

## **The Healthy Child. Child Surveillance. Health Groups. Child Active Immunization (Vaccination).**

### *One item*

- 1) The main criterion to differentiate between the health groups I, II and III, IV, V is:
  - a) ontogenesis deviations
  - b) functional disorders
  - c) chronic diseases
  - d) weight deficit
  - e) immunity disorders
- 2) Vaccination against Hepatitis B (HBV) is offered to healthy neonates:
  - a) within the first 24 h after birth
  - b) on the second day after birth
  - c) on the third-fifth day after birth
  - d) in the first month of life
  - e) two months after birth
- 3) The number of health groups for dispensarization of children is:
  - a) two
  - b) three
  - c) four
  - d) five
  - e) six
- 4) The III<sup>rd</sup> health group includes children with:
  - a) ontogenesis deviations
  - b) functional disorders
  - c) compensated chronic diseases
  - d) undercompensated chronic diseases
  - e) decompensated chronic diseases
- 5) The IV<sup>th</sup> health group includes children with:
  - a) ontogenesis deviations
  - b) functional disorders
  - c) compensated chronic diseases
  - d) undercompensated chronic diseases
  - e) decompensated chronic diseases
- 6) The V<sup>th</sup> health group includes children with:
  - a) ontogenesis deviations
  - b) severe functional disorders
  - c) compensated chronic diseases
  - d) undercompensated chronic diseases
  - e) decompensated chronic diseases
- 7) The first booster dose against Hepatitis B (HBV) is administered:
  - a) within the first 24 h after birth
  - b) on the second day after birth
  - c) on the third-fifth day after birth
  - d) in the first month of life

e) two months after birth

8) The booster dose against DTaP 4 and OPV 4 is recommended at the age of:

a) 1 month

b) 6 months

c) 1 year

d) 16 months

e) 22-24 months

9) According to the Standard of the MoH of the Republic of Moldova, the growth and development surveillance of children above three years of age is carried out by the GP:

a) every 3 months

b) every 10 months

c) monthly

d) every 6 months

e) once a year

10) The first GP's newborn home visit takes place:

a) within the first three days after discharge from the maternity hospital

b) 7 days after discharge from the maternity hospital

c) 10 days after discharge from the maternity hospital

d) 2 weeks days after discharge from the maternity hospital

e) 20 days after discharge from the maternity hospital

11) According to the Standard of the MoH of the Republic of Moldova, the growth and development surveillance of children in their first year of life is carried out by the GP:

a) once in 2 weeks

b) once a month

c) once in 2 months

d) once in 3 months

e) once in 6 months

12) According to the Standard of the MoH of the Republic of Moldova, the growth and development surveillance of children in their second year of life is carried out by the GP:

a) once a month

b) once in 2 months

c) once in 3 months

d) once in 4 months

e) once in 6 months

13) According to the Standard of the MoH of the Republic of Moldova, the growth and development surveillance of children in their third year of life is carried out by the GP:

a) once a month

b) once in 2 months

c) once in 4 months

d) once in 6 months

e) once a year

14) In line with the Standard of the MoH of the Republic of Moldova, preschool and school children prophylactic examinations are performed:

a) once in 2 months

- b) once in 6 months
- c) once in 4 months
- d) once in 1.5 years
- e) once a year

15) Vaccination against TB (BCG) is offered to healthy neonates:

- a) within the first 24 h after birth
- b) on the second day after birth
- c) on the third-fifth day after birth
- d) in the first month of life
- e) three months after birth

### *Multiple Items*

1) The vaccines administered in the maternity hospital to healthy neonates are:

- a) BCG 1
- b) HiB 1
- c) MMR 1
- d) HBV 1
- e) DTaP 1

2) The paediatric curative activity of a GP implies:

- a) assessing the child for preschool and school enrolment
- b) treatment of the sick child at home
- c) outpatient surveillance of healthy children
- d) examination, diagnosis and treatment of sick children
- e) child vaccination

3) The age when healthy children are administered *Haemophilus Influenzae* Type b (Hib) vaccine is:

- a) within the first 24h after birth
- b) 1 month
- c) 2 months
- d) 4 months
- e) 6 months

4) The pathological states that are relative contraindications for child vaccination are:

- a) temperature of  $37.7^{\circ}\text{C}$  and higher
- b) diarrhoea
- c) respiratory infection
- d) I<sup>st</sup> degree anaemia
- e) I<sup>st</sup> degree malnutrition

5) The basic parts of GP's paediatric activity are:

- a) prophylactic activity
- b) curative activity
- c) organisational activity
- d) anti-epidemic activity
- e) medical education of the population

6) The most frequent side effects of child prophylactic vaccination are:

- a) anaphylactic shock
  - b) hyperemia and local edema
  - c) subfebrility
  - d) cough, diarrhoea
  - e) agitation, short-term sleep disorders
- 7) Criteria based on which the child is included into the II<sup>nd</sup> health group:
- a) absence of chronic conditions
  - b) functional organs and systems with no significant deviations
  - c) serious family medical history
  - d) age-appropriate physical development
  - e) age-appropriate neuro-psychic development
- 8) Criteria based on which the child is included into the II-b health group:
- a) absence of chronic conditions
  - b) functional disorders of organs and systems
  - c) resistance and relapse of infections – frequent respiratory infections with a lasting evolution
  - d) convalescent child post severe acute condition
  - e) functional organs and systems with no pathological deviations
- 9) The relative contraindications for child vaccination are:
- a) body temperature of 37.5 and higher
  - b) signs of acute respiratory infection
  - c) signs of acute diarrhoea
  - d) allergic manifestations
  - e) I<sup>st</sup> degree dystrophy
- 10) The GP's prophylactic activity includes:
- a) parents training on healthy lifestyle and child appropriate care
  - b) child's dynamic surveillance
  - c) complex prophylactic examinations
  - d) child vaccination and anti-epidemic activity
  - e) treatment of sick children
- 11) Dispensarization of healthy children comprises:
- a) scheduled surveillance of child's health and development
  - b) surveillance of child's physical and neuro-psychic development
  - c) scheduled paraclinical investigations
  - d) inclusion into the relevant health group
  - e) parents training on healthy lifestyle
- 12) Criteria, based on which the child is included into the I<sup>st</sup> health group:
- a) absence of chronic conditions
  - b) functional organs and systems with no pathological deviations
  - c) resistance and relapse of infections - with no pathological deviations
  - d) age-appropriate physical and neuro-psychic development
  - e) physical development - with a 10% weight deficit/excess
- 13) Prenatal care implies:
- a) scheduled home visits to pregnant women
  - b) booking appointment by 12 weeks of pregnancy and scheduled prophylactic check-ups

- c) prophylactic administration of folic acid during the first weeks of pregnancy
- d) additional consultations of specialists, if needed
- e) OB/GYN home visits

**14) The first postpartum newborn home visit includes:**

- a) home visit in the first three days after discharge from the maternity hospital
- b) visit of the GP and the GP nurse
- c) detailed clinical examination at home by the GP
- d) identification of the health group that the newborn fits into
- e) invitation to vaccination

**15) The age when healthy children are administered the measles, mumps and rubella vaccine (MMR) is:**

- a) 1 month
- b) 2 months
- c) 12 months
- d) 2 years
- e) 6-7 years

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*One Item*

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

*Multiple Items*

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

