

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
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ASSESSMENT TOOLS

ENDOVASCULAR DIAGNOSTICS (adaptive program)

Curriculum	31.05.01 General Medicine
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Cardiology
Graduate Department	Internal Medicine

Sample tasks and tests

Term 12

Competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
UC -5 GPC -9	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 1. How many mm are there in one Jacket?	1. 1 2. 1,5 3. 0,55 4. 0,33	low
GPC -9 PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 2. Which of the above can not be the source of PE?	1. Inferior vena cava system 2. Right heart 3. Superior vena cava system 4. Portal vein	low
UC -5	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 3. Carotid-cavernous fistula is	1. Consequence of injury 2. Congenital disease 3. The consequence of radiation therapy 4. The result of cerebral sinus thrombosis	low
UC -5	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 4. How many sinuses does the aortic valve normally have:	1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.	low
GPC -9 PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 5. What form of disaggregant therapy is used for percutaneous coronary interventions:	1. Disaggregated monotherapy. 2. Dual disaggregant therapy. 3. Triple disaggregant therapy. 4. Acetylsalicylic acid monotherapy	low
GPC -9	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 6. Calculation of internal carotid artery (ICA) stenosis how does the ratio of the difference between the ICA diameter distal to the stenosis	1. Framingham Study 2. ECST 3. NASCET 4. ACAS	medium

	and the stenosis diameter to the ICA diameter meet the study criteria:		
GPC -9	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 7. Fibromuscular dysplasia most often involves:	1. Limb arteries 2. Cerebral arteries 3. Visceral arteries 4. Renal arteries	medium
PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 8. Currently, the main indication for carotid artery stenting is:	1. Stenosis less than 70% 2. Asymptomatic stenosis more than 70% 3. Symptomatic stenosis more than 70% in high-risk patients 4. Symptomatic stenosis more than 70%	medium
PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 9. Juxtarenal abdominal aortic aneurysms are:	1. Aneurysms ending above the renal arteries 2. The renal arteries diverge from the aneurysm 3. The aneurysm begins no further than 1 cm from the renal arteries 4. The aneurysm begins no further than 1 cm from the renal arteries	medium
PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 10. Choose a vascular pool that is rarely involved in symptomatic atherosclerosis:	1. Lower limb arteries 2. Upper limb arteries 3. Coronary arteries 4. Carotid arteries	medium
GPC -9 PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 11. Choose the three main coronary arteries that are distinguished in X-ray surgery:	1. Anterior descending (anterior interventricular) artery. 2. Posterior descending (posterior interventricular) artery. 3. Right coronary artery. 4. Acute edge artery. 5. Blunt-edged artery. 6. Circumflex artery. 7. Intermediate artery. Answers: A. 1,3,6 B. 1,2,4 B. 5,6,7 G. 1,5,7	medium
GPC -9 PC-6	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 12. Select all types of blood supply to the myocardium allocated in X-ray surgery:	1. Left type. 2. Right type. 3. Front type. 4. Rear type. 5. Balanced type. Answers: A. 1,3,4 B. 1,2,5 B. 3,4,5 G. 1,2,4	medium
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 13. When performing balloon angioplasty for congenital valvular aortic stenosis:	1. The cylinder diameter should be 1-2 mm larger than the valve ring diameter 2. The cylinder diameter should be 1-2 mm smaller than the valve ring	medium

		diameter 3. The balloon inflating time should be at least 10 seconds. 4. The balloon inflating time should not exceed 10 seconds. Answers: A. 1,2 B. 1,4 B. 1,3 G. 2,4	
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 14. Iodine-containing contrast agents used for angiography include	1. Paramagnetic contrast agents 2. Non-ionic contrast agents 3. Barium sulfate 4. Ionic contrast agents Answers: A. 2,4 B. 1,4 B. 1,3 G. 1,2	medium
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answer:</i> 15. Possible complications of femoral artery puncture include:	1. Retroperitoneal hematoma 2. False aneurysm 3. Arterio-venous fistula 4. Osteomyelitis of the femoral head Answers: A. 1,2,3 B. 1,3,4 B. 1,3 G. 1,2,4	medium
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answers</i> 16. What types of balloon catheters are used in modern practice by the method of delivery to the lesion site:	1. On-The-Wire 2. Rapid Exchange 3. Under-the-wire 4. Over-the-wire	high
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answers</i> 17. Choose measures to prevent contrast nephropathy:	1. Pre-hydration 2. Post-hydration 3. Road-mapping 4. CO2 angiography	high
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answers</i> 18. Anaesthetic manual for X-ray surgery:	1. In most cases in adult patients, it consists of intravenous sedation 2. It is not required 3. In most cases in children, it consists of general anesthesia. 4. In most cases is in general anesthesia	high
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answers</i> 19. Intravascular treatment of aneurysms includes:	1. Balloons 2. Spirals 3. Stents 4. Microparticles	high
PC-6 PC-22	<i>Choose the correct answers</i> 20. Choose from the following ways to restore coronary blood flow in acute coronary syndrome (ACS):	1. Pharmacological reperfusion (thrombolysis). 2. Surgical revascularization (CABG). 3. Endovascular interventions (PTCA). 4. Intra-aortic balloon counterpulsation.	high

