

1. What is considered the main duty of junior medical personnel:
2. What is considered the main duty of pediatric nurse:
3. Pediatric patient admission plan is inclusive of everything but:
4. A pediatric department is not inclusive of:
5. Hygienic requirements to a hospital room are inclusive of everything but:
6. What is a minimum space between couches in a hospital room?
7. What is the main duty of a medical nurse at pediatric department?
8. What is the main duty of junior medical personnel at pediatric department?
9. How often senior pediatric patient should take a hygienic bath (shower)?
10. What document should be inclusive of data on patient's health at pediatric department?
11. A pediatric department is not inclusive of:
12. Hygienic requirements to a hospital room are inclusive of everything but:
13. What is a minimum space between couches in a hospital room?
14. What is the main duty of a medical nurse at pediatric department?
15. Pediatric patient admission plan is inclusive of everything but:
16. A pediatric department is not inclusive of:
17. Hygienic requirements to a hospital room are inclusive of everything but:
18. What is a minimum space between couches in a hospital room?
19. What is the main duty of a medical nurse at pediatric department?
20. What is the main duty of junior medical personnel at pediatric department?
21. What document is considered basic when a patient checked in a reception ward:
22. How a pediatric patient with pediculosis should be treated:
23. How a 1year - old patient should be transported to the hospital department:
24. Sanitary treatment of patients in serious condition should be conducted:
25. In an appointment to a hospital should be normally specified:
26. A 14 year-old patient in serious condition with pneumonia was admitted to a reception ward. What sanitary treatment should be assigned?
27. A child without an abstract of epidemiological environment was admitted to a reception ward. What decision should be taken by a doctor-on-duty?
28. A pediculosis was found during an inspection of a child at a reception ward. What mode of louse repel is supposed optimal?
29. Who should fill out the ID section of patient's history at reception ward?
30. What must be done in a case of finding out of pediculosis?

31. The following journal (register) is not a part of the documentation of reception (admitting) office:
32. While the child is admitting to the hospital with seizures, the following procedures takes place in reception office:
33. The following procedures do not take place in reception office:
34. What is the right transportation from reception office to the unit of the child in poor condition older than 10 years?
35. The sanitization in reception office does not include:
36. There are such ways of external infections contamination:
37. Used bed-sheets are necessary to:
38. Antiepidemical regime at the hospital streamed at:
39. Chemical disinfection is:
40. What method of disinfection of the stethoscope should be taken:
41. Doctor examining the patient should clean hands:
42. Final disinfection is:
43. Physical disinfection is:
44. Chemical disinfection is:
45. Main spreaders of the intrahospital infections are;
46. The next types of the disinfection are taken in the infection medium:
47. How many times per week is it necessary to conduct the general cleaning up of procedural consulting-room?
48. The primary purpose of desinfection is:
49. The source of respiratory infection is:
50. Sterilization is a process:
51. Deratization is a process:
52. The daily moist cleaning up in wards is conducted:
53. What is used in industry for sterilization of plastic instruments?
54. How to do desinfection of bath after a patient?
55. Regime of UVR of procedural consulting-room is:
56. The girls external genital organs are washed:
57. Hygienic baths for children of the first half of first year of life take:
58. Decubitus usual appears on:
59. Hygienic bath lasts on the second year of life:
60. Hot medical bath take with a temperature of water:
61. Hygienic baths for children of the second half of first year of life are provided:

62. Hygienic baths for the children older first year of life are provided:
63. To bed-sores prevention belong: to shake of the crumbs after every eating ;
64. To bed-sores prevention belong:
65. Hygienic bath for the children older 2 years lasts:
66. Hygienic bath lasts on the first year of life:
67. Warm medical bath is taken with a temperature of water:
68. Cool medical bath is taken with a temperature of water:
69. Cold medical bath is taken with a temperature of water:
70. Hygienic baths for children of the second half of first year of life are provided:
71. Hygienic baths for the children older first year of life are provided:
72. Breast-feeding is:
73. Which milk is the most healthful form of milk for human babies?
74. What average interval between receptions of food in a children's hospital?
75. Daily volume of food must not be more than...
76. How much makes the first breakfast at a four-single feed in a children's hospital?
77. How much makes the second breakfast at a four-single feed in a children's hospital?
78. How much makes a dinner at a four-single feed in a children's hospital?
79. How much makes a supper at a four-single feed in a children's hospital?
80. What diet should be prescribed in obesity?
81. What diet should be prescribed in diabetes mellitus?
82. What diet should be prescribed in a case of ulcer disease?
83. What diet should be prescribed in a case of hepatitis?
84. What food should be limited for the first time in patients with diabetes mellitus?
85. A 1-month-old infant was born with body mass of 3 kg and 50 cm length. There is hypogalactia in mother. What does it mean accessory feeding :
86. A 6-month-old infant was born with body mass of 3 kg and 50 cm length. He is breast-fed. What is a time of first weaning.
87. How many times per day a mother has to feed a newborn?
88. What diet is prescribed in children with infection diseases
89. A 3-month-old infant was born with body mass of 3 kg and 50 cm length. He is crying all time. What is "Control weighting". It means measurement the weight of the child:
90. Dietetic therapy of patients is based on what principles in a children's hospital?
91. When is diet No 10 prescribed?

92. There are followings types of the use of medications for treatment of defects of skin:
93. Distinguish the followings types of the use of medications for treatment of mucous membranes:
94. Peroral way of introduction of preparations - it:
95. The toxic dose of preparation causes:
96. The therapeutic dose of preparation causes:
97. The mortal dose of preparation causes:
98. The term of storage of sterile solutions in the closed bottles:
99. Treatment of abscess requires:
100. Treatment of infiltration requires:
101. Distinguish such types of injections:
102. Injections – these are:
103. Name the state between the life and death:
104. The simplest physiotherapeutical procedures are:
105. We use the ice-bag at the case of:
106. The obligatory condition of effectiveness of cardio-vascular resuscitation is:
107. Indirect massage of heart at children of three-monthly age spend:
108. Indirect massage of heart at children is more senior than 5 years spend:
109. What is the position of a patient at enema?
110. Patient was poisoning with bad quality meal. What is the first step in treatment of a patient?
111. Contra-indication to cleaning enema is:
112. Gastric lavage in children is use in
113. The depth of inputing probe is determined by:
114. Methods of studing stool are,except:
115. Macroscopic method of studing stool define everything, except:
116. Methods of gastric lavage in children, except:
117. Shelf life of colected urine for an overall analysis: