

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
 Информация о владельце:  
 ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович  
 Должность: ректор  
 Дата подписания: 27.05.2026 11:10:17  
 Уникальный программный ключ:  
 e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

**PEDIATRIC GYNECOLOGY, 11TH SEMESTER**

Code, direction of training	31.05.01 Medical practice
Directionality (profile)	Medical practice
Form of study	full-time
Department of Development	Obstetrics, gynecology and perinatology
Graduating department	Internal diseases

Competence being tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type	Number of points for the correct answer
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  1. TREATMENT OF DELAYED POPULATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF OVARIAN GENESIS	A. estrogen replacement therapy B. progestogen replacement therapy C. use of glucocorticoids D. a and b are correct E. b and c are correct	short	2.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  2. ABSENCE OF SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT IS CAUSED BY	A. infectious diseases suffered in early childhood B. history of inflammatory processes of the pelvic organs of viral etiology during puberty C. chromosomal abnormalities D. all of the above E. none of the above	short	2.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  3. VAGINAL BLOODY DISCHARGE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH	A. injuries B. vitamin C deficiency C. abortion D. a) and c) are correct E. all of the above	short	2.0

PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	MENSTRUATION AT THE AGE OF 11-12 YEARS CAN BE A CONSEQUENCE OF			
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers.</i> 4. FOR THE PREVENTION OF MENSTRUAL DISORDERS IN GIRLS IN PUBERTY, IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT	A. systematic morning exercise followed by water treatments (shower or dousing the body in parts) B. enough sleep C. control of bowel and bladder functions D. all of the above E. a) and b) are correct	short	2.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 5. IN GENITAL INFANTILISM, THE RATIO OF THE CERVIX AND THE BODY OF THE UTERUS USUALLY CORRESPONDES	1. 1:3 2. 1:2 3. 1:1 4. 3:1 5. 2:1	short	2.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 6. TREATMENT OF ALGOMENORRHEA IN A GIRL CONSISTS OF THE USE OF	1. sedative drugs 2. magnesium preparations 3. NSAIDs (prostaglandin inhibitors) 4. vitamin E 5. all of the above	average	5.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers.</i> 7. DURING PUBERTY, DYSFUNCTIONAL UTERINE BLEEDING MOST OFTEN HAS A CHARACTER	1. ovulatory 2. anovulatory , acyclic 3. both of them 4. neither one nor the other	average	5.0
PC-1.1	<i>Please indicate all correct</i>	1. follicle persistence 2. follicular atresia	average	5.0

PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>answers.</i>  8. ENDOMETRIAL HYPERPLASIA IN A GIRL IS CAUSED BY	3. both 4. neither one nor the other		
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers.</i> 9. PATIENTS WITH DYSFUNCTIONAL UTERINE BLEEDING DURING PUBERTY DIFFER FROM HEALTHY PEERS	1. sexual morphotype that is ahead of the norm 2. intersex morphotype 3. infantile morphotype 4. all of the above 5. none of the above	average	5.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers.</i> 10. TREATMENT OF DYSFUNCTIONAL UTERINE BLEEDING IN ADOLESCENCE INCLUDES	A. physiotherapy treatment B. vitamins C. uterotonics D. hemostatic drugs E. all of the above a. none of the above	average	5.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i> 11. ANATOMICAL FEATURES OF THE UTERUS IN A NEWBORN GIRL INCLUDE	a. the body and cervix of the uterus are equal in length and thickness b. the body of the uterus is small, the cervix is almost not expressed c. the uterus is small d. the length of the cervix is almost 3 times the length of the body of the uterus e. the uterus has a bicornuate shape f. none of the above	average	5.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2	<i>Please indicate all correct</i>	a. period of biological sexual	average	5.0

PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>answers.</i>  12. PUBERTY IS	maturity b. the period when the ovarian function is activated in the body c. a period when rapid somatic and sexual development of a girl occurs d. the age at which certain areas of the body become covered with hair e. all of the above		
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  13. DURING PUBERTY, THE FOLLOWING MAIN CHANGES OCCUR IN THE BODY	a. suppression of the gonadotropic function of the pituitary gland b. activation of ovarian hormonal function c. the rhythm of FSH secretion is not established d. regular "peaks" of LH excretion are established e. none of the above	average	5.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  14. THE CHARACTER OF THE RELEASE OF GONADOTROPIC HORMONES, INHERENT IN THE NORMAL MENSTRUAL CYCLE, IS ESTABLISHED	1. at 16-17 years old 2. at 15-14 years old 3. at 13-12 years old 4. at 11-10 years old 5. at 9 years old	average	5.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  15. PIGMENTATION OF THE NIPPLES AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE MAMMARY GLANDS OCCURS USUALLY	a. at 8-9 years old b. at 10-11 years old c. at 12-13 years old d. at 14-15 years old e. at 16-18 years old	average	5.0

PC-8.2				
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate one correct answer.</i>  16. ANATOMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE GENITALS IN GIRLS ARE THE FOLLOWING....	a. excessive folding of the mucous membranes b. low estrogen saturation c. insufficient glycogen production d. thinning and slow proliferation e. all of the above	high	8.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers.</i>  17. PRESCRIPTION OF COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES IS CONTRAINDICATED IN THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:	1. combined mitral valve disease; 2. chronic active hepatitis; 3. diffuse form of mastopathy; 4. uterine fibroids, the size of which does not exceed 10 weeks of pregnancy; 5. History of pulmonary embolism	high	8.0
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC-5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers.</i>  18. A 15-year-old girl consulted a doctor due to the absence of menstruation for 6 months. A general examination revealed acne vulgaris on the face, chest, and upper back, as well as mild hirsutism. Her height and weight are within the normal range for her age. List the examination methods used to establish a diagnosis:	1. determination of the level of testosterone, estradiol , progesterone, DHEAS, 17-OH; 2. determination of the level of transferrin , ferritin , TIBC, LIBC, serum iron; 3. Ultrasound of the pelvic organs; 4. determination of the level of FSH, LH, Prolactin; 5. CT scan of the brain; 6. Ultrasound of the adrenal glands	high	8.0