

PHT

1. CS Select the range of the normal pressure in the pulmonary artery:

- a) 45-60 mm Hg
 - b) 25 - 30 mm Hg
 - c) 60 - 100 mm Hg
 - d) 100 - 120 mm Hg
 - e) 60 - 120 mmHg
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2. CS CREST syndrome includes the following, except:

- a) subcutaneous calcinosis
 - b) esophageal dysfunction
 - c) diaphragm dysfunction
 - d) sclerodactily, telangiectasies
 - e) clubbing
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3. CS Pathogenetic mechanisms of PAH in scleroderma are the following, except:

- a) increased pulmonary flow
 - b) vasoconstriction
 - c) pulmonary vascular wall remodeling
 - d) thrombosis *in situ*
 - e) deficiency in synthesis of vasoconstrictive substances
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4. CS from the following the mechanism of pulmonary hypertension in splenectomised patients:

- a) increased life of red blood cells and platelet activity
 - b) inhibition of K⁺ channel
 - c) increased cardiac output
 - d) decreased cardiac output
 - e) portal hypertension
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5. 7. CS According to the functional classification, second class of PAH corresponds to the following statement:

- a) slight limitation of exercise capacity. No symptoms at rest and ordinary physical activity causes symptoms (dyspnea, chest pain, presyncope, fatigue)
 - b) there is no limitation of exercise capacity. Ordinary physical activity does not cause symptoms
 - c) marked limitation of exercise capacity. No symptoms at rest and less than ordinary physical activity causes symptoms
 - d) inability to perform physical activity. They may have symptoms at rest, increased by minimal effort
 - e) none of the above
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