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| Test control for students on the subject: |
|     Blood supply to the brain and spinal cord. Vascular diseases of the brain  and spinal cord. Etiopathogenesis . Classification, clinical.    |
|                      (Lesson # 8) |
|   |
| **01** | **Blood supply to the brain is carried out by the territories** |
| А | internal carotid artery territory and vertebrobasilar territory |
| Б | territory of the common carotid artery |
| В | subclavian artery territory |
|   |   |
| **02** | **The main characteristics of blood supply to the brain** |
| А | Self-regulation of the flow of blood brain     |
| А | Rich vascularization  |
| Б | Thrombosis capacity  |
| В | Developmental anomalies |
|   |   |
|   **03** | **The purpose of the Willis circle**   |
| А | Maintain constant blood flow |
| Б | Eliminate headaches |
| В | Support brain metabolism |
|   |   |
| **04**  | **What happens to the vessels of the brain with increased blood pressure** |
| А | vasospasm |
| Б | Vasodilatation |
| В | Nothing is happening |
|   |   |
| **05** | **What is the pathogenesis of a hypertensive crisis?** |
| А | Vascular dilation and excessive spasm corresponding to different areas of the brain |
| Б | Vasodilatation |
| В | Vasoconstriction |
|   |   |
| **06** | **What is most important in the pathogenesis of the hypertensive crisis** |
| А | Cerebral edema |
| Б | Cerebral circulatory failure |
| В | Microthromb dares |
|   |   |
| **07**  | **What syndrome is characteristic of insufficient cerebral perfusion ?** |
| А | Astheno-neurotic syndrome |
| Б | Vestibulo-acoustic syndrome |
| В | Pseudobulbar syndrome |
|   |   |
| **08** | **What are the main causes of the development of chronic cerebral ischemia** |
| А | Atherosclerosis of the large cerebral vessels |
| А | High blood pressure with small vessel damage |
| Б | Vegetative-vascular dystonia |
| В. | Low blood pressure |
|   |   |
| **09** | **What is the main symptom in the clinical picture of chronic cerebral ischemia?** |
| А | Cognitive impairment and clear neurological syndrome |
| Б | Headache |
| В | Persistent insomnia |
|   |   |
| **10** | **What is the main symptom in the diagnosis of the small ischemic stroke?** |
| А | Temporary regression of symptoms |
| Б | State of consciousness |
| В | Severity of symptoms |
|   |   |
| **11** | **With symptoms of transient strokes, no more than :**  |
| А | One day |
| Б | One hour |
| В | In a few minutes  |
|   |   |
| **12** | **What does the transient ischemic attack clinic depend on** |
| А | vascular territory |
| Б | Arterial pressure |
| В | Blood glucose |
|   |   |
|   | **What are the main risk factors for stroke?**  |
| А | Genetic predisposition |
| А | Ground |
| А | Age |
| Б | Alcohol abuse |
| В | Obesity |
|   |   |
| **13** | **The most common etiological factors of ischemic stroke:** |
| А | Atherosclerosis |
| А | Heart rhythm disturbance |
| А | Systemic vasculitis  |
| Б | Hypertonic disease |
| В | Migraine |
|   |   |
| **14** | **The most common etiological factors of hemorrhagic stroke** |
| А | Hypertonic disease |
| А | Artery- venous malformation   |
| Б | Embolism |
| В | Intracarnial vascular stenosis   |
|   |   |
| **15** | **Cerebral hemorrhage develops as a result of** |
| А | Break |
| А | Diapedesis |
| Б | Vascular thrombosis |
| В | Embolism |
|   |   |
| **16** | **What are the symptoms of a hemorrhagic stroke?** |
| А | Impaired consciousness |
| А | Meningeal symptoms |
| Б | Flickering symptoms |
| В | Variability in blood pressure |
|   |   |
| **17** | **What are the symptoms of subarachnoid hemorrhage** |
| А | Sudden headache |
| А | Meningeal symptoms |
| Б | Hemiparesis |
| В | Gradual increase in symptoms |
|   |   |
| **18** | **What symptoms are not characteristic of an ischemic stroke** |
| А | Headache |
| А | Nausea vomiting |
| Б | hemiparesis |
| В | Transient visual impairment |
|   |   |
| **19** | **What diagnostic methods are most informative for stroke ischemia**  |
| А | Cerebral angiography |
| А | Computed tomography |
| Б | EEG |
| В | Pneumoencephalography |
|   |   |
| **20** |    **What are the symptoms of an ischemic stroke in the territory?****middle cerebral artery** |
| А | Hemiparesis |
| А | Aphasia |
| Б | Strabismus |
| В | Cerebellar symptoms |
|   |   |
| **21** | **What are the symptoms of an ischemic stroke in the territory?****anterior cerebral artery** |
| А | Central paresis in the leg |
| А | mental disorder |
| Б | Central paresis in the hand |
| В | Lower spastic paraparesis  |
|   |   |
| **22** |   **What are the symptoms of an ischemic stroke in the territory of****posterior cerebellar artery** |
| А | Wallenberg syndrome |
| Б | Millard-Gubler syndrome |
| В | The Syndrome Avellis  |
|   |   |
| **23** |    **What are the symptoms of ischemic stroke in the territory of****posterior cerebral artery** |
| А | Dejerine-Roussy syndrome |
| Б | Jackson syndrome |
| В | Weber syndrome |
|   |   |
| **24** | **For ischemic stroke in which the vascular territory is a characteristic of motor and sensory aphasia**    |
| А | middle cerebral artery territory |
| Б | vertebral artery territory |
| В | territory of the anterior cerebral artery |
|   |   |
| **25** | **For what type of circulatory disorders characterized by the emergence of the optico-pyramidal syndrome** |
| А | Transient disturbances of the occlusion of the internal carotid artery at the cervical level |
| Б | With thrombosis of a rtère spinal |
| В | With thrombosis of the middle cerebral artery |
|   |   |
| **26** | **What are the symptoms of acute hypertensive encephalopathy?** |
| А | High blood pressure |
| А | Confusion |
| А | Fundus congestion |
| Б | Psychomotor excitement |
| В | Hemiparesis |
|   |   |
| **27** | **What is typical of circulatory disorders in the brainstem** |
| А | Alternate syndromes |
| Б | Aphasia |
| В | Mental disorder |
|   |   |
| **28** | **For what purpose are calcium channel blockers prescribed for****subarachnoid hemorrhage** |
| А | To prevent focal symptoms |
| Б | To improve blood supply to the brain |
| В | To stabilize blood pressure |
|   |   |
| **29** | **What are the clinical signs of a brain hemorrhage?** |
| А | Acute onset |
| А | Meningeal syndrome |
| А | Loss of consciousness  |
| Б | Progressive start |
| В | The predominance of focal sympathies   |
|   |