**Coagulopathies in children. Hemophilia.**

*Simple complement*

1. For hemophilia is not characteristic:

 A. bleeding by hematoma type;

 B. hemarthrosis;

 C. tardy and posttraumatic hemorrhage;

 D. petechiae and echimoses;

 E. normal count of thrombocytes.

2. Hemophilia A includes the deficit of:

 A. factor IX;

 B. factor VIII;

 C. factor XI;

 D. factor XII;

 E. factor V.

3. In hemorrhage in a child with hemophilia A the optimal indication is:

 A. fresh frozen plasma;

 B. native plasma;

 C. cryoprecipitate;

 D. erythrocytary mass;

 E. thrombocytary mass.

4. In the treatment of hemophilia it’s contraindicated:

 A. cryoprecipitate;

 B. hemostatic tampon;

 C. short time immobilization of affected member;

 D. aspirin;

 E. physical rest

5. What disease is hemophilia A?

 A. autosomal-dominant;

 B. autosomal-recessive;

 C. recessively X-linked;

 D. multifactorial;

 E. acquired.

6. Von Willebrand disease is characterized by:

 A. hematoma type bleeding;

 B. mixt type bleeding;

 C. vascular-petechial type bleeding;

 D. unfavorable prognosis;

 E. frequent hemarthroses.

7. For Willebrand disease it’s not characteristic:

 A. reducing of factor VIII: C, VIII: R

 B. diminished thrombocytary adhesion on glass surface;

 C. reduced aggregation of thrombocytes at ristocetin;

 D. thrombocytopenia;

 E. increasing of bleeding time.

8. The parameter that is not modifying in hemophilia is:

 A. Lee–White coagulation time;

 B. factor VIII level;

 C. partial activated thromboplastin time;

 D. plasma recalcification time;

 E. thrombocytes count.

9. What is not characteristic for hemophilia A?

 A. increased bleeding time;

 B. increased coagulation time;

 C. increased partial activated thromboplastin time;

 D. normal bleeding time;

 E. factor VIII deficit.

10. The most frequent coagulopathy is:

 A. hypofibrinogenemia;

 B. hemophilia A;

 C. hemophilia B;

 D. hemophilia C;

 E. factor V deficit (parahemophilia).

***Multiple complement***

1. The clinical picture of hemophilia includes the follows:

 A. abundant hemorrhages;

 B. hematomas;

 C. hemarthroses;

 D. echimoses and petechiae;

 E. hemorrhage over 1-2 hours after trauma;

2. The diagnosis of hemophilia is establishing on the basis of:

 A. heredocollateral anamnesis;

 B. increasing of Duke bleeding time;

 C. reduced consumption of prothrombin;

 D. decreased thrombocytes count;

 E. increased Lee–White coagulation time;

3. The follows are characteristic for hemophilia:

 A. increased bleeding time;

 B. increased Lee–White coagulation time;

 C. increased partial activated thromboplastin time;

 D. reducing of thrombocytes adhesion and aggregation;

 E. factor VIII or IX deficit.

4. The confirmation of hemophilia type is based on:

 A. Willebrand factor insufficiency;

 B. factor VIII deficit;

 C. factor IX deficit;

 D. factor XII deficit;

 E. factor XI deficit.

5. The following statements are characteristic for hemophilia:

 A. increased bleeding time;

 B. increased coagulation time;

 C. increased partial activated thromboplastin time;

 D. bleeding by hematoma type;

 E. it’s genetic disease.

6. The follows are characteristic for Willebrand disease:

 A. decreasing of thrombocytes adhesion;

 B. factor IX deficit;

 C. factor XII deficit;

 D. factor Willebrand deficit;

 E. increased bleeding time.

7. Select the statements characteristic for Willebrand disease:

 A. recessive, X-linked transmission;

 B. autosomal-dominant transmission;

 C. diminishing of thrombocytes adhesion and aggregation;

 D. mixt bleeding type;

 E. frequent hemarthroses.

8. The following statements are correct for hemophilia B:

 A. presence of hematomas and hemarthroses;

 B. increased partial activated thromboplastin time;

 C. prognosis for life is favorable;

 D. factor IX deficit;

 E. factor XI deficit.

9. Select the correct statements for hemophilia:

 A. hematoma bleeding type;

 B. hemarthrosis – characteristic manifestation of disease;

 C. mixt bleeding type;

 D hemophilia B is more frequent than hemophilia A;

 E. the substitution treatment is essential.

10. What indices of coagulogram are modifying in hemophilia?

 A. partial activated thromboplastin time;

 B. prothrombin consumption;

 C. test with ethanol;

 D. thrombin time;

 E. plasma recalcification time.

11. The follows are contraindicated in hemophilia treatment:

 A. cryoprecipitate;

 B. short-time immobilization of affected articulation;

 C. long-time immobilization of affected articulation;

 D. heparin administration;

 E. lyophilized concentrates of factor VIII.

12. The program of therapy of acute hemarthrosis in patients with hemophilia

 includes:

 A. rheopolyglucin infusion;

 B. cryoprecipitate administration;

 C. short-time immobilization of articulation;

 D. heparin administration;

 E. obligatory articulation puncture.

13. The evaluation of coagulation intrinsic mechanism includes:

 A. determining of partial activated thromboplastin time;

 B. thrombin time appreciation;

 C. coagulation factor VIII level appreciation;

 D. coagulation factor IX level appreciation.

14. The evaluation of coagulation extrinsic mechanism includes:

 A. prothrombin time appreciation;

 B. thrombin time appreciation;

 C. fibrinogen determining;

 D. factor VII appreciation;

 E. determining of plasma tolerance to heparin.

15. The follows are characteristic for Von Willebrand disease:

 A. autosomal type of inheritance;

 B. X-linked type of inheritance;

 C. diminishing of thrombocytes adhesion and aggregation function;

 D. Increasing of bleeding time;

 E. hematoma bleeding type.

16. The typical clinical manifestations of Von Willebrand disease are:

 A. gingivorrhagies;

 B. epistaxis;

 C. hematomas;

 D. erythema, maculae-papulae;

 E. Petechiae, echimoses.

17. Von Willebrand disease has the following characteristics:

 A. autosomal type of inheritance;

 B. isolated affection of primary hemostasis;

 C. isolated affection of secondary hemostasis;

 D. coagulopathy by mixt type

 E. X-linked transmission.

**Coagulopathies in children. Simple complement.**

1. D

2. В

3. С

4. D

5. С

6. В

7. D

8. Е

9. А

10. В

**Multiple complement.**

1. А,В,С,Е
2. А,С,Е
3. В,С,Е
4. В,С,Е
5. В,С,D,Е
6. А,D,Е
7. В,С,D
8. А,В,С,D
9. А,В,Е
10. А,В,Е
11. С,D
12. B,C
13. A,D,E
14. A,D
15. A,C,D
16. A,B,C,E
17. A,D