**Variant 1**

1. Give the definition of oliguria

a) a condition in which urine output is less than 400 ml per day

b) a condition in which urine output is less than 200 ml per day

с) a condition in which urine output is less than 1000 ml per day

1. Give the definition of anuria

a) a condition in which urine output is less than 400 ml per day

 b) a condition in which urine output is less than 200 ml per day

c) a condition in which urine output is less than 100 ml per day

1. Symptom is not specific for acute interstitial nephritis:

a) proteinuria

b) leukocyturia

c) hematuria

d) bacteriuria

1. Isosthenuria is a condition in which

a) the density of the urine is below 1018

b) the density of the urine is equal to plasma density

c) the density of urine is below 1015

1. The most common symptoms of interstitial nephritis is
2. Proteinuria
3. Leukocyturia
4. Hematuria
5. All these symptoms

**Variant 2**

1. Cylinders are formed in …

a) loop of Henle

b) tubules

c) the glomeruli

d) the ureters

 7) Leukocyturia – presence of lukocytes in urine in a number more than

a) 3-4 in a field, or 2000 in 1 ml;

b) 10 in a field, or 4000 in 1 ml;

c) 15-20 in a field, or 6000 in 1 ml.

1. Choose the causes of severe proteinuria:
2. kidney amyloidosis
3. myeloma
4. nephrotic syndrome of any etiology
5. all of the above
6. Changes in urinary sediment can be in the following diseases and complications:
7. acute glomerulonephritis
8. pyelonephritis
9. lupus nephritis
10. all of the above
11. Choose the changes in urine analysis which are more common for chronic glomerulonephritis :
12. Hematuria
13. Proteinuria
14. Cylindruria
15. all of the above

**Variant 3**

1. Choose changes in the urine sediment which are typical for chronic pyelonephritis without chronic renal failure:
2. only decrease in urine density (specific gravity)
3. leukocyturia
4. bacteriuria
5. only hematuria
6. What is normal amount of protein in urine?
7. 10-20 mg / day
8. 20-30 mg / day
9. 30-50 mg / day
10. 50-60 mg / day
11. up to 100 mg / day
12. What is the most typical sign of nephrotic syndrome?
13. proteinuria is more than 3.0 g / day
14. leukocyturia is more than 4x106/l
15. proteinuria is more than 100 mg / day
16. bacteriuria is more than 1x105/ml
17. Give the definition of dysuria
18. Pain passing urine
19. Passing urine during the night
20. Passing a larger volume of urine then normal
21. Passing a smoller volume of urine then normal
22. Give the definition of nocturia
23. Pain passing urine
24. Passing urine during the night
25. Passing a larger volume of urine then normal
26. Passing a smoller volume of urine then normal

Ответы:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | A |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | D |
| 6 | B |
| 7 | A |
| 8 | D |
| 9 | D |
| 10 | D |
| 11 | B, C |
| 12 | C |
| 13 | A |
| 14 | A |
| 15 | B |