

**Test examples in
Endocrinology
For MD program students**

1. Which of the following is considered as a "gold standard" for diagnosing acromegaly?
// insulin-like growth factor (IGF1)
/// growth hormone
/// growth hormone releasing hormone
/// growth hormone circadian rhythm

2. Level of thyroglobulin (Tg) in the blood, is used to monitor the following pathology:
//to assess tumor recurrence after complete ablation of thyroid tissue
/// to predict the recurrence of thyrotoxicosis
/// to evaluate the effect of hypothyroidism treatment
/// to confirm the diagnosis of autoimmune thyroiditis

3. which of the following are characteristic complications in treatment of thyrotoxicosis with thiamazole:
///hypokalemia
/// increase in creatinine and urea in the blood
///decrease in neutrophils and the development of agranulocytosis
///hyperglycemia

4. A 20-year-old male was admitted to the hospital in a state of stupor. Blood glucose 1.7 mmol/l. The level of insulin in the blood significantly exceeds the norm, the level of C-peptide is significantly reduced. Provisional diagnosis:
//diabetes mellitus-excess insulin level
///insulinoma
///a brain tumor
///hypocorticism

5. which of the following statements is true about toxic thyroid adenoma?
///inflammation of the thyroid gland, which is caused by infiltration of lymphocytes
// a benign tumor of the thyroid gland that produces thyroid hormones in excess. They are produced by the follicular cells of the thyroid gland.
/// an autoimmune disease that is directed to TSH receptors. Autoantibodies stimulate TSH receptors, which causes excessive secretion of T3 and T4
/// a malignant tumor of the thyroid gland that produces excessive amounts of thyroid hormones

6. A 36-year-old woman was admitted to the hospital to exclude thyroid pathology. Has no complaints. On palpation in the left part of the thyroid gland, a knot of dense consistency is palpated. On ultrasound of the thyroid gland: the volume of the thyroid gland is 12.8 ml, the structure is homogeneous, of medium echogenicity. On the left side there is a conglomerate formation, low echogenicity, 1.8x1.6x1.0 cm in size. According to the results of a puncture biopsy, a picture of a C-cell tumor was obtained. What tests should be done to confirm the diagnosis?

/// detection of FT4, TSH and anti-TPO in the blood
// detection of calcitonin in the blood
/// detection of cortisol and ACTH in the blood

/// detection of antibodies to TSHR in the blood

7. Which of the following indicates impaired glucose tolerance:

/// on an empty stomach >5.5 mmol/l, after 2 hours <7.8 mmol/l

/// on an empty stomach <6.7 mmol/l, after 2 hours > 11.1 mmol/l

//on an empty stomach < 6.1 mmol/l, after 2 hours 9.3 mmol/l

///on an empty stomach > 6.1 mmol/l, after 2 hours > 11.1 mmol/l