

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования

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### **Методические материалы по дисциплине:**

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Молекулярные основы фармакологии

основная профессиональная Высшее образование - магистратура - программа  
магистратуры

06.00.00 Биологические науки

06.04.01 Биология

Инновационные лекарственные средства

ДЕ-1.

1.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 1  LOCAL ANESTHETICS ARE NOT USED IN:  A) General anesthesia  Б) Infiltration anesthesia  B) Spinal anesthesia  Г) Superficial anesthesia  @</p>	A
2.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 2  MECHANISM OF LOCAL ANESTHETICS' ACTION INVOLVES:  A) Sensitive nerve endings and fibers sodium channel blockade  Б) Interference with sensitive nerve endings excitation as the result of superficial protein coagulation, forming a protective film  B) Interference with sensitive nerve endings excitation, forming a protective layer on the mucous membrane surface  Г) Direct blockade of <math>\alpha</math>- and <math>\beta</math>-adrenoreceptors  @</p>	A
3.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 3  NOREPINEPHRINE (NORADRENALINE) SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PROLONG THE DURATION OF LOCAL ANESTHETICS ACTION BECAUSE NORADRENALINE:  A) Constricts the blood vessels for a long period, which may lead to tissue necrosis  Б) Forms an inactive complex with the local anesthetic  B) Destroys the local anesthetic  Г) Increases the risk of allergic reactions  @</p>	A
4.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 4  VASOCONSTRICTIVE DRUGS ARE COMBINED WITH LOCAL ANESTHETICS:  A) To slow down the absorption of the local anesthetics into the bloodstream  Б) To stabilize the local anesthetics' solutions  B) To increase the risk of resorption-related effects  Г) To decrease the duration of action  @</p>	A
5.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 5  DRUGS USED FOR ONLY SUPERFICIAL ANESTHESIA:  A) Tetracaine  Б) Lidocaine  B) Articaine  Г) Procaine  @</p>	A
6.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 6  DRUGS USED PRIMARILY FOR INFILTRATION AND CONDUCTION ANESTHESIA:  A) Procaine  Б) Tetracaine  B) Benzocaine  Г) Lidocaine  @</p>	A
7.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 7  THE DRUGS USED FOR ALL TYPES OF LOCAL ANESTHESIA:  A) Lidocaine  Б) Bupivocaine  B) Benzocaine</p>	A

	Г) Procaine @	
8.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 8 LIDOCAINE: A) Is used as an antiarrhythmic drugs B) Is only used for superficial anesthesia B) Worse than procaine in its pharmacological activity and duration of action Г) Strength of 0.1% is used for conduction anesthesia @	A
9.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 9 ARTICAINE: A) Is used mainly for infiltration and conduction anesthesia B) It is highly effective for all types of anesthesia B) Epinephrine doesn't prolong its action Г) Is to administered via intravenous route @	A
10.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 10 PROCAINE: A) Is used mainly for infiltration and conduction anesthesia B) Is highly effective for all types of anesthesia B) Duration of action in infiltration anesthesia of 1–3 min Г) Does not cause allergic reaction @	A
11.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 11 ... HAS THE ASTRINGENT ACTION: A) White oak bark B) Starch mucilage B) Menthol Г) Caffeine @	A
12.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 12 THE MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ASTRINGENTS: A) Partial denaturation of proteins in wound exudate with formation of protective soothing film B) Protective film formation on the mucous membrane B) Sensitive receptors blockade Г) Sensitive nerve endings and fibers sodium channel blockade @	A
13.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 13 THE INDICATION OF ASTRINGENTS: A) Gastric lavage in heavy metals or alkaloid poisoning B) Allergic reactions B) Internally inflatulence Г) To treat an heavy skin injuries @	A
14.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 14 ...IS USED AS A MOUTH AND THROAT RINSE: A) Menthol B) Oak bark decoction B) St. John's Wort infusion Г) Chamomiles flowers infusion @	A
15.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 15 THE MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ADSORBENTS: A) Adsorbs the poisonous, irritating substances and gases on the molecule's surface B) Blocks the sensitive nerve endings B) Forms a protective film on the mucous membrane and skin surface	A

	<p>Г) Interference with sensitive nerve endings excitation as the result of superficial protein coagulation</p> <p>@</p>	
16.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 16</p> <p>ACTIVATED CHARCOAL IS USED:</p> <p>A) Internally in poisonings</p> <p>Б) Locally in damaged skin</p> <p>В) Locally in damaged oral mucosa</p> <p>Г) Intravenously</p> <p>@</p>	A
17.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 17</p> <p>... IS USED FOR REFLEX STIMULATION OF CENTERS IN THE MEDULLA:</p> <p>A) Ammonia solution</p> <p>Б) Menthol</p> <p>В) Activated charcoal</p> <p>Г) Oak bark decoction</p> <p>@</p>	A
18.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 18</p> <p>IN GASTRODUODENAL ULCERATIONS, WHAT COATING AGENT IS USED?</p> <p>A) Starch mucilage</p> <p>Б) Chamomiles flowers infusion</p> <p>В) Activated charcoal</p> <p>Г) Tannin</p> <p>@</p>	A
19.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 19</p> <p>INDICATIONS FOR AN IRRITANT:</p> <p>A) Reflex improvement in muscles, jointstrophism</p> <p>Б) Allergic reactions</p> <p>В) Flatulence, poisonings</p> <p>Г) Hypersalination</p> <p>@</p>	A
20.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 20</p> <p>IN DENTISTRY ..... IS USED:</p> <p>A) Chamomiles flowers</p> <p>Б) Red pepper plaster</p> <p>В) Activated charcoal</p> <p>Г) Ammonia solution</p> <p>@</p>	A
21.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 21</p> <p><b>INDICATIONS TO APPLICATION OF NEOSTIGMINE METHYLSULFATE:</b></p> <p>A) Post-operational atony of a gastrointestinal tract and bladder</p> <p>Б) Bronchial asthma</p> <p>В) Vomiting</p> <p>Г) Epilepsy</p> <p>@</p>	A
22.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 22</p> <p>HOW DO THE ANTIACETYLCHOLINESTERASE DRUGS INFLUENCE ON THE EFFECT OF DEPOLARIZING NEUROMUSCULAR-BLOCKING DRUGS:</p> <p>A) Increase</p> <p>Б) Decrease</p> <p>В) Do not change</p> <p>Г) Slightly decrease</p> <p>@</p>	A
23.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 23</p> <p>INDICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE:</p> <p>A) Bronchial asthma</p> <p>Б) Glaucoma</p>	A

	B) Myasthenia Γ) Epilepsy @	
24.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 24 INDICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PIRENZEPINE: A) Ulcer of a stomach and duodenum Б) Post-operational atony of a gastrointestinal tract and bladder В) Elimination of the residual neuromuscular block caused by the the neuromuscular-blocking drugs of the anti-depolarizing action Γ) Tachycardia @	A
25.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 25 INDICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF A PILOCARPINE: A) Glaucoma Б) Myasthenia В) Epilepsy Γ) Headache @	A
26.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 26 ATROPINE CAUSES: A) Mydriasis Б) Miosis В) Decrease in heart beat Γ) Decrease in a tone of skeletal muscles @	A
27.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 27 INDICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ATROPINE: A) Research of an eye bottom Б) Relaxation of smooth muscular organs В) Increase in a salivation when carrying out manipulations in a mouth Γ) Tachycardia @	A
28.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 28 NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF ATROPINE: A) Obstipation and violation of an urination Б) Spasms of smooth muscular organs В) Decrease of intraocular pressure at patients with glaucoma Γ) Bradycardia @	A
29.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 29 SUCCINYLCHOLINE IS CHARACTERIZED BY: A) Relaxation of skeletal muscles that is preceded by muscular fasciculations Б) Muscular relaxation proceeds 40–60 min В) Antiacetylcholinesterase drugs weaken the effect Γ) Cause tachycardia @	A
30.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 30 PIPECURONIUM BROMIDE IS CHARACTERIZED BY: A) Relaxation of skeletal muscles is not preceded by muscular fasciculations Б) Muscular relaxation proceeds 1-3 min В) Antiacetylcholinesterase drugs cause neuromuscular block Γ) After restoration of a tone of muscles the pains occur @	A
31.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 31 <b>THE MAIN PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION OF PROPRANOLOL IS/ARE:</b> A) Hypotensive Б) Cardiotonic	A

	B) Antipsychotic Г) Anesthetic @	
32.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 32 CLINICAL USE OF FENOTEROL IS/ARE: A) Bronchial asthma Б) Hypotension В) Uterine hypotonus Г) Rhinitis @	A
33.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 33 THE PRINCIPAL MECHANISM OF ACTION OF EPHEDRINE IS/ARE: A) Strengthening of allocation of noradrenaline from the terminations of sympathetic nerves Б) Direct stimulation of $\alpha$ - and $\beta$ -adrenoreceptors В) Blockade of monoaminooxidase (MAO) enzyme Г) Interaction with benzodiazepine receptors and enhancement of GABAergic processes @	A
34.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 34 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO INCREASE THE ARTERIAL BLOOD PRESSURE? A) Phenylephrine Б) Nitrazepam В) Ephedrine Г) Reserpine @	A
35.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 35 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED IN BRONCHIAL ASTHMA? A) Ephedrine Б) Dobutamine В) Norepinephrine Г) Propranolol @	A
36.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 36 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO PROLONG THE EFFECT OF A LOCAL ANESTHETIC? A) Epinephrine Б) Neostigmine methylsulfate В) Fenoterol Г) Metoprolol @	A
37.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 37 EPINEPHRINE IS USED TO MANAGE ANAPHYLAXIS BECAUSE EPINEPHRINE: A) Eliminates the spasm of bronchial tubes Б) Stops the formation of antibodies В) Decreases arterial pressure Г) Stops the anti-gene antibody reaction @	A
38.	ДЕ-1. Бонпок- 38 INDICATION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF OXYMETAZOLINE: A) Hypertension Б) Rinitis В) Sudden cardiac arrest Г) Bronchial asthma @	A

39.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 39  INDICATION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF A NICERGOLINE:  A) Spasm of peripheral vessels  Б) Orthostatic hypotension  В) Vascular collapse  Г) Coronary heart disease  @</p>	A
40.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 40  MAIN MECHANISM OF ACTION OF A RESERPINE:  A) Violation of allocation of noradrenaline from the terminations of sympathetic nerves  Б) Direct blockade of <math>\alpha</math>- and <math>\beta</math>-adrenoreceptors  В) Blockade of monoaminooxidase (MAO) enzyme  Г) Blockade of dopamine receptors  @</p>	A
41.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 41  DRUGS FOR INHALATIONAL ANESTHESIA:  A) Nitrogen oxide  Б) Ketamine  В) Sodium oxybutyrate  Г) Nitrazepam  @</p>	A
42.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 42  DRUGS FOR NON-INHALATIONAL ANESTHESIA:  A) Thiopental-sodium  Б) Halothane  В) Sodium valproate  Г) Nitrogen oxide  @</p>	A
43.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 43  NITRAZEPAM CAUSES PHARMACOLOGICAL EFFECTS:  A) Anticonvulsant  Б) Cardiotonic  В) Diuretic  Г) Myorelaxant  @</p>	A
44.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 44  ANALEPTICS EXCITE:  A) Respiratory Center  Б) Cough Center  В) Vomiting Center  Г) Voice Center  @</p>	A
45.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 45  NIKETHAMIDE:  A) Has a direct stimulating effect on Respiratory and vasomotor centers  Б) Has a direct stimulating effect on the myocardium  В) Depressing the respiratory center  Г) Reflexively stimulates the vomiting center  @</p>	A
46.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 46  HALOTHANE:  A) Anesthesia sets in 3–5 minutes  Б) Anesthesia sets in after 15–20 minutes</p>	A

	<p>B) Have stage of excitation  Г) Flammable  @</p>	
47.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 47  NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF HALOTHANE:  A) Bradikardia  Б) Hypertension  B) Expands the bronchi  Г) Increases the tone of the vagus nerve  @</p>	A
48.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 48  IN CASE OF LOWERING OF ARTERIAL BLOOD PRESSURE DUE TO HALOTHANE INTAKE, WHAT SHOULDN'T BE INTRODUCED?  A) Epinephrine  Б) Caffeine  B) Phenylephrine  Г) Atropine  @</p>	A
49.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 49  SODIUM OXYBUTYRATE:  A) Anesthesia comes in 30–40 minutes  Б) Anesthesia occurs in 30–40 seconds  B) The stage of excitation is very pronounced  Г) After interruption of inhalation, the stage of awakening quickly begins  @</p>	A
50.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 50  CARBAMAZEPINE:  A) Has analgesic and anti-inflammatory effect  Б) Has diuretic effect  B) It is contraindicated for inflammation of peripheral nerves (trigeminal)  Г) Used to arrest epileptic status  @</p>	A
51.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 51  <b>ANTIPSYCHOTIC ACTION OF NEUROLEPTICS IS REALIZED THROUGH:</b>  A) Blockade of dopamine receptors  Б) Stimulation of GABA receptors  B) Blockade of MAO-ases  Г) Stimulation of adrenergic receptors  @</p>	A
52.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 52  ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC:  A) Clozapine  Б) Chlorpromazine  B) Droperidol  Г) Atropine  @</p>	A
53.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 53  INDICATIONS FOR USE OF ANTIPSYCHOTICS:  A) Schizophrenia  Б) Parkinsonism  B) Anaphylactic shock  Г) Pupil dilation  @</p>	A
54.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 54</p>	A

	<p>THE MAIN SIDE EFFECT OF TYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTICS:</p> <p>A) Extrapyramidal symptoms          Б) Vomiting, hiccough          В) Depression of the respiratory center          Г) Drug dependence          @</p>	
55.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 55</p> <p>THE ACTION OF NARCOTIC ANALGESICS, GENERAL ANESTHETICS, AND HYPNOTICS ARE POTENTIATED:</p> <p>A) Anxiolytics          Б) Local anesthetics          В) Nootropics          Г) Psychostimulants          @</p>	A
56.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 56</p> <p>THE ANXIOLYTIC EFFECT OF TRANQUILIZERS IS REALIZED THROUGH:</p> <p>A) Interaction with benzodiazepine receptors and enhancement of GABAergic processes          Б) Blockade of dopamine receptors          В) Blockade of MAO          Г) Adrenoceptor stimulation          @</p>	A
57.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 57</p> <p>THE MAIN INDICATIONS FOR THE USE OF ANXIOLYTICS:</p> <p>A) Neuroses          Б) Disorders of the psyche (delirium, hallucinations, psychomotor agitation)          В) Parkinsonism          Г) Epilepsy          @</p>	A
58.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 58</p> <p>THE MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS IS REALIZED THROUGH:</p> <p>A) Blockade of neuronal re-uptake of catecholamines          Б) Interaction with benzodiazepine receptors and enhancement of GABAergic processes          В) Stimulation of MAO          Г) Blockade of dopamine receptors          @</p>	A
59.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 59</p> <p>THE MECHANISM OF ACTION OF NOOTROPICS IS RELATED TO:</p> <p>A) Improvement of metabolic processes in the brain          Б) Interaction with benzodiazepine receptors and enhancement of GABAergic processes          В) Decreased resistance of the brain to hypoxia          Г) Blockade of neuronal re-uptake of norepinephrine and serotonin          @</p>	A
60.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 60</p> <p>INDICATIONS FOR THE USE OF NOOTROPICS:</p> <p>A) Neurotic disorders with asthenia          Б) Sleep Disorders          В) Parkinsonism          Г) Depression          @</p>	A
61.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 61</p> <p><b>THE ANALGESIC EFFECT OF OPIOIDS IS DUE TO:</b></p> <p>A) Stimulation of opioid receptors          Б) Blockade of opioid receptors</p>	A

	B) Blockade of cyclooxygenase Г) Stimulation of adrenergic receptors @	
62.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 62 MORPHINE: A) Inhibits the respiratory center Б) Stimulate cough center В) There is no drug dependence Г) Decreases tone the digestive tract and the bladder sphincter @	A
63.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 63 THE SYNTHETIC ANALOGS OF MORPHINE: A) Trimeperidine Б) Omnopon В) Ibuprofen Г) Epinephrine @	A
64.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 64 IN ACUTE POISONING WITH NARCOTIC ANALGESICS ARE OBSERVED: A) Respiratory depression Б) Mydriasis В) The increase in body temperature Г) State of intense excitement @	A
65.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 65 THE MAIN INDICATIONS FOR USE OF NARCOTIC ANALGESICS: A) Cancer pain Б) Headaches В) Dental pain Г) Articular and rheumatic pains @	A
66.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 66 WHAT KIND OF DRUG IS USED MAINLY AS AN ANTITUSSIVE: A) Kodein Б) Morphine В) Naloxone Г) Fentanyl @	A
67.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 67 THE ANTAGONIST OF NARCOTIC ANALGESICS: A) Naloxone Б) Fentanyl В) Omnopon Г) Tramadol @	A
68.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 68 WHAT DRUG IS USED MAINLY FOR NEUROLEPTANALGESIA: A) Fentanyl Б) Morphine В) Omnopon Г) Trimeperidin @	A
69.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 69 NARCOTIC ANALGESICS WITH THE GREATEST FORCE OF ANALGESIC ACTIVITY AND THE SHORT DURATION: A) Morphine Б) Omnopon	A

	B) Tramadol Γ) Trimeperidine @	
70.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 70 THE ANALGESIC EFFECT OF TRAMADOL IS DUE: A) Decreased neuronal uptake of serotonin and norepinephrine Б) Blockade of opioid receptors В) Increased neuronal uptake of serotonin Γ) The blockade of cyclooxygenase @	A
71.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 71 <b>ANALGESICS-ANTIPYRETICS ARE USED FOR PAIN:</b> A) Toothache Б) Postoperative В) Cancer pain Γ) Posttraumatic @	A
72.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 72 THE MECHANISM OF TEMPERATURE DECREASE OF ANALGESICS- ANTIPYRETICS IS ASSOCIATED WITH: A) Blockade of COX and a decrease in the synthesis of prostaglandins in the center of thermoregulation Б) Blockade of lipoyxygenase A2 В) Binding to opioid receptors by agonist type Γ) Blockade of sodium channels @	A
73.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 73 THE MECHANISM OF ANALGESIC ACTION OF ANALGESICS- ANTIPYRETICS IS ASSOCIATED WITH: A) A decrease in the sensitivity of nociceptors to pain stimuli Б) Increased biosynthesis of prostaglandins В) Stimulation of COX Γ) Binding to opioid receptors by agonist type @	A
74.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 74 EFFECTS OF METAMIZOLE SODIUM AND PARACETAMOL: A) Analgesic Б) Hypotension В) Anti-inflammatory Γ) Antitussive @	A
75.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 75 THE PROMINENT ANTIPLATELET EFFECT HAS: A) Acetylsalicylic acid Б) Metamizolesodium В) Paracetamol Γ) Ketorolac @	A
76.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 76 UNDESIRABLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID: A) "Aspirin asthma" Б) Crystalluria В) Insomnia Γ) Agranulocytosis @	A
77.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 77 THE MOST DANGEROUS SIDE EFFECT OF METAMIZOLE SODIUM IS:	A

	<p>A) Agranulocytosis          Б) Antiaggregant          В) "Aspirin Asthma"          Г) Hepatotoxicity          @</p>	
78.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 78          UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS OF PARACETAMOL:          А) Nephrotoxicity          Б) Antiaggregant          В) Ototoxicity          Г) Hepatotoxicity          @</p>	A
79.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 79          ANALGESICS – ANTIPYRETICS IN CONTRAST TO NARCOTIC          ANALGESICS:          А) Have a moderate analgesic effect          Б) Depress the respiratory center          В) Have antagonists          Г) Cause drug addiction          @</p>	A
80.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 80          KETOROLAC:          А) Used for severe pain: traumatic, oncological, postoperative          Б) Has a pronounced antipyretic effect          В) Cause drug addiction          Г) Has a pronounced neuroprotective activity          @</p>	A
81.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 81  <b>THE ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECT OF NSAIDS IS RELATED TO          INHIBITION:</b>          А) Cyclooxygenase          Б) Lipoxygenase          В) Thromboxin A2-synthetase          Г) Phospholipase A2          @</p>	A
82.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 82          THE ANALGESIC EFFECT OF NSAIDS IS RELATED TO:          А) Inhibition of biosynthesis of prostaglandins of group E          Б) Activation of opioid receptors          В) Increasing of the sensitivity of nociceptors to mediators inflammation          Г) Increasing of swelling and mechanical pressure on sensitive nerve endings in the          center of inflammation          @</p>	A
83.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 83          THE ANTIPYRETIC EFFECT OF NSAIDS IS CAUSED BY A VIOLATION OF          THE FORMATION OF A THERMOREGULATORY CENTER:          А) Prostaglandine          Б) Prostacyclin          В) Thromboxane A2          Г) Leukotrienes          @</p>	A
84.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 84          CONTRINDICATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF NSAIDS:          А) Stomach ulcer          Б) Myalgia V. Neuralgia          В) Toothache          Г) Arthritis of different etiology</p>	A

	@	
85.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 85</p> <p>INDICATIONS FOR NONSELECTIVE COX INHIBITORS:</p> <p>A) Pain of inflammatory genesis membrane of the gastrointestinal tract</p> <p>Б) Impaired renal function</p> <p>В) Dysfunction of the liver</p> <p>Г) Erosive-ulcerative lesions of the mucous</p> <p>@</p>	A
86.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 86</p> <p>THE EXPRESSED ANTIPLATELET EFFECT HAS:</p> <p>A) Acetylsalicylic acid</p> <p>Б) Celecoxib</p> <p>В) Ibuprofen</p> <p>Г) Meloxicam</p> <p>@</p>	A
87.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 87</p> <p>NON-SELECTIVE COX INHIBITORS:</p> <p>A) Diclofenac</p> <p>Б) Nimesulide</p> <p>В) Meloxicam</p> <p>Г) Omnupon</p> <p>@</p>	A
88.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 88</p> <p>THE DEVELOPMENT OF BRONCHOSPASM UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID IS CAUSED BY:</p> <p>A) Enhanced leukotriene formation</p> <p>Б) Inhibition of prostacyclin synthesis</p> <p>В) Decreased thromboxane A2 production</p> <p>Г) <math>\beta</math>-adrenoreceptor blockade</p> <p>@</p>	A
89.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 89</p> <p>NON-SELECTIVE COX INHIBITORS:</p> <p>A) Ketoprofen</p> <p>Б) Nimesulid</p> <p>В) Meloxicam</p> <p>Г) Celecoxib</p> <p>@</p>	A
90.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 90</p> <p>INDICATIONS FOR USE OF KETOPROFEN:</p> <p>A) Stomatitis</p> <p>Б) Stomach ulcer</p> <p>В) Postoperative pain</p> <p>Г) Allergy</p> <p>@</p>	A
91.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 91</p> <p><b>CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES:</b></p> <p>A) Decrease the heart rate</p> <p>Б) Decrease the heart beat power</p> <p>В) Increase the heart rate</p> <p>Г) Improve the atrioventricular conductivity</p> <p>@</p>	A
92.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 92</p> <p>WHEN USED IN CHRONIC HEART FAILURE PATIENTS, CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES CAUSE:</p> <p>A) The improvement in shortness of breath</p> <p>Б) Decrease in cardiac output and stroke volume</p> <p>В) Decrease the diuresis</p>	A

	<p>Г) Diastole shortening @</p>	
93.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 93 DIGOXIN: A) Is well absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract Б) Can be used only enterally B) Emergency drug Г) Can be used by patient himself @</p>	A
94.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 94 EPINEPHRINE: A) Is used in sudden cardiac arrest Б) Is used in chronic heart failure B) Reduces the heart beat frequency Г) Shows cumulative properties Is used in chronic heart failure @</p>	A
95.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 95 THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS ARE CHARACTERISTIC TO THE CARDIAC GLYCOSIDE OVERDOSE: A) Color blindness Б) Erythema B) Insomnia Г) Tachycardia @</p>	A
96.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 96 AS AN ARRHYTHMIC, LIDOCAINE: A) Exerts its action for 10–20 minutes after single administration Б) Used to treat chronic heart failure B) Rapidly increases arterial pressure Г) It's forbidden to use to manage ventricular arrhythmias due to a heart attack @</p>	A
97.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 97 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED IN TACHYARRHYTHMIA AND EXTRA SYSTOLES: A) Ca-channel blockers Б) Cl-channel blockers B) Cyclooxygenase antagonists Г) <math>\alpha</math>-adrenoceptor blockers @</p>	A
98.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 98 FUROSEMIDE: A) Has a rapid onset of action Б) Osmotic diuretic B) Has a slow onset of action Г) Decreases the excretion of potassium and magnesium ions from the organism, decreases the cardiotoxicity of cardiac glycosides @</p>	A
99.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 99 SPIRONOLACTONUM: A) Is an aldosterone antagonist Б) Is a loop diuretic B) Exerts its action in 1–2 hours after administration Г) Increases the excretion of potassium and magnesium ions @</p>	A
100.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 100 MANNITOL: A) Increases the osmotic pressure in the kidney tubule lumen</p>	A

	<p>Б) Cause swelling          Б) Is taken orally          Г) Is used to treat only chronic heart failure          @</p>	
101.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 101  <b>THE GROUPS OF ANTIANGINAL DRUGS THAT BOTH DECREASE THE MYOCARDIAL OXYGEN DEMAND AND INCREASE THE OXYGEN SUPPLY ARE:</b>          А) Organic nitrates          Б) Bradycardiac drugs          В) K - channels blockers          Г) <math>\beta</math>-adrenoblockers          @</p>	A
102.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 102          THE GROUPS OF ANTIANGINAL DRUGS THAT REDUCE THE MYOCARDIAL OXYGEN DEMAND ARE:          А) Bradycardiac drugs          Б) Coronary dilators          В) Ca- channels blockers          Г) Organic nitrates          @</p>	A
103.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 103          NITROGLYCERINE:          А) Is used mainly to manage angina attacks          Б) Is administered only intravenous          В) Is a Ca- channels blocker          Г) Has the onset of action 30 min after sublingual administration, lasting for up to 3 hours          @</p>	A
104.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 104          NITROGLYCERINE HAS THE FOLLOWING SIDE EFFECTS:          А) Decrease in arterial pressure (collapse)          Б) Acute pancreatitis          В) Dysfunction of kidney          Г) Anemia          @</p>	A
105.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 105          MECHANISMS, DECREASING THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM ACTIVITY ARE:          А) Renin synthesis inhibition          Б) ACE activation          В) Decreased secretion of aldosterone          Г) Calcium channel blockade          @</p>	A
106.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 106          TO INCREASE THE ARTERIAL PRESSURE IN COLLAPSED PATIENT, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED:          А) Norepinephrine          Б) Rezerpine          В) Mannitol          Г) Lozartan          @</p>	A
107.	<p>ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 107          ENALAPRIL HAS THE FOLLOWING SIDE EFFECTS:          А) Dry cough          Б) Heart attack          В) Increase in the bronchial tubes tone</p>	A

	Г) Epileptic seizure @	
108.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 108 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CAN CAUSE THE STEAL SYNDROME DURING THE TREATMENT OF ANGINA PECTORIS: A) Dipyridamole Б) Propranolol B) Nitroglycerin Г) Nifedipine @	A
109.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 109 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO MANAGE ARRHYTHMIAS IN ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION PATIENTS: A) Norepinephrine Б) Verapamil B) Lidocaine Г) Propranolol @	A
110.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 110 TRIMETAZIDINE: A) Restores the energy balance in cardiomyocytes Б) Reduces the heart workload B) Decreases cardiomyocytes' resistance to hypoxia Г) Expands coronary vessels @	A
111.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 111 <b>CLINICAL USES OF THE ANTIAGGREGANTS:</b> A) To improve microcirculation, a part of the complex gingivitis, periodontal disease and cheilitis therapies Б) To dissolve recent blood clots B) To treat the cerebral vasculitis Г) To treat the coronary atherosclerosis @	A
112.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 112 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS AN ANTAGONIST OF HEPARIN: A) Protamine sulfate Б) Enoxaparin B) Abciximab Г) Streptokinase @	A
113.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 113 HOW DO THE ANTIAGGREGANTS INTERFERE WITH THE PLATELETS AGGREGATION: A) Cyclooxygenase blockade and the inhibition of thromboxane A2 synthesis in the platelets Б) Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors stimulation in platelets B) Blockade of the prostacyclin receptors Г) Restores the energy balance in cardiomyocytes @	A
114.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 114 ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID: A) Blocks the cyclooxygenase and reduces synthesis of a thromboxane A2 in platelets Б) Exerts an antiaggregant effect in high doses B) Has the onset of action of 2–3 minutes Г) Dissolves a recent thrombus @	A
115.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 115	A

	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO STOP THE POST-SURGICAL BLEEDING IN THE ORAL CAVITY: A) Thrombin Б) Vitamin K B) Acetylsalicylic acid Г) Warfarin @	
116.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 116 COMPARED TO THE UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN, LOW-MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARINS: A) Bind only with the Xa fibrillation factor Б) Are effective after oral administration B) Have a faster duration of action Г) Have a higher risk of thrombocytopenia and osteoporosis @	A
117.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 117 THE COAGULATION IS STIMULATED BY: A) Haemostatics Б) Antiaggregants B) Fibrinolysis activators Г) Fibrinolytics @	A
118.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 118 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PHARMACOLOGICAL GROUPS IS USED TO PREVENT THROMBOSES: A) Directly acting anticoagulants Б) Ca-channels blockers B) Haemostatics Г) Fibrinolytics @	A
119.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 119 WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO DISSOLVE A RECENT BLOOD CLOT: A) Streptokinase Б) Warfarin B) Vitamin K Г) Acetylsalicylic acid @	A
120.	ДЕ-1. Вопрос- 120 THE ONSET OF WARFARIN'S ACTION IS: A) 3–5 days Б) 20–30 min B) 1–2 hours Г) 1–2 minutes @	A

Рабочая программа принята на заседании кафедры Фармакологии ИФ

От 28.01.2025, протокол №6

Заведующий кафедрой

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Одобрена Центральным методическим советом  
от 31.01.2025, протокол № 2