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### Test task for diagnostic testing in the discipline:

*Traumatology, orthopedics*  
 Semester 11-12

Code, direction of preparation	31.05.01
Directivity (profile)	General Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department-developer	Surgical diseases
Graduate department	Internal diseases

### Semester 11

Competency tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 1. If you fall on your elbow, fractures of the shoulder are not typical.	a) in the area of the head and anatomical neck b) in the tubercular region c) in the area of the surgical neck d) in the area of the diaphysis e) in the area of the distal end of the humerus	short
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 2. A fracture in the neck of the scapula is characterized by displacement of the upper limb in the shoulder girdle	a) forward and upward b) anteriorly and downward c) posteriorly and downward d) only up d) all of the above are incorrect	short
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 3. The fight against respiratory failure at the prehospital stage consists primarily	a) in tracheal intubation b) in the introduction of an oral or nasal air duct c) in intubation and assisted ventilation d) in the toilet of the mouth, pharynx and larynx e) in the administration of respiratory analgesics	short
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 4. Fractures of the leg bones without	a) applying a split plaster cast b) skeletal traction c) applying a compression- distraction device d) surgical treatment	short

	displacement of fragments require	e) functional treatment	
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 5. The basic principles of the method of compression-distraction osteosynthesis include	a) precise reposition of fragments with reliable stabilization b) preservation of blood supply and sources of reparative tissue regeneration c) the possibility of dosed effects (correction) on tissues d) the possibility of early loading on the damaged segment d) all of the above are correct	short
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 6. In the conservative treatment of fractures of the tibia with displacement of fragments, skeletal traction is applied	a) behind the heel bone b) behind the supramalleolar region c) behind the talus d) tibial tuberosity	average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 7. A fracture of the scapula is often accompanied by a fracture	a) underlying ribs b) ribs on the opposite side c) collarbones d) all of the above e) none of the above	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 8. Emergency immobilization of long tubular bones in case of multiple and combined injuries prevents the occurrence of	a) shock b) fat embolism c) multiple organ failure	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 9. In the conservative treatment of fractures of the femoral diaphysis with displacement of fragments, skeletal traction is applied	a) behind the heel bone b) behind the supramalleolar region c) behind the talus d) tibial tuberosity e) condyles of the femur	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 10. The fight against respiratory failure at the prehospital stage consists primarily	a) in tracheal intubation b) in the introduction of an oral or nasal air duct c) in intubation and assisted ventilation d) in the toilet of the mouth, pharynx and larynx d) in the toilet of the larynx	Average
PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC- 3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC- 5.2	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b>	a) fracture of the iliac wing b) fracture of the pubic and ischial bones	Average

PC-5.4 PC-8.2			
	11. Specify fractures that are not accompanied by disruption of the pelvic ring	on one side c) fracture of the left pubic and right ischial bones d) “butterfly” fracture of the pubic and ischial bones e) Malgenya type fracture	
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 12. Which pelvic injuries are most likely to cause bladder damage?	a) fracture of the ischial bones b) fracture of the sacrum c) butterfly fracture d) fracture of the pubic bones e) rupture of the symphysis	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 13. Specify “invisible” injuries in multiple and combined trauma	a) ankle fractures b) Montage fracture c) subluxation of the acromial end of the clavicle d) metatarsal fractures e) diaphyseal fractures	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 14. What images (projections) should be taken if a impacted fracture of the surgical neck of the humerus is suspected?	a) direct projection b) lateral projection c) axial projection d) oblique projection e) all projections	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 15. For a fracture in the upper third of the shoulder for transport fixation	a) the arm should be straightened at the elbow joint and fixed to the body b) the shoulder should be abducted to 90 degrees. and brought forward from the frontal plane by 30-40 degrees. c) the arm should be bent at the elbow joint at an acute angle with a roller placed in the armpit, bringing the shoulder to the body and placing the hand on the pectoral muscle of the opposite side d) all of the above are true d) all of the above are incorrect	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 16. The optimal treatment method for open fractures of the tibia with displacement of fragments is	a) primary surgical treatment, fracture reposition, applying a plaster cast b) primary surgical treatment, application of skeletal traction c) osteosynthesis, if there is material and technical support, trained personnel d) application of a compression- distraction device after primary surgical treatment e) correct c) and d)	High
PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2	<b>Indicate all correct</b>	a) defect of soft tissues between the	High

PC- 3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.1 PC- 5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	<b>answers</b> 17. Damage to the patellar ligament manifests itself	patella and tibial tuberosity and tibial tuberosity b) loss of leg extension c) acute pain along the anterior surface of the upper third of the leg, under the patella d) instability of the knee joint e) acute pain below the patella, impaired leg extension	
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	<b>Add:</b> 18. Most often, a fracture of the scapula is associated with		High
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 19. When the diaphysis of the humerus is fractured, it is most often damaged	a) subclavian artery b) ulnar nerve c) brachial nerve d) thoracic lymphatic duct e) none of the above	High
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 20. The main vessels and nerves of the popliteal fossa are	a) femoral artery, tibial and peroneal nerve b) popliteal vein, tibial nerve, popliteal artery c) tibial and peroneal nerves, popliteal vein d) popliteal artery, popliteal vein, tibial and peroneal nerves	High

Semester 12

<b>Competency tested</b>	<b>Exercise</b>	<b>Answer options</b>	<b>Question difficulty type</b>
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 1. The universal response of the brain to trauma is	a) subarachnoid hemorrhage b) cerebral edema c) hypersecretion of the cerebral ventricles d) dislocation of the brain stem parts d) brain collapse	short
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 2. To fix the ankles after their reduction, it is indicated	a) circular unlined plaster cast b) circular plaster cast with cotton pad c) split circular bandage of the “boot” type d) “U”-shaped bandage with a splint for the foot e) “U”-shaped bandage without a splint for the foot	short
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b>	a) in tracheal intubation	short
	3. The fight against respiratory failure at the prehospital stage consists primarily	b) in the introduction of an oral or nasal air duct c) in intubation and assisted ventilation d) in the toilet of the mouth, pharynx and larynx e) in the administration of respiratory analgesics	
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 4. Diagnostic method for scoliosis?	a) Ultrasound b) EMG c) EEG d) CT d) EchoEG	short
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	<b>Please indicate one correct answer</b> 5. The basic principles of the method of compression-distraction osteosynthesis include	a) precise reposition of fragments with reliable stabilization b) preservation of blood supply and sources of reparative tissue regeneration c) the possibility of dosed effects (correction) on tissues d) the possibility of early loading on the damaged segment d) all of the above are correct	short
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 6. In the conservative treatment of fractures of the tibia with	a) behind the heel bone b) behind the supramalleolar region c) behind the talus d) tibial tuberosity	average

	displacement of fragments, skeletal traction is applied		
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 7. The main clinical forms of brain damage listed are	1) concussion 2) compression of the brain 3) subarachnoid hemorrhage 4) intracranial hematoma 5) brain contusion 6) cerebral edema 7) cerebral prolapse 8) brain dislocation	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 8. Emergency immobilization of long tubular bones in case of multiple and combined injuries prevents the occurrence of	a) shock b) fat embolism c) multiple organ failure	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 9. In the conservative treatment of fractures of	a) behind the heel bone b) behind the supramalleolar region c) behind the talus d) tibial tuberosity	Average
	the femoral diaphysis with displacement of fragments, skeletal traction is applied	e) condyles of the femur	
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 10. The fight against acute cardiovascular and respiratory failure begins with all of the following measures, except	a) identifying the cause of acute respiratory failure b) restoration and improvement of pulmonary ventilation and cardiovascular function c) performing artificial ventilation of the lungs d) carrying out infusion- transfusion therapy e) stabilization of damaged bone segments	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 11. What are the forms of scoliosis?	a) congenital b) traumaticc) neurogenic d) dysplastic e) static	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 12. The first metastases of malignant bone tumors should be expected:	a) to the liver; b) lymph nodes; c) lungs; d) brain; d) bones.	Average
PC-1.1 PC- 1.2 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC- 3.3 PC-3.4	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b>	a) ankle fractures b) Montage	Average

PC-5.1 PC- 5.2 PC-5.4 PC-8.2	13. Specify “invisible” injuries in multiple and combined trauma	fracture c) subluxation of the acromial end of the clavicle d) metatarsal fractures e) diaphyseal fractures	
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 14. For cerebral hypotension syndrome in mild brain contusions all of the following symptoms are characteristic, except	a) pallor of the skin with slight cyanosis of the mucous membranes b) headaches of a bursting nature c) reducing headaches when lowering the head d) lowering blood pressure within the range of 100/70 - 90/60 mm Hg. Art. e) pressure in the spinal canal from 40 to 100 mm of water. Art.	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 15. What methods for diagnosing pneumothorax are informative?	a) bronchoscopy b) radiography c) puncture of the pleural cavity d) bronchography e) Ultrasound	Average
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 16. Malignant bone tumor	a) osteoid -osteoma; b) osteochondroma ; c) osteblastoma ; d) osteosarcoma; e) Pezhdet's disease .	High
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 17. What method is used to determine the angle of curvature of the spinal column?	a) Pavlov's method b) all answers are incorrect c) Petty method d) Kocher method	High
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 18. Signs of Achilles tendon damage are	a) sharp pain in the area of 1-5 toes b) sharp pain in the Achilles tendon area c) limitation of plantar extension, it is impossible to stand or walk on toes d) limb function is not impaired e) diastasis at the site of tendon damage, tissue retraction during palpation. f) sharp pain in the Achilles tendon area; limitation of plantar flexion of the foot and walking on toes is impossible	High
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	<b>Please indicate all correct answers</b> 19. Signs of a calcaneal fracture are	a) pain in the heel bone b) flattening of the arch of the foot c) deformation of the ankle joint, drooping of the tops of the ankles on the side of the calcaneal fracture d) deformation of the ankle joint, upward displacement of the inner ankle e) hemarthrosis of the ankle joint, flattening of the inner arch of the foot e) pain in the area of the heel bone, no deformity of the ankle joint	High

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	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Please indicate all correct answers</b></p> 20. The clinical picture of a subdural hematoma is characterized by all of the following symptoms, except	a) light gap b) increasing cerebral hypertension c) bilateral pyramidal insufficiency d) homolateral hemiparesis e) displacement during EchoEG -study Me-echo to the healthy side	High
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