Тнеме № 5 Diseases of the adrenal glands.TEST № 1

1. The most common cause of primary hypocorticism:
a) infection
b) tuberculosis
a) injury
d) autoimmune

2. Monitoring the effectiveness of substitution treatment of primary hypocorticism:
a) by level of cortisol
b) by level of potassium and sodium
c) by level of glucose

3. The main clinical manifestations of hypocorticism:
a) increase in body weight
b) reduction in body weight
c) decrease of blood pressure
d) muscle pain

4. The main clinical manifestations of hyperaldosteronism:
a) the increase in blood pressure
b) a tendency to salty foods
c) the darkening of the skin

5. The main groups of drugs for effective conservative treatment of hyperaldosteronism:
a) beta-blockers
b) calcium antagonists
c) spironolactone

6. Laboratory diagnosis of hyperaldosteronism include:
a) determining the level of the ratio of aldosterone and plasma renin activity
b) functional tests
c) determination of the basal aldosterone fasting

7. The main typical clinical manifestations of pheochromocytoma:
a) the very high blood pressure
b) age 40-50 years
c) the lack of effectiveness of standard antihypertensive therapy

8. Frequency of incidentalomas on autopsy:
a) 2-9%
b) not more than 1%
c) 10% or more

9. What is the frequency of occurrence of hormonally active formations in patients with adrenal incidentalomas:
a) 50%
b) 30-50%
c) 10%

10. Management before the surgical treatment of pheochromocytoma include:
a) appointment of alpha-blockers in an adequate dose
b) radiation treatment of adrenal glands
c) biopsy of adrenal glands