

SAMPLE OF THE FINAL TESTS FOR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

1. What complication is most frequent in patients with silicosis?
 - TEPA
 - Bronchial asthma.
 - Pneumonia.
 - Cancer of lungs.
 - Tuberculosis.
2. Point the silicatosi:
 - Asbestosis
 - Siderosis
 - Aluminosis
 - Bisinosis
 - All of the above
3. Complication of pneumoconiosis?
 - Pulmonary tuberculosis
 - Acute pneumonia
 - Spontaneous pneumothorax
 - Cancer of lungs
 - All the above
4. What complains of silicosis are possible?
 - Dyspnoea, chest pain, cough
 - Chest pain
 - Cough
 - Abdominal pain
 - Vomiting
5. Complications of silicosis include?
 - Emphysema of lung, cardiopulmonary decompensation
 - Cardiopulmonary decompensation
 - Hemothorax
 - Mediastinal cancer
 - Lung abscess
6. Clinical picture of silicatosi includes:
 - Cough, fatigue, headache and general weakness
 - Fever
 - Abdominal pain
 - Vomiting
 - All of the above
7. What doesn't cause the silicatosi development?
 - Asbestos
 - Talc
 - Coal
 - Cement
 - Non of above

8. Which the following is called factory fever?
- Bisinosis
 - Aluminosis
 - Siderosis
 - Asbestosis
 - All the above
9. What the most frequent complication of silicosis do you know?
- Emphysema
 - Silicotuberculosis
 - pneumothorax
 - lungs cancer
 - Bronchial asthma
10. What complaints are characteristic for silicosis:
- Cough, edema, dyspnoea.
 - Dyspnoea, headache, cough.
 - General weakness, breathlessness, chest pain.
 - Dyspnoea, chest pain, cough.
 - Decrease of earning capacity, night sweating, and breathlessness.
11. Snow-storm sign is present during:
- Pneumothorax
 - Pneumoconiosis
 - Both Pneumothorax and Pneumoconiosis
 - Pleural effusion
 - Non of above
12. What worldwide type of pneumoconiosis do you know:
- Asbestosis
 - Silicosis
 - Chlorine poisoning
 - Carboconiosis
 - None
13. Metalconosis include :
- Silcosis and asbestosis
 - Silcosis and aluminosis
 - Bisinosis and carboconiosis
 - None of above
 - All the above
14. What type of pneumoconiosis is the most common:
- Asbestosis
 - Siderosis
 - Silicosis
 - Carboconosis
 - Siderosis and carboconosis
15. Cause of silicosis:

- House dust
- Coal dust
- Organic dust
- Talc dust
- All the above

16. Silicosis is:

- Talcosis
- Siderosis
- Aluminosis
- Bisinosis
- All of the above

17. Diagnosis of silicosis is based on:

- X-ray examination of thorax
- Spirometry
- Blood analysis
- Arterial blood gas examination
- All of the above

18. These are physical factors of occupational hazards, except:

- Industrial noise.
- Micro- and macro organisms.
- High and low temperature of external environment.
- Vibration.
- Electromagnetic.

19. These are biological factors of occupational hazards, except:

- Fungi.
- Microorganisms.
- Antibiotics.
- Vibration.
- Macro organisms.

20. What methods of the vibrational disease diagnostic do you know?

- Capillaroscopy, cooling test, electrothermometry
- Pallesthesiometry
- Electrocardiography
- Ultrasound
- Algesiometry

21. A vestibular syndrome is characterized to patients with vibrational disease from:

- General vibration
- Local vibration
- Combined vibration of local and general action
- All of these
- Non of these

22. What the most informative methods of diagnostics of vibrational disease:

- Ultrasound

- Anamnesis data
- Roentgenography of extremities
- palestesimetria
- ECG

23. Medical treatment of vibration disease consists of:

- Improvement of microcirculation
- Improvement of protein metabolism
- To correct angiospasm
- For removal of pain syndrome
- All the above.

24. What is the main etiological factor of vibration disease?

- Industrial dust.
- Industrial vibration.
- Radiation
- Chemical poisonings
- All of the above

25. What methods of investigation of sensory disorders among the patients with vibration disease?

- Algesimetry, electrothermometry, pallesthesiometry
- Distal thermometry
- Electrocardiography
- Capillaroscopy
- Ultrasound

26. Trophic disorders include:

- Hyperkeratosis on the palms
- Hyperkeratosis on the lateral surface of fingers
- Erasing of picture on the skin, especially on distal phalanges
- Thickened, turbid and deformed nails
- All the above

27. Which preparations are the chelators?

- Unitiol
- Cuprenil (D-penicilamin), Pentacin, Tetacin-calcium
- Tetacin-calcium, Tiosulfat sodium
- Pentacin, Unitiol
- Tiosulfat sodium

28. What is the main etiological factor of vibration disease?

- Industrial dust.
- Industrial vibration.
- Radiation
- Chemical poisonings
- All of the above

29. Point the occupational risk factors of the vibrational disease development:

- Noise.

- Super cooling.
- Significant muscle tension of shoulder.
- Forced position of body.
- All of the above.

30. For what diseases positive cold test is possible?

- Vibrational disease.
- Chronic intoxication by manganese.
- Chronic intoxication by lead.
- Chronic intoxication by benzol.
- Chronic intoxication by mercury.