**Variant 1**

1. For generalized lymphadenopathy is characteristic:

**A.** enlargement of one group of lymph nodes

**B.** enlargement of several groups of lymph nodes located in one anatomical region

**C.** enlargement of several groups of lymph nodes located in two adjacent anatomical regions

**D.** enlargement of lymph nodes in two or more non-adjacent zones

2) What is the possible cause of lymphadenopathy in a patient who has contact with a cat and who consumes poorly thermally processed meat:  
  
**A.** Brucellosis  
**B.** Tuberculosis  
**C.** Cat scratch disease  
**D.** Toxoplasmosis   
**E.** HIV infection

3) Which of the following can mask cervical lymphadenopathy:  
  
**A.** lateral and median cervical cysts  
**B.** diseases of the salivary glands  
**C.** carotid aneurysms  
**D.** myositis or traumatic injury of the sternocleidomastoid muscle  
**E.** consolidation of connective tissue

**F.** right A – C

**G.** all of the above

4) Lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly are more common in the following diseases, except:  
  
**A.** infectious mononucleosis  
**B.** HIV infection, syphilis  
**C.** Acute and chronic leukemia  
**D.** rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus  
**E.** Lymphatic tumors

**F.** sarcoidosis

5) Giant sizes of the spleen are more often observed in the following diseases:  
  
**A.** chronic myelogenous leukemia  
**B.** spleen cysts  
**С.** Gaucher's disease  
**D.** Visceral leishmaniasis  
**E.** cirrhosis of the liver

**E.** right A – D

**F.** all of the above

**Variant 2**

1. For local lymphadenopathy is characteristic:

**A.** enlargement of one group of lymph nodes

**B.** enlargement of several groups of lymph nodes located in one anatomical region

**C.** enlargement of several groups of lymph nodes located in two adjacent anatomical regions

**D.** enlargement of lymph nodes in two or more non-adjacent zones

**E.** right A – C

**F.** right C – D

7) What is the possible cause of lymphadenopathy in a patient with frequent history of blood transfusion:  
  
**A.** Brucellosis  
**B.** Tuberculosis  
**C.** Cytomegalovirus (CMV), HIV infection, viral hepatitis  
**D.** Toxoplasmosis  
**E.** Cat scratch disease  
**F.** sepsis and endocarditis

8) Which of the following can mask axillary lymphadenopathy:  
  
**A.** additional lobule of the breast  
**B.** hydradenite  
**C.** habitual dislocation of the shoulder joint

**D.** right A - B

**E.** all of the above

9) Which of the listed conditions for lymphadenopathy refers to indications for biopsy and lymph node:  
  
**A.** high tumor probability according to clinical data  
**B.** unexplained lymphadenopathy, after all non-invasive  
studies, the diagnosis is not established  
**C.** persistent lymphadenopathy, despite the established diagnosis and treatment  
**D.** The size of the lymph node in an adult is more than 3 cm without infection  
**E.** right A - C

**F.** all of the above

10) Splenomegaly is more common in the following infectious diseases, except:

**A.** Scarlet fever, dysentery, influenza, cholera, measles, yellow fever

**B.** Tuberculosis, subacute bacterial endocarditis, brucellosis, syphilis, HIV

**C.** Malaria, leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis

**D.** Infectious mononucleosis, viral hepatitis, septicaemia, typhoid, cytomeglalovirus, toxoplasmosis

**Variant 3**

1. What is the possible cause of lymphadenopathy in a person who works as a veterinarian:

**A.** Tularemia

**B.** Tuberculosis

**C.** Cat scratch disease

**D.** Brucellosis, toxoplasmosis

**E.** Cytomegalovirus (CMV), HIV infection, viral hepatitis

**F.** Sarcoidosis

12) Which of the drugs can cause lymphadenopathy:  
  
**A**. Antihypertensive drugs  
**B.** Anticonvulsants  
**C.** Antibiotics  
**D.** Antimalarial drugs  
**E.** NSAIDs, antirheumatic drugs

**F.** right A - D

**G.** all of the above

13) Which of the following refers to the risk factor of malignant lymphadenopathy:

**А.**  age older than 40 years  
**B.** male sex  
**C.** white race  
**D.** supraclavicular location of the nodes

**F.** presence of systemic symptoms such as fever, night sweats, and unexplained weight loss

**G.** right A, D, F

**I.** all of the above

14) Which of the following would be most useful in differentiating chronic lymphocytic leukemia from infectious mononucleosis?

**A.** Presence of immune hemolytic anemia

**B.** Lymphocyte morphology

**C.** Cervical lymphoadenopathy

**D.** Splenomegaly

**E.** All of the above

15) Which of the following generally characterize(s) toxoplasmosis?

**A.** Symptoms may resemble infectious mononucleosis  
**B.** Occurrence in pregnant women who own cats  
**C.** Etiology: parasitic

**D.** All of the above

**Variant 4**

16) What is the possible cause of lymphadenopathy in a person who works in the forestry and who is engaged in hunting:  
  
**A.** Brucellosis, toxoplasmosis  
**B.** Tuberculosis  
**C.** Cat scratch disease  
**D.** Tularemia   
**E.** Cytomegalovirus (CMV), HIV infection, viral hepatitis  
**F.** Sarcoidosis

17) The causes of lymphadenopathy are all except:

**A.** Malignancies   
**B.** Autoimmune disorders   
**C.** Congenital pathology of connective tissue

**D**. Miscellaneous/unusual conditions

**E.** Iatrogenic causes

18) Which of the following definitions refers to lymphadenopathy:

**A.** enlargement of lymph nodes of any nature

**B.** enlargement of the lymph node caused by an inflammatory reaction directly in the tissue of the node.

**C.** enlargement of the lymph node due to immune response to the remote site of infection, generalized infection, autoimmune processes

**D.** congenital pathology of connective tissue

**E.** all of the above

19) When Reed-Sternberg cells are found in a lymph node biopsy, they are indicative of

**A.** Se’zary syndrome

**B.** Hodgkin’s disease

**C.** High Grade lymphoma

**D.** Chronic myelogenous leukemia

20) Which of the following refers to the risk factor of malignant lymphadenopathy:

**А.**  age older than 40 years  
**B.** male sex  
**C.** white race  
**D.** supraclavicular location of the nodes

**F.** presence of systemic symptoms such as fever, night sweats, and unexplained weight loss

**G.** right A, D, F

**I.** all of the above

Ответы:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | D |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | G |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | E |
| 6 | E |
| 7 | C |
| 8 | E |
| 9 | F |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | G |
| 13 | I |
| 14 | B |
| 15 | D |
| 16 | D |
| 17 | C |
| 18 | A |
| 19 | B |
| 20 | I |