repeated violation of labor discipline;**
 - B. To discharge the worker, i.e. to satisfy demands of the employees;
 - C. To issue the SL;
 - D. To shift the solution of this problem on other officials or public organizations;
 - E. Nothing.
36. Chief of pulmonological department of the hospital provides the expert assessment of standards / clinical protocols by the doctors. What documentations he should check for this purpose?
- A. Medical history» (form No 003);**
 - B. «Patient's card, discharged from the hospital» (form No 066);
 - C. «Lists of doctor's prescriptions» (form No 003-4);
 - D. «Register of surgical operations in a hospital» (form No 008);
 - E. «Report of medical-prophylactic establishment» (form No 20).