**Topic 1: General basic of Medical Rehabilitation**

1. MEDICAL NEUROREHABILITATION METHODS DO NOT INCLUDE

1) massage

2) acupuncture

3) manual therapy

4) exercise therapy

5) galvanotherapy

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. MAIN PRINCIPLES OF MEDICAL REHABILITATION

1) constancy

2) complexity

3) start strictly after the exacerbation is removed

4) mandatory use of diet therapy

5) toning

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. GOALS OF MEDICAL REHABILITATION

1) improve the quality of life

2) reduce the level of depression in the population

3) increase the percentage of the working population

4) improve the standard of living of the disabled

5) all of the above

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. WHO IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF NEUROREHABILITATION?

1) neurologist

2) somnologist

3) therapist

4) physiotherapy nurse

5) physical therapy instructor

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. MASSAGE IS PERFORMED IN THE REHABILITATION CENTER BY

1) massage therapist with a certificate of completion of the massage course

2) chiropractor

3) physical therapy doctor

4) physical therapy instructor

5) massage therapist certified in massage

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. WHO DOES NOT PERFORM PHYSICAL THERAPY IN A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM?

1) physical therapy doctor

2) physical therapy instructor (physical education)

3) physical therapy instructor-methodologist

4) trained paramedical personnel

5) rehabilitation doctor

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. WHO MAKES A REHABILITATION DIAGNOSIS?

1) admissions doctor

2) rehabilitation doctor

3) neurologist

4) all doctors have that right

5) attending physician

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 8. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE METABOLIC STAGE

1) prevent clinical manifestations

2) prevent chronicity of the clinical process

3) optimize reparative processes

4) save the patient's life

5) primary prevention

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. WHAT SPECIALIST GIVES A MASSAGE REFERRAL?

1) attending physician

2) cardiologist

3) rehabilitation doctor

4) physical therapy doctor

5) neurologist

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLYCLINIC (OUTPATIENT) STAGE

1) save the patient's life

2) optimize reparative processes

3) primary prevention

4) clinical aftercare of the patient

5) prevention of disease progression

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 2: International classification of functioning**

1) THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE LIFE SITUATION IS:

1. activity;

2. restriction of activity;

3. restriction of the possibility of participation;

4. participation.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) ICF WAS APPROVED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY IN:

 1. 2001;

2. 2010;

3. 2011;

4. 2021.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) PERSONAL PATIENT FACTORS INCLUDE:

 1. performance of labor duties;

2. the actions of the individual;

3. temperament;

4. physiological functions.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) THE FACTOR ALLIEVING THE PATIENT'S PROBLEM IS CALLED:

1. “facilitating”;

2. negative;

3. potential ability;

4. realization

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) IN THE CASE OF "E1158 PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR PERSONAL EVERYDAY USE", THE SECTION "E" DESIGNATES:

1. activity and participation;

2. body structure;

3. environmental factor;

4. body function.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH IS ORIENTED ON:

 1. a disease that has an official diagnosis;

2. monitoring the frequency and prevalence of diseases;

3. assessment of the consequences of the disease;

4. components of health.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) THE IMPLEMENTATION DETERMINANT STATES THAT AN INDIVIDUAL:

 1. performs actions;

2. does it in the conditions of its actual environment;

3. reaches a high level of functioning;

4. gets the job done.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8) FOR OBJECTIVIZATION OF EVALUATION SCORE OF QUESTIONS, SCALES ARE USED IN CHILDHOOD CEREBRAL PALSY, INCLUDING:

1. assessment of the auxiliary function of the hand ANA;

2. Barry Albright Dystonia Scale;

3. Quality of Upper Extremity Skills Test (QUEST);

4. Glasgow Coma Scale;

5. Ashworth Scale.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) THE SYSTEM OF THERAPEUTIC AND PEDAGOGICAL MEASURES AIMED AT PREVENTING AND TREATING PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS THAT CAN LEAD TO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DISABILITY IS \_\_\_\_\_\_ REHABILITATION:

 1. medical;

2. professional;

3. psychological;

4. social.

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10) THE PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF THE BODY SYSTEMS INCLUDE:

1. deviations arising in functions;

2. sensory functions and pain;

3. structures of the nervous system;

4. structures associated with movement.
Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 3: Clinical assessment in medical rehabilitation**

1. WHAT IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN DETERMINING THE ABSOLUTE MUSCLE TISSUE?

1) body length

2) limb length

3) thickness of fat folds

4) sitting height

5) waist circumference

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. INDEX KETELE TAKES INTO ACCOUNT

1) height, weight

2) weight

3) chest volume

4) thigh circumference

5) sitting height

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. WHAT IS USED TO EVALUATE COORDINATORIAL IMPAIRMENTS

1) Frenchay test

2) Hauser index

3) Rivermead Index

4) Berg scale

5) Ashworth Scale

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. BIOIMPENDANSOMETRIC STUDY ALLOWS TO EVALUATE IN PATIENTS

1) immune status

2) Level of fitness

3) Functionality of the cardiorespiratory system

4) Body composition

5) The use by an athlete of drugs prohibited for use in sports

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. NAME A SIGN THAT IS NOT RELATED TO THE ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

1) body length

2) body weight

3) chest girth

4) blood composition

5) vital capacity of the lungs

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. METHODS FOR ASSESSING PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT ARE

1) anthropometric standards

2) determination of biological age

3) psychological

4) somatovegetative

5) vegetative

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. IN WHAT TEST IS THE PATIENT ASKED TO COMB THE HAIR

1) Frenchay test

2) FIM (Functional Independence Measure)

3) Berg scale

4) Rivermead Mobility Index

5) Hauser index

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. WHAT SCALE IS USED FOR LOWER HEMIPARESIS

1) Rivermead Index

2) Frenchay test

3) Berg scale

4) Rivermead Mobility Index

5) Hauser index

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. IDENTIFICATION POINTS FROM WHICH MEASUREMENTS OF THE LENGTH OF THE UPPER LIMB ARE MADE

1) humeral process of the scapula (acromion)

2) large tubercle of the humerus (tuberculum majus)

3) ulnar process of the ulna (olecranon)

4) styloid processes of the ulna (processus styloideus ulnae) and radial (processus styloideus radii) bones

5) All of the above

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. IDENTIFICATION POINTS FROM WHICH MEASUREMENTS OF THE LENGTH OF THE LOWER LIMB ARE MADE

1) anterior superior iliac spine (spina iliaca anterior superior)

2) greater trochanter of the femur (trochanter major)

3) external lateral malleolus of the fibula (malleolus lateralis)

4) inner ankle of the tibia (malleolus medialis)

5) all of the above

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Topic 4: Methods of medical rehabilitation**

1. MASSAGE IS PERFORMED IN THE REHABILITATION CENTER BY

1) A massage therapist with a certificate of completion of a massage course

2) chiropractor

3) physical therapy doctor

4) physical therapy instructor

5) a massage therapist who has a certificate in massage

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. WHO DOES NOT PERFORM PHYSICAL THERAPY IN A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM?

1) physical therapy doctor

2) physical therapy instructor (secondary and higher physical education)

3) physical therapy instructor-methodologist

4) trained paramedical personnel

5) rehabilitation doctor

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. CONTRAINDICATION TO PHYSICAL THERAPY

1) hypotension

2) persistent unwillingness of the patient to engage in physical therapy

3) chronic fatigue syndrome

4) chronic pain syndrome

5) fracture of the fibula

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. VIBRATION RECEIVING AFFECTS

1) periosteum

2) stomach

3) bone

4) lungs

5) all of the above

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. PRINCIPLES OF DOSING OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES DO NOT INCLUDE

1) using sliding surfaces

2) starting position

3) by pace

4) by type of disease

5) by the number of approaches

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. A CONTRAINDICATION FOR GALVANIZATION IS:

1. arthritis

2. pain syndrome

3. bleeding

4. osteochondrosis

5. vegetative-vascular dystonia

 Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. WHAT IS THE ACTIVE PHYSICAL FACTOR OF AMPLIPULSE THERAPY

1. The magnetic component of the alternating electromagnetic field of low frequency

2. Constant electric current of a rectangular shape of low frequency

3. High voltage static electric field

4. Alternating electric current of a sinusoidal shape with a frequency of 5000 Hz, modulated in amplitude by low frequencies

5. Electromagnetic field of extremely high frequency

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. WHAT CAUSES THE BACTERICIDAL EFFECT OF LOCAL DARSONVALIZATION

1. Metabolic disorders in microorganisms

2. Exposure to ionizing radiation

3. Increased phagocytosis in the affected area

4. Destruction of cell membranes of microorganisms

5. Cell lysis due to the formation of electrolysis products

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. WHICH OF THE MEDICAL EFFECTS CAN BE OBTAINED WITH THE HELP OF AMPLIPULSE THERAPY

1. Analgesic

2. Diaphoretic

3. Somnolent

4. Venotonic

5. Angioprotective

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. PULSE CURRENTS OF LOW AND MEDIUM FREQUENCY ARE USED IN ALL OF THE METHODS LISTED EXCEPT

1. electrosleep

2. fluctuorization

3. galvanization

4. diadynamic therapy

5. electrical stimulation

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 5: Medical rehabilitation in intensive care**

1. AN ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATION FOR AN EARLY REHABILITATION SESSION IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT IS NOT:

1) refusal of the patient;

2) agonal state or brain death;

3) shock;

4) the lack of the possibility of adequate hardware monitoring at the stages of rehabilitation.

1. AN ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATION FOR AN EARLY REHABILITATION SESSION IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT IS NOT:

1) unstabilized fracture of the spine, pelvis, lower extremities;

2) shock;

3) pulmonary embolism, increasing thrombosis according to ultrasound or the presence of a floating thrombus (in the absence of a cava filter);

4) high risk of pathological bone fracture.

1. VERTICALIZATION DURING EARLY REHABILITATION IN THE ICU IS NOT POSSIBLE IF:

1) no signs of AHF within 2 hours;

2) the patient is wearing compression underwear;

3) there are signs of hemodynamic instability;

4) no stop signals.

1. WHAT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO IMPROVE SLEEP IN ICU PATIENTS?

1) creating an optimal environment for the patient to ensure normal sleep;

2) the use of hypnotics of a non-benzodiazepine structure;

3) the use of hypnotics of a benzodiazepine structure;

4) use of face masks and earplugs.

1. IT IS NOT USED AS A “GOLD” STANDARD TO CONFIRM THE DIAGNOSIS OF DYSPHAGIA AND SELECTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF NUTRITION:

1) videofluoroscopy;

2) test of 3 sips;

3) indirect laryngoscopy;

4) endoscopic assessment of swallowing.

1. THE OBJECTIVE OF EARLY REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS IN ICU DEPARTMENTS IS NOT:

1) formation of circadian rhythms;

2) cognitive-afferent stimulation;

3) early mobilization;

4) learning new skills.

1. THE OBJECTIVE OF EARLY REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS IN ICU DEPARTMENTS IS NOT:

1) early household and psycho-emotional adaptation;

2) personality renewal;

3) early mobilization;

4) correction of dysphagia.

1. THE OBJECTIVE OF EARLY REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS IN ICU DEPARTMENTS IS NOT:

1) diagnosis of dysphagia;

2) restoration of full working capacity of the patient;

3) creation of conditions for the restoration of spontaneous breathing;

4) nutritional support.

1. WHAT IS NOT A COMPONENT OF EARLY REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS IN ICU DEPARTMENTS?

1) cognitive - emotional and intellectual rehabilitation;

2) economic rehabilitation;

3) mobilization;

4) metabolic prevention of post-intensive care syndrome.

1. WHAT IS NOT A CRITERIA FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF EARLY REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS IN ICU DEPARTMENTS?

1) minimization of the degree of domestic dependence;

2) minimization of manifestations of post-intensive care syndrome;

3) restoration of full working capacity of the patient;

4) reducing the time spent in the ICU.

**Topic 6: Medical rehabilitation of cardiovascular diseases**

1. WHAT IS DONE TO DETERMINE THE DEGREE OF WORKING CAPACITY?

1) Genchi test

2) Measurement of body diameters

3) PWC-170 test

4) Orthostatic test

5) Ultrasound of the heart

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. EXPANDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE HEART LEADS TO

1) bradycardia

2) tachycardia

3) decrease in cardiac output

4) increase in cardiac output

5) arrhythmias

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. INCREASE IN HEART VENTRICULAR MASS WITH HYPERTROPHY IS DUE TO

1) increase in body fat

2) an increase in muscle connective tissue

3) an increase in the number of muscle fibers

4) increase in the size of each fiber

5) dilatation of the heart

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. WHAT IS NOT USED TO ACHIEVE A HYPOTENSIVE EFFECT?

1) electrophoresis of magnesium and bromine

2) electrosleep

3) sinusoidal modulated currents

4) UHF

5) coniferous baths

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. THE SEVERITY CLASSES OF PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION ARE BASED ON

1) the extent and depth of the lesion

2) the presence and nature of complications

3) severity of coronary insufficiency

4) age of the patient

5) the depth of the lesion, the presence of complications, the severity of heart failure

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. THE P WAVE REFLECTS ACTIVATION OF

1) sinus node

2) atria

3) atrioventricular node

4) trunk of His bundle

5) ventricles

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. FORMS OF PHYSICAL THERAPY USED FOR PATIENTS WITH ACTIVITY STAGE 2A MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

1) medical gymnastics

2) dosed walking

3) cycling

4) dosed running

5) walking with acceleration

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. WHAT MOTOR REGIME IS ABSENT IN PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION AT THE INPATIENT STAGE

1) strict bed rest

2) free mode

3) light bed rest (semi-bed rest)

4) ward regime

5) training and sparing training modes

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. WHAT PHYSICAL FACTORS ARE EXCLUDED IN DISEASES OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IN CHILDREN

1) physical therapy

2) medication therapy

3) balneological treatment

4) vitamin therapy

5) reflex therapy

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. WHAT PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES SHOULD DEVELOP DURING PHYSICAL THERAPY?

1) strength and speed

2) dexterity

3) endurance

4) coordination

5) attention

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 7: Medical rehabilitation of pulmonology diseases**

1. INCREASING THE NUMBER OF BREATHING EXERCISES IN A SESSION

1) increases the load

2) reduces the load

3) does not affect the load in general

4) has a relaxing effect on the body

5) is not applicable in physical therapy

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. SOUND GYMNASTICS SHOULD BEGIN IN THE HOSPITAL

1) on strict bed rest

2) on extended bed rest

3) on a ward basis

4) on free mode

5) in any mode

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. WHAT IS INDICATED FOR PNEUMONIA ON EXTENDED BED REST?

1) electrophoresis

2) electrical stimulation

3) Charcot shower

4) cryotherapy

5) balneotherapy

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. PHYSICAL THERAPY PROCEDURE THAT IS INDICATED AT THE POLYCLINIC STAGE IN BRONCHIAL ASTHMA IS

1) pelotherapy

2) heliotherapy

3) hirudotherapy

4) electrosleep

5) electrical stimulation

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. GOALS OF PHYSICAL THERAPY FOR CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES INCLUDE

1. decrease in alveolar-capillary perfusion

2. prevention of vascular insufficiency

3. stimulation of nasal breathing

4. normalization of hemodynamics

5. general strengthening and health improvement of the body

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. WHAT IS USED FOR EXUDATIVE PLEURISY?

1. general developing exercises

2. exercises for active correction of the spine and chest

3. developing diaphragm mobility

4. static and dynamic breathing exercises

5. exercises for the development of the vestibular apparatus

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. A METHODICAL TECHNIQUE THAT HELPS TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PHYSICAL THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC LUNG DISEASES IMPLIES

1. increasing the amount of exercise

2. increasing the pace of exercise

3. breath holding exercises

4. exercises on gym machines

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. SPECIAL EXERCISES FOR PNEUMONIA ARE

1. reducing diaphragm movement

2. reducing the mobility of the chest

3. expiratory retention exercises

4. free breathing

5. breathing exercises with resistance

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. PHYSICAL THERAPY TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE SPUTUM EVACUATION INCLUDE

1. fast shallow breathing

2. static exercises for the muscles of the upper shoulder girdle

3. shallow breathing

4. localized breathing

5. the use of drainage exercises

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC NON-SPECIFIC LUNG DISEASES, RELAXATION EXERCISES PROMOTE

1. increased bronchospasm

2. physical stress relieve

3. decreased blood flow to the muscles after static effort

4. increase in peripheral resistance in the vessels

5. strengthening of skeletal muscles.

Correct answer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 8: Medical rehabilitation in orthopedics and traumatology**

1. IN THE VERTICAL POSITION OF THE BODY, THE PROJECTION OF THE GENERAL CENTER OF GRAVITY ON THE SPINE IS LOCATED

1) on the 11th thoracic vertebra

2) on the 12th thoracic - 2nd lumbar vertebrae

3) on 3-4 lumbar vertebrae

4) on the 5th lumbar vertebra

5) on 1-5 sacral vertebrae

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. REDUCTION OF MOBILITY IN THE HIP JOINT COMPARED TO MOBILITY IN THE SHOULDER JOINT IS PROMOTED BY

1) small area of contact of the head of the hip joint with the articular surface

2) the absence of a pronounced ligamentous apparatus

3) less powerful muscle layer

4) smaller depth of the acetabulum compared to the articular surface of the shoulder joint

5) the fact that hip joint is covered with more powerful muscles

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. STABLE BODY BALANCE DEPENDS ON

1) reduced support

2) the projection of the common center of gravity, which should fall closer to the center of the support area

3) the projection of the common center of gravity, which should fall closer to the edge of the support area

4) raising the common center of gravity above the support area

5) the smaller the footprint, the more stable is the system

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. THE MUSCLES SUPPORTING THE ARCH OF THE FOOT INCLUDE

1) muscles of the toes

2) finger flexors

3) short muscles of the foot

4) leg muscles

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. PASSIVE EXERCISES ARE PRESCRIBED MOSTLY

1) to improve lymph circulation

2) to improve blood circulation

3) for treatment of stiffness in the joints, as well as paresis and paralysis of the limbs

4) to improve the functional state of the cardiovascular system

5) for training of the cardiorespiratory system

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. THE MAIN INDICATIONS FOR PRESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL EXERCISES IN WATER ARE

1) chronic skin diseases

2) diseases of the musculoskeletal system

3) diseases of internal organs in the acute stage

4) diseases of the nervous system

5) oncological diseases

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. EXERCISES PERFORMED IN THE POST-IMMOBILIZATION PERIOD IN DIAPHYSEAL HIP FRACTURE

1) strength-speed exercises

2) games

3) dynamic exercises in lightweight starting positions

4) exercises on gymnastic equipment

5) mechanotherapy Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. THE INITIAL POSITIONS THAT ARE UNLOADING FOR THE SPINE INCLUDE

1) sitting position

2) standing position

3) knee-hand position

4) standing with forward tilt

5) lifting the load in an inclination forward

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. AT VERTEBROGENIC LUMBALGIA THE POSITION TREATMENT THAT IS USED IS

1) lying on back with legs straight

2) lying on the side

3) lying on the back with legs bent at the knee joints

4) lying on the stomach

5) standing, leaning forward

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. MORPHOFUNCTIONAL CHANGES IN BONE TISSUE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF AVERAGE INTENSITY OF TRAINING

1) spondylolisthesis

2) reduction in bone size

3) an increase in the size of bone canaliculi

4) an increase in the compact layer

5) osteoporosis of bone tissue

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 9: Medical rehabilitation in surgery and oncology**

1. CONTRAINDICATIONS TO PHYSICAL THERAPY IN PATIENTS AFTER ABDOMINAL SURGERY INCLUDE

1) early postoperative period

2) congestive pneumonia with subfebrile body temperature

3) pain during movements in the postoperative area

4) severe condition of the patient due to postoperative complications, including peritonitis

5) hypertension

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. THE FIRST GROUP FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION PERSONS OF MIDDLE AND ELDERLY AGE INCLUDES PERSONS

1) with slight deviations in health status, physically unprepared

2) without deviations in the state of health, physically fit

3) with deviations in the state of health and functional disorders

4) sick, physically unprepared

5) patients involved in physical therapy

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. THE PHYSICAL THERAPY METHOD IN THE PREOPERATIVE PERIOD IN PREPARATION FOR SURGERY ON THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY INCLUDES

1) breathing exercises

2) weight training

3) exercises that help contract and relax the abdominal muscles

4) breathing exercises that help to eliminate sputum

5) corrective exercises

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. INTERACTION OF WORKING SKELETAL MUSCLES AND INTERNAL ORGANIS IS IMPLEMENTED BY

1) musculoskeletal reflexes

2) articular reflexes

3) motor-visceral reflexes

4) autonomic reflexes

5) skin reflexes

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. THE PHYSICAL THERAPY METHOD AFTER HERNIOTOMY FROM DAY 1-2 INCLUDE

1) leg exercises

2) exercises with tension in the abdominal muscles

3) breathing exercises and exercises for small and medium muscle groups of the limbs

4) exercises with objects

5) exercise for the torso

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. WHEN PRESCRIBING PHYSICAL THERAPY THE DOCTOR IS OBLIGED

1) determine the diagnosis

2) clarify treatment goals

3) conduct a study of the functional state and physical fitness of the patient

4) choose means of medical treatment

5) prescribe treatment

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. SITTING DOWN AFTER CHOLECYSTECTOMY

1) it is allowed to sit on the 7-9th days

2) it is allowed to sit on the 10-12th days

3) It is allowed to sit on the 3-5th days

4) it is allowed to get up on the 1-2nd days

5) we allow to sit on the 12 – 13th days

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. MEDICAL GROUPS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR MIDDLE-AGED AND ELDERLY PEOPLE INCLUDE

1) sparing, training and intensely training effect

2) preparatory, basic, physical therapy exercises

3) corrective gymnastics, swimming, running

4) first, second, third

5) basic, preparatory, special

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. EXERCISES AFTER SURGERY ON THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY IN THE I PERIOD OF REHABILITATION INCLUDE

1) coordination exercises

2) exercises for neck muscles

3) static exercise

4) exercises for economical breathing

5) exercises for distal and proximal muscle groups of the limbs

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. THERAPEUTIC GYMNASTICS AFTER APPENDECTOMY

1) in the first 3-5 hours

2) on the 1st-2nd day

3) on the 3rd-4th day

4) on the 5-6th day

5) on the 6th - 7th day

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 10: Medical rehabilitation of neurological diseases**

1. MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM FOR REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS MAY INCLUDE SPECIALISTS

1) Surgeon-psychologist-chief physician

2) neurologist - physical therapy doctor - physiotherapist - speech therapist - neuropsychologist

3) dentist - head nurse of the department - physiotherapist

4) neurologist - physiotherapist - head of the department

5) speech therapist - social worker - head of the department

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. SPECIAL EXERCISES IN VESTIBULAR TRAINING ARE

1) resistance exercises

2) exercises for the cervical spine

3) coordination exercises

4) sitting exercises

5) exercises with dumbbells

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. MASSAGE TECHNIQUE FOR CONTRACTURES AND JOINT STIFFNESS INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT

1) with contractures of the joints of the upper limbs massage of the paravertebral zones of the cervicothoracic region

2) massage of the affected joint

3) with contractures of the joints of the lower extremities, massage of the paravertebral zones of the lumbosacral region

4) with contractures of the joints of the upper limbs, massage of the paravertebral zones of the lumbar region

5) stroking and rubbing shortened contracture muscles

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. WHAT IS APPLIED FOR PRESSURE ULCERS WITH ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND BACTERICIDAL PURPOSE?

1) UHF, UV, laser

2) darsonvalization

3) fresh baths

4) diadynamic therapy

5) magnetotherapy

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. WHAT IS CHARACTERISTIC FOR PERIPHERAL (FLACCID) PARALYSIS?

1) increased tendon reflexes

2) the presence of pathological reflexes

3) muscle atrophy

4) increased muscle tone

5) nerve atrophy

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. WHAT SCALE IS USED TO ASSESS THE EFFICIENCY OF REHABILITATION MEASURES FOR LOWER HEMIPARESIS?

1) Rivermead Index

2) Frenchay Test

3) Berg test

4) Rivermead Mobility Index

5) Hauser index

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. FOR THE PURPOSE OF STIMULATION OF WEAKENED MUSCLES, IMPROVEMENT OF THE TROPHICS OF METABOLIC PROCESSES WITH PROGRESSIVE MUSCLE DYSTROPHY, WHAT PHYSICAL FACTOR IS NOT PRESCRIBED?

1) electrical stimulation

2) prozerin electrophoresis

3) sinusoidal modulated currents

4) electrosleep

5) darsonvalization

Correct answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. A CONTRAINDICATION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH STROKE IS

1) defeat of all types of sensitivity on the side of the lesion

2) severe pain in the joints

3) dysfunction of the pelvic organs

4) heart failure II stage

5) violations of coordination

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. PRIMARY STROKE PREVENTION IS AIMED AT

1) first stroke prevention

2) prevention of recurrent stroke

3) preventing the development of complications after the first stroke

4) preventing the development of complications after a recurrent stroke

5) there is no such type of prevention

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. WITH NEURITIS OF THE FACIAL NERVE WITH INITIAL SIGNS OF CONTRACTURE, THE OPTIMAL METHOD OF EXPOSURE TO DIRECT CURRENT IS

1) Bergonier half mask

2) galvanic collar according to Shcherbak

3) general galvanization

4) endonasal galvanization

5) galvanization of the cervical spine

Correct answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Topic 11: Medical rehabilitation in pediatrics**

001 THE SCALE IS USED TO ASSESS THE NEUROMUSCULAR MATURITY OF PREMATURE CHILDREN

1. Ballard
2. Apgar
3. Silverman
4. Fenton

002 ON AVERAGE MUSCLE TONE APPEARS IN THE LOWER LIMBS AT

1. 34 weeks of gestation

2. 25 weeks of gestation

3. 30 weeks of gestation

4. 38 weeks of gestation

003 TIME OF THE SUCK REFLEX (GESTATION DATE)

1. 28 weeks

2. 22 weeks

3. 35 weeks

4. 40 weeks

004 AN EXTREMELY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABY IS A BABY OF ANY GESTATION AGE WITH WEIGHT AT BIRTH

1. less than 1000g

2. less than 1500g

3. less than 2500g

4. less than 500g

005 EVALUATION OF THE MOTOR AND PSYCHO-EMOTIONAL POSSIBILITIES OF PREMATURE CHILDREN IS GOOD TO START AFTER REACHING THE AGE

1. 40 weeks of gestation

2. 32 weeks of gestation

3. 25 weeks of gestation

4. 46 weeks of gestation

006 A PREMATURE BABY IS A CHILD BORN AT GESTATIONAL AGE

1. less than 37 weeks

2. less than 39 weeks

3. less than 42 weeks

4. less than 25 weeks

007 ORDER "ON APPROVAL OF THE PROCEDURE FOR PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE FOR THE PROFILE "NEONATOLOGY""

1. №921н
2. №136н
3. №572н
4. №203н

008 PREMATURE CHILDREN, WITH NO CONTRAINDICATIONS, SHOULD BE VACCINATED FROM AGE

1. from 2 months of age

2. from birth

3. from 1 month of age

4. from 12 months

009 WHAT IS USED IN CHILDREN WITH BRONCHOPULMONARY DYSPLASIA FOR THE PURPOSE OF PASSIVE IMMUNOPROPHYLAXIS OF RSV INFECTION?

1. Palivizumab
2. Neocytotect
3. RotaTech
4. Pentaxim

010 TERMS OF STARTING THE PREVENTION OF RICKITIS IN TERM NEWBORN CHILDREN

1. within days of birth

2. from a month of life

3. from 14 days

4. from two months of life