Fund
assessment tools

in the discipline " Medical rehabilitation "

Level of higher education

SPECIALITY

Direction of training

31. 05. 01 – RF, 560001 – KR medical care
(code and name areas of training)

Qualification
Medical doctor

2025

The fund of assessment tools is intended to monitor the knowledge of students in the field of study (specialty) 31. 05. 01 – RF, 560001 – KR medical care in discipline "Medical rehabilitation".

The fund of estimated means is considered and approved at the meeting of the department

Medical rehabilitation
name of the department

Protocol No. 2 dated "10" октября 2022

Head of Department Medical rehabilitation , candidate of Medical sciences, assistant professor Saralinova G.M _____

Performers:

Lecturer Buneeva Ya. V.
position signature signature transcript

position signature signature transcript

1. LIST OF COMPETENCES WITH INDICATION OF THE STAGES OF THEIR FORMATION IN THE PROCESS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

Formed competencies	Planned learning outcomes for the discipline , characterizing the stages of competence development	Types of assessment tools/ section code in this document
PC-14: readiness To definition necessity applications natural medicinal factors, drug, non-drug therapy and other methods for patients requiring medical rehabilitation and spa treatment	**To know:** - the basics of medical rehabilitation and principles of spa treatment; - methods and means of medical rehabilitation and spa treatment, the mechanism of their therapeutic action, indications and contraindications for use in patients with various diseases - principles of constructing a complex of rehabilitation measures for patients with various diseases - methods for assessing the effectiveness of medical rehabilitation measures	**Block A , D –** reproductive level tasks Oral and written survey. Test tasks. Defense of the abstract. Presentation protection. Solving a situational problem.
	Be able to: - determine indications and contraindications for each non-drug treatment method, provide specific recommendations for their practical use - to create rehabilitation complexes for patients of various profiles - correctly assess the tolerability, adequacy and effectiveness of the rehabilitation measures carried out	**Block B , D** –tasks of the reconstructive level Compilation of a complex of therapeutic exercises. Compilation of a complex of rehabilitation measures.
	Possess: - skills in prescribing non-drug treatment methods to patients of various profiles - skills in prescribing the necessary rehabilitation complexes taking into account the form, stage and phase of the disease - skills to assess the effectiveness of treatment measures at all stages of patient rehabilitation	**Block C , D** –tasks of a practice-oriented and/or research level - registration of a physiotherapy prescription; - preparation of a set of therapeutic exercises ; - with the completion of a complex of rehabilitation measures.

2. TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE DISCIPLINE/PRACTICE

Specialty "General Medicine"

Course/semester: 6 / 12

Number of credits (ZE): 3

Reporting: differentiated credit

Name of the discipline modules according to the	Control	Form of control	minimum credit	credit maximum	control schedule
Module 1					
Module 1 General physiotherapy	Current control	Survey, solution situational tasks, practical skills (registration of physiotherapy appointments), abstract. For each missed or unworked lesson 0.5 points are deducted. For activity - +0.5 points.	10	15	7th week of the semester
	Border control	Test tasks	5	10	
Module 2					
Module 2 Traditional methods of treatment	Current control	Survey, presentation. For each missed or unworked lesson 0.5 points are deducted. For activity - +0.5 points.	5	1 0	9th week of the semester
	Border control	Abstract	5	10	
Module 3					
Module 3 Physiotherapy for diseases	Current control	Survey, solution situational tasks, practical skills (construction complex of medical gymnastics), abstract For each missed or unworked lesson 0.5 points are deducted. For activity - +0.5 points.	10	15	18th week of the semester
	Border control	Test assignments, preparation of a set of rehabilitation measures	5	1 0	
TOTAL for the semester			40	70	
Intermediate control (differential credit)		Theoretical exercise, solving a situational problem	20	30	19-21 weeks
Semester ranking by discipline			60	100	

3. TYPICAL TEST TASKS AND OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ASSESSING THE PLANNED LEARNING OUTCOMES IN A DISCIPLINE /PRACTICE (ASSESSMENT TOOLS)

Block A

A. 1.1 Test tasks on general physiotherapy

Physiotherapy - This application With for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes

1. physical and biological treatment methods
2. natural And traditional methods treatments For rehabilitation sick
3. natural (natural) and preformed (artificially obtained) physical factors
4. physical and physical factors nature
5. sun, air, water

2. Physiotherapy methods, applied V rehabilitation, Not include:

1. electrotherapy
2. hydrotherapy
3. kumis treatment
4. heat therapy
5. phototherapy

3. Physiotherapy methods, applied V rehabilitation include:

1. heat therapy
2. electrotherapy
3. hydrotherapy
4. phototherapy
5. All answers faithful

4. TO preformed physical factors include:

1. ultraviolet irradiation
2. mineral water
3. fresh water
4. laser irradiation
5. No faithful answer

5. Advantages physiotherapy treatment:

1. versatility actions
2. physiologicality actions
3. long-term aftereffect
4. All answers faithful
5. All answers not faithful

6. Advantages physiotherapy treatment:

1. opportunity wide variation dosimetric And methodical parameters
2. good compatibility With others medicinal by means
3. prevalence, availability And relative cheapness
4. All answers faithful
5. All answers not faithful

7. Rehabilitation diagnosis includes V myself:

1. a complex of somatic and psychophysical characteristics of the patient, his motivation
2. complex of species, forms, volumes, deadlines And order implementations various events, directed on struggle With consequences diseases
3. definition level reversible changes (anomalies) functions damaged organ or fabrics V as a result of illness

4. medically justified probability implementations rehabilitation potential
5. physiotherapy methods, healing physical education (physical therapy), manual therapy, reflexology And etc.

8. Physical rehabilitation - This:

1. process psychological adaptations To changed V result diseases vital situations
2. a system of measures to restore or compensate for physical capabilities and intellectual abilities, improving the functional state organism, improvement physical qualities
3. restoration of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the main specialty to level knowledge And skills, necessary For execution on proper level professional activities
4. recovery, A at impossibilities - Creation new acceptable For specific human provisions V family, team or V society more scale
5. No faithful answer

9. Contingent persons, subjected to rehabilitation:

1. faces With expressed consequences diseases
2. faces With high risk of long-term incapacity for work
3. faces, subject to big physical And psycho-emotional loads V everyday life
4. faces with persistent limitation life activity And social insufficiency (disability)
5. All answers faithful

10. Principle medical rehabilitation "Continuity between stages" - This:

1. methodological continuity and complementarity of therapeutic and rehabilitation events
2. positive installation on recovery, return V family And society
3. adaptation rehabilitation activities To constantly changing the structure of diseases, and also take into account the social significance of a particular disease
4. combination general And special actions rehabilitation funds
5. All answers faithful

11. TO tasks stationary stages rehabilitation includes:

1. restore physical performance to such level, at which sick Maybe begin labor activity
2. warn progression diseases, his exacerbations And complications by way conducting on background resort treatments medicinal therapy
3. to carry out measures for secondary prevention of the disease in order to prevention its progression
4. define indications To rehabilitation And rehabilitation potential sick
5. determine the degree of loss of the patient's ability to work and provide him with employment or professional reorientation

12. TO methods medical rehabilitation include:

1. restorative therapy
2. reconstructive surgery
3. prosthetics and orthotics
4. faithful answers 1- 3
5. loyal answers 2 And 3

13. Rehabilitation potential - This:

1. definition level reversible changes (anomalies) functions damaged organ or fabrics V as a result of illness
2. a complex of somatic and psychophysical characteristics of the patient, his motivation, as well as social environmental factors that allow him to realize his potential to one degree or another
3. physiotherapy methods, medical physical training (physical therapy), manual therapy, reflexology And etc.
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

14. Rehabilitation forecast - This:

1. medically justified probability implementations rehabilitation potential And achievements planned goals V established deadlines
2. complex of species, forms, volumes, deadlines And order implementations various events, directed on struggle With consequences diseases
3. a complex of somatic and psychophysical characteristics of the patient, his motivation
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

15. Criteria efficiency medical rehabilitation include rating:

1. damage
2. violations skills
3. activities And social participation patient
4. influences factors surrounding Wednesday and personalities patient
5. All answers faithful

16. Social and psychological aspect rehabilitation - This:

1. recovery| personal qualities And abilities sick For his interactions With social surroundings, and Also psychocorrection installations sick
2. system events By restoration or compensation physical opportunities And intellectual abilities, increase functional states organism
3. restoration of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the main specialties to level knowledge And skills, necessary For execution on at the appropriate level of professional activity
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

17. Professional (labor) rehabilitation - This:

1. recovery| personal qualities And abilities sick For his interactions With social surroundings, and Also psychocorrection installations sick
2. system events By restoration or compensation physical opportunities And intellectual abilities, increase functional states organism
3. restoration of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the main specialties to level knowledge And skills, necessary For execution on proper level professional activities
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

18. Main advantages rehabilitation:

1. decrease medicinal loads

2. decrease risk repeated hospitalizations
3. decrease frequencies exacerbations chronic diseases
4. decrease risk disability
5. All answers faithful

19. Tasks sanatorium-resort stages rehabilitation:

1. define indications To rehabilitation And rehabilitation potential sick
2. restore physical performance to such level, at which sick Maybe begin labor activity
3. to carry out measures for secondary prevention of the disease in order to prevention its progression
4. determine the degree of loss of the patient's ability to work and provide him with employment or professional reorientation
5. No faithful answer

20. Tasks outpatient and polyclinic stages rehabilitation:

1. define indications To rehabilitation And rehabilitation potential sick
2. restore physical performance to such level, at which sick Maybe begin labor activity
3. to carry out measures for secondary prevention of the disease in order to prevention its progression
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

21. Reflexology - This:

1. systemic method treatments diseases, V basis whom lies impact on biologically active points of the human body by various factors physical impacts
2. method treatments various diseases a person, founded on use medicinal plants and complex drugs from them
3. method treatments With with help specially trained animals on basis special medical programs
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

22. Phytotherapy - This:

1. method treatments various diseases a person, founded on use medicinal plants and complex drugs from them
2. systemic method treatments diseases, V basis whom lies impact on biologically active points of the human body by various factors physical impacts
3. method treatments With with help specially trained animals on basis special medical programs
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

23. Animal-assisted therapy - This:

1. method treatments With with help specially trained animals on basis special medical programs
2. method treatments various diseases a person, founded on use medicinal plants And complex drugs from them

3. systemic method treatments diseases, V basis whom lies impact on biologically active points of the human body by various factors physical impact

4. All answers faithful
5. No correct answer

24. Specific features rehabilitation are:
1. impact on consequences of the disease
2. active participation sick V in the process rehabilitation
3. mobilization compensatory mechanisms
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

25. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments "Impulse currents low tension" refers to:
1. amplipulse therapy
2. galvanization
3. inductothermy
4. laser therapy
5. balneotherapy

26. The group of physiotherapeutic treatment methods "High voltage electric currents" includes:
1. electrosleep
2. diathermy
3. drug electrophoresis
4. infrared irradiation
5. amplipulse therapy

27. The group of physiotherapeutic treatment methods "High voltage electric currents" includes:
1. balneotherapy
2. darsonvalization
3. ultraviolet irradiation
4. ultrasound
5. galvanization

28. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments " Constant electric current low tension" refers to:
1. ultrasound
2. e.p. U HF
3. SMT therapy
4. darsonvalization
5. drug electrophoresis

29. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments "Constant "low voltage electric current" refers to:
1. ultrasound
2. barotherapy
3. SMV therapy
4. laser therapy
5. galvanization

30. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments "Mechanical "fluctuations of the environment" refers to:

1. darsonvalization
2. interferon therapy
3. drug phonophoresis
4. UHF therapy
5. galvanization

31. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments "Mechanical fluctuations Wednesday" refers to:

1. SMV therapy
2. barotherapy
3. ultrasound
4. laser therapy
5. galvanization

32. The group of physiotherapeutic treatment methods "High voltage electric currents" includes:

1. laser therapy
2. ultrasound
3. drug phonophoresis
4. ultratonotherapy
5. amplipulsephoresis

33. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments "Impulse currents low tension" refers to:

1. drug phonophoresis
2. e.p. UHF
3. diadynamic therapy
4. UHF therapy
5. barotherapy

34. TO group physiotherapeutic methods treatments "Electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields" refers to:

1. drug electrophoresis
2. laser therapy
3. galvanization
4. e.p. UHF
5. balneotherapy

35. TO group physiotherapeutic methods treatments "Electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields" refers to:

1. electrosleep
2. inductothermy
3. drug electrophoresis
4. laser therapy
5. galvanization

36. TO group physiotherapy methods treatments "Electromagnetic fluctuations optical range" refers to:

1. ultraviolet irradiation
2. balneotherapy
3. inductothermy
4. laser therapy

5. galvanization

37. TO mental paths impacts physiotherapy methods include:
1. formation new conditioned reflex connections
2. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
3. secretion of hormones from the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, thyroid gland and other glands
internal secretions
4. development physicochemical processes for check biochemical changes under electrodes
5. stimulation free radicals reactions, ionic changes V fabrics

38. TO mental paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:
1. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
2. increase adaptive and protective forces organism
3. formation new conditioned reflex connections
4. extension blood vessels And lymphatic vessels
5. activation removals products metabolism

39. TO mental paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:
1. irritation nervous endings - receptors, impulses from which reach to subcortical formations And cortical analyzers
2. increase adaptive and protective forces organism
3. formation new conditioned reflex connections
4. education free forms of substances
5. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances

40. TO neurogenic paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:
1. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
2. increase adaptive and protective forces organism
3. formation new conditioned reflex connections
4. irritation nervous endings - receptors, impulses from which reach to subcortical formations And cortical analyzers
5. removal metabolic products

41. TO neurogenic paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:
1. irritation nervous endings - receptors, impulses from which reach to subcortical formations And cortical analyzers
2. extension blood vessels And lymphatic vessels
3. activation removals products metabolism
4. secretion of hormones from the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, thyroid gland and other glands
internal secretions
5. education free forms of substances

42. TO neurogenic paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:
1. secretion of hormones from the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, thyroid gland and other glands
internal secretions
2. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
3. increase adaptive and protective forces organism
4. irritation nervous endings - receptors
5. education free forms of substances

43. TO biochemical paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:

1. irritation nervous endings - receptors
2. development on place actions physical factors physicochemical processes
3. formation new conditioned reflex connections
4. secretion of hormones from the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, thyroid gland and other glands
   internal secretions
5. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances

44. TO biochemical paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:

1. formation new conditioned reflex connections
2. secretion of hormones from the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, thyroid gland and other glands
   internal secretions
3. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
4. irritation receptors, impulses from which reach to subcortical formations And cortical analyzers
5. stimulation free radicals reactions, ionic changes in tissues

45. TO biochemical paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:

1. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
2. irritation nervous endings - receptors, impulses from which reach to subcortical formations And cortical analyzers
3. education free forms of substances
4. formation new conditioned reflex connections
5. secretion of hormones from the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, thyroid gland and other glands
   internal secretions

46. TO humoral-hormonal paths impacts physiotherapy methods include:

1. education free forms of substances
2. education V fabrics organism biologically active substances
3. formation new conditioned reflex connections
4. irritation nervous endings - receptors
5. stimulation free radicals reactions, ionic changes in tissues

47. TO humoral-hormonal paths impacts physiotherapy methods refers to:

1. irritation nervous endings - receptors, impulses from which reach to subcortical formations and cortical analyzers
2. stimulation free radicals reactions, ionic changes in tissues
3. selection hormones iron internal secretion
4. formation new conditioned reflex connections
5. education free forms of substances

48. TO humoral-hormonal paths impacts physiotherapy methods include:

1. irritation nervous endings - receptors
2. increase adaptive and protective forces organism
3. formation new conditioned reflex connections
4. education free forms of substances
5. stimulation free radicals reactions

49. TO medical direction physiotherapy refers to:

1. treatment sharp And chronic diseases With using differentiated approaches To appointment physical factors
2. electrodiagnostics
3. health improvement, prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations by means of applications physical factors
4. diagnostic photoerythema
5. the use of physiotherapeutic methods in a complex of rehabilitation events

50. TO medical direction physiotherapy refers to:

1. electropuncture diagnostics
2. application physiotherapy For treatments various sharp And chronic diseases
3. application physiotherapy procedures, increasing sustainability organism To various environment unfavorable impacts
4. prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations through the use of natural physical factors
5. diagnostic photoerythema

51. TO rehabilitation direction physiotherapy refers to:

1. the use of physiotherapeutic methods in a complex of rehabilitation events
2. application physiotherapy For treatments various sharp And chronic diseases
3. electroodontic diagnostics
4. prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations through the use of natural physical factors
5. warning diseases human And their exacerbations

52. TO rehabilitation direction physiotherapy refers to:

1. application physiotherapy procedures, increasing sustainability organism To various environment unfavorable impacts
2. diagnostic photoerythema
3. application physiotherapy V complex restorative events
4. warning diseases human And their exacerbations
5. prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations through the use of natural physical factors

53. TO diagnostic direction Physiotherapy includes:

1. application physiotherapy V complex restorative events
2. warning diseases human And their exacerbations
3. prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations through the use of natural physical factors
4. application physiotherapy procedures, increasing sustainability organism To various environment unfavorable impacts
5. diagnostic photoerythema

54. TO diagnostic direction Physiotherapy includes:

1. electrodiagnostics
2. application physiotherapy procedures, increasing sustainability organism To various environment unfavorable impacts

3. health improvement, prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations through the use of physical factors
4. treatment sharp And chronic diseases With using differentiated approaches To appointment physical factors
5. the use of physiotherapeutic methods in a complex of rehabilitation events

55. TO diagnostic direction physiotherapy refers to:
1. application physiotherapy For treatments various sharp And chronic diseases
2. prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations by using natural physical factors
3. diagnostic photoerythema
4. the use of physiotherapeutic methods in a complex of rehabilitation events
5. warning diseases human And their exacerbations

56. TO preventive direction physiotherapy refers to:
1. the use of physiotherapeutic methods in a complex of rehabilitation events
2. application physiotherapy procedures, increasing sustainability organism To various environment unfavorable impacts
3. diagnostic photoerythema
4. application physiotherapy For treatments various sharp And chronic diseases
5. the use of physiotherapy procedures that facilitate differential diagnosis various diseases

57. TO preventive direction physiotherapy refers to:
1. prevention of human diseases and their exacerbations by using natural physical factors
2. the use of physiotherapy procedures that facilitate differential diagnosis various diseases
3. application physiotherapy For treatments various sharp And chronic diseases
4. the use of physiotherapeutic methods in rehabilitation events
5. carrying out electroodontic diagnostics

58. General reaction organism on impact physical factors is:
1. formation ultraviolet erythema
2. extension blood vessels vessels And gain blood flow
3. gain sweating
4. reduction striated muscles
5. decrease sensitivity motor nerves

59. General reaction organism on impact physical factors is:
1. reduction smooth muscles
2. production vitamin D
3. increase sensitivity sensitive nerves
4. reduction striated muscles
5. extension blood vessels vessels And gain blood flow

60. General reaction organism on impact physical factors is:
1. extension blood vessels vessels, gain blood flow And trophies fabrics
2. gain sweating

3. reduction striated muscles
4. production melanin
5. decrease itching skin covers

61. Which view current applies at galvanization:
1. pulse low frequency current
2. constant current high voltage
3. constant current small strength and low voltage
4. variable current high frequency
5. variable pulse current

62. Which view current applies at medicinal electrophoresis:
1. constant current small strength and low voltage
2. constant current high voltage
3. pulse current low frequencies
4. variable current high voltage
5. electromagnetic field high frequencies

63. Which view current applies at euphilli n- electrophoresis:
1. pulse current low frequencies
2. variable current high voltage
3. electromagnetic field high frequencies
4. constant current small strength and low voltage
5. constant current high voltage

64. Which view current applies at calcium- electrophoresis:
1. pulse current low frequencies
2. variable current high voltage
3. electromagnetic field high frequencies
4. constant current small strength and low voltage
5. constant current high voltage

65. Which view current is applied at electrophoresis vitamin WITH :
1. constant current small strength and low voltage
2. constant current high power And voltage
3. pulse current low frequencies
4. variable current high voltage
5. electromagnetic field high frequencies

66. Constant current penetrates into organism human V basically through :
1. skin And subcutaneous fat fiber
2. output ducts sweat And sebaceous iron
3. bones
4. muscles
5. tendons

67. Constant current penetrates into organism human V basically through :
1. skin And subcutaneous fat fiber
2. muscular-ligamentous device
3. muscles And bones
4. internal organs
5. output ducts sweat And sebaceous iron

68. Constant current penetrates into organism human V basically through :
1. skin
2. output ducts sweat And sebaceous iron
3. subcutaneous fat fiber
4. dense fabrics
5. fabrics, rich content water

69. Constant electric current Fine passes through :
1. fatty textile
2. bone textile
3. nervous textile
4. parenchymatous organs
5. No faithful answer

70. Constant electric current Fine passes through :
1. fatty textile
2. bone textile
3. nervous textile
4. muscles
5. All answers faithful

71. Having passed through skin constant current distributed by:
1. internal organs
2. intercellular spaces
3. bone fabrics
4. fatty fabrics
5. nervous fabrics

72. Having passed through skin constant current distributed by:
1. circulatory And lymphatic vessels
2. bone fabrics
3. fatty fabrics
4. nervous fabrics
5. internal organs

73. What lies V basis actions galvanic current:
1. education heat
2. oscillatory effect
3. change ionic ratios V fabrics
4. tissue micro massage
5. oscillatory movements molecules

74. What lies V basis actions galvanic current:
1. change ionic ratios V fabrics
2. oscillatory effect
3. rotational movements dipole molecules
4. oscillatory movements ions
5. formation "dominants rhythmic irritation"

75. What lies V basis actions galvanic current:
1. tissue micro massage
2. education endogenous heat
3. change ionic ratios V fabrics at electrodes And semi-permeable membranes

4. decrease sensitivity nerves
5. formation "dominants rhythmic irritation"

76. Which burn Maybe to be formed at violation rules conducting procedures galvanization under cathode (negative) pole):

1. thermal
2. chemical - alkali
3. chemical - acid
4. chemical - connections lead
5. chemical – organic acids

77. Which burn Maybe to be formed at violation rules conducting galvanization procedures under the cathode (negative pole):

1. thermal
2. toxic
3. chemical - alkali
4. chemical - acid
5. electric

78. What kind of burn can occur if the rules of procedure are violated ? galvanization under anode (positive pole):

1. thermal
2. chemical - acid
3. chemical - alkali
4. chemical - connections lead
5. chemical - organic connections

79. What kind of burn can occur if the rules for galvanization under the anode (positive pole) are violated :

1. thermal
2. toxic
3. electric
4. chemical - acid
5. chemical - alkali

80. How it's called device For conducting galvanization:

1. "Amplipulse"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Iskra- 1"
4. "Chamomile"
5. "Electroson"

81. How it's called device For conducting galvanization:

1. "Stream- 1"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Wave -2"
4. "Luch -1"
5. "Galvanizer"

82. How it's called device For conducting medicinal electrophoresis:

1. "Stream- 1"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Wave -2"
4. "Luch -1"

5. "Electrophoresis"

83. How it's called device For conducting medicinal electrophoresis:
1. "Wave -2"
2. "Stream- 1"
3. "Ion"
4. "Electrophoresis- 1"
5. "Spark"

84. How it's called device For conducting medicinal electrophoresis:
1. "Stream- 1"
2. "Ion"
3. "Wave -2"
4. "Luch -1"
5. "Galvanizer"

85. How are superimposed electrodes at galvanization on body patient:
1. directly on naked skin
2. contact through hydrophilic gasket
3. With by air gap
4. through cotton clothes
5. through ointment interlayer

86. How are superimposed electrodes at galvanization on body patient:
1. through air gap Not less than 3 cm
2. via air gap more 3 cm
3. through clothes
4. directly on naked skin
5. contact through hydrophilic gasket

87. How are superimposed electrodes at medicinal electrophoresis on body patient:
1. directly on naked skin
2. contact through hydrophilic gasket
3. With by air gap
4. through cotton clothes
5. through ointment interlayer

88. How are superimposed electrodes at medicinal electrophoresis on patient's body :
1. through air gap Not less than 3 cm
2. via air gap more 3 cm
3. through clothes
4. directly on naked skin
5. contact through hydrophilic gasket

89. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting galvanization procedures :

1. bandaging
2. are superimposed without fixations
3. are being held by hand patient
4. are being held by hand nurses
5. plastic holder

90. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting procedures galvanization:

1. are superimposed without fixations
2. body weight sick
3. are being held by hand patient
4. are being held by hand nurses
5. plastic holder

91. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting galvanization procedures :

1. are superimposed without fixations
2. are being held by hand patient
3. are being held by hand nurses
4. plastic holder
5. oilcloth bag With sand

92. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting procedures medicinal electrophoresis:

1. are superimposed without fixations
2. bandaging
3. are being held by hand patient
4. are being held by hand nurses
5. No correct answer

93. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting procedures of medicinal electrophoresis:

1. are superimposed without fixations
2. body weight sick
3. are being held by hand patient
4. are being held by hand nurses
5. No correct answer

94. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting procedures of medicinal electrophoresis:

1. are superimposed without fixations
2. are being held by hand patient
3. are being held by hand nurses
4. oilcloth bag With sand
5. No faithful answer

95. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting procedures galvanization:

1. bandaging
2. are superimposed without fixations
3. are being held by hand patient
4. are being held by hand nurses
5. All answers faithful

96. How are fixed electrodes on tele patient at conducting procedures medicinal electrophoresis:

1. are superimposed without fixations
2. are being held by hand patient
3. are being held by hand nurses

4. oilcloth bag With sand
5. All answers faithful

97. Hydrophilic gaskets, applied at procedure galvanization:
1. are used dry
2. are wetted medicinal drug
3. are wetted warm plumbing water
4. are wetted with alcohol
5. are wetted distilled water

98. Hydrophilic gaskets, applied at procedure galvanization:
1. are used dry
2. are wetted medicinal drug
3. are wetted warm plumbing water
4. should strictly correspond electrode By size And form
5. should be used one-time

99. Hydrophilic pads used during the procedure of medicinal electrophoresis:

1. are used dry
2. are wiped off with alcohol
3. are wetted warm plumbing water
4. are wetted medicinal drug
5. are wetted cold distilled water

100. Hydrophilic pads used during the procedure medicinal electrophoresis:
1. are used dry
2. are wetted medicinal drug
3. are wetted warm plumbing water
4. should strictly correspond electrode By size And form
5. should be used one-time

101. On hydrophilic gasket at conducting galvanization:
1. embroider its area
2. indicate polarity
3. denote drug ion, which With no is introduced
4. answers 1-3 faithful
5. answers 1-2 faithful

102. On hydrophilic gasket at conducting galvanization:
1. embroider its area
2. indicate polarity
3. denote drug ion, which With no is introduced
4. answers 1-2 faithful
5. No faithful answer

103. On a hydrophilic pad during the medicinal procedure electrophoresis:
1. embroider its area
2. indicate polarity
3. denote drug ion, which With no is introduced
4. answers 1-3 faithful
5. answers 1-2 faithful

104. On a hydrophilic pad during the procedure of medicinal electrophoresis:

1. embroider its area
2. indicate polarity
3. denote drug ion, which With no is introduced
4. answers 1-3 faithful
5. No faithful answer

105. After procedures galvanization hydrophilic gaskets:

1. are washed warm running water
2. one once per week By graphics their boil 40 minutes separately by polarities
3. one once V week By graphics their boil 40 minutes separately By introduced medicinal ions
4. answers 1-2 faithful
5. answers 1-3 faithful

106. After procedures medicinal electrophoresis hydrophilic gaskets:

1. are washed warm running water
2. one once per week By graphics their boil 40 minutes separately By polarities
3. one once V week By graphics their boil 40 minutes separately By introduced medicinal ions
4. answers 1-2 faithful
5. answers 1-3 faithful

107. Depending on the method of applying electrodes , the following methods are distinguished :
galvanization:

1. transverse
2. longitudinal
3. transverse-diagonal
4. answers 1-2 faithful
5. answers 1-3 faithful

108. Depending on the method of applying electrodes , the following methods of medicinal electrophoresis are distinguished :

1. transverse
2. longitudinal
3. transverse-diagonal
4. answers 1-2 faithful
5. answers 1-3 faithful

109. What feels patient under electrodes at galvanization:

1. lung burning and tingling
2. expressed burning and tingling
3. lung warm
4. expressed warm
5. lowering temperatures

110. What feels patient under electrodes at galvanization:

1. Not is experiencing none sensations
2. lung burning and tingling
3. expressed burning and tingling
4. lung warm

5. expressed warm

111. What feels patient under electrodes at galvanization:
1. lung warm
2. expressed warm
3. lung burning and tingling
4. expressed burning and tingling
5. muscle twitching

112. What feels patient under electrodes at medicinal electrophoresis:
1. lung burning and tingling
2. expressed burning and tingling
3. lung warm
4. expressed warm
5. smell ozone

113. What feels patient under electrodes at medicinal electrophoresis:
1. Not is experiencing none sensations
2. lung burning and tingling
3. expressed burning and tingling
4. lung warm
5. expressed warm

114. What feels patient under electrodes at medicinal electrophoresis:
1. lung warm
2. expressed warm
3. lung burning and tingling
4. expressed burning and tingling
5. muscle twitching

115. Which methodology galvanization refers to To reflex:
1. according to Vermel
2. galvanic "collar" By Shcherbak
3. four-chamber galvanic bath
4. "half mask "Bergonier"
5. galvanization on epigastric region

116. Which methodology galvanization refers to To reflex:
1. according to Vermel
2. "panties" By Shcherbak
3. four-chamber galvanic bath
4. "half mask "Bergonier"
5. galvanization salivary areas iron

117. Which methodology galvanization refers to To General:
1. according to Vermel
2. "panties" By Shcherbak
3. galvanic "collar" By Shcherbak
4. "half mask "Bergonier"
5. galvanization salivary areas iron

118. Which methodology galvanization refers to To General:
1. on back surface hips

2. "panties" By Shcherbak
3. galvanic "collar" By Shcherbak
4. "half mask "Bergonier"
5. four-chamber galvanic bath

119. Which methodology galvanization refers to To local:
1. on front surface shoulder
2. "panties" By Shcherbak
3. galvanic "collar" By Shcherbak
4. according to Vermel
5. four-chamber galvanic bath

120. Which methodology galvanization refers to To General:
1. according to Vermel
2. "panties" By Shcherbak
3. galvanic "collar" By Shcherbak
4. "half mask "Bergonier"
5. on lumbar region

121. Oscillation or wave - This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. No correct answer

122. Oscillation or wave - This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave for 1 period
5. All answers faithful

123. Period fluctuations - This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. No faithful answer

124. Period fluctuations - This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. All answers faithful

125. Frequency fluctuations – This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. No faithful answer

126. Frequency fluctuations – This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. All answers faithful

127. Wavelength - This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. quantity full fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. No faithful answer

128. Wavelength - This:
1. movement electrons or ions V one And in the other direction
2. time, V flow which is performed one complete hesitation
3. number of complete fluctuations for 1 sec
4. distance, passed wave behind 1 period
5. All answers faithful

129. Mechanism actions variable current includes in yourself:
1. thermal specific component
2. non-thermal non-specific component
3. thermal non-specific component
4. No faithful answer
5. All answers faithful

130. Mechanism actions variable current includes in yourself:
1. oscillatory component
2. non-thermal non-specific component
3. thermal specific component
4. No correct answer
5. All answers faithful

131. Mechanism actions variable current includes in yourself:
1. thermal specific component
2. oscillatory non-specific component
3. thermal non-specific component
4. No faithful answer
5. All answers faithful

132. Mechanism actions variable current includes in yourself:
1. thermal specific component
2. oscillatory non-specific component
3. oscillatory specific component
4. No faithful answer
5. All answers faithful

133. Local bactericidal action darsonvalization due to:
1. expansion vessels And strengthening blood circulation
2. formed ozone And oxides nitrogen

3. decrease sensitivity nerves
4. increase tone vegetative nervous systems
5. education vitamin WITH

134. Currents Darsonval provide local bactericidal action for check:
1. extensions vessels And gains blood circulation
2. increases tone vegetative nervous systems
3. reductions sensitivity nerves
4. education vitamin D
5. ozone and oxides nitrogen

135. Antipruritic action darsonvalization due to:
1. expansion vessels And strengthening blood circulation
2. formed ozone And oxides nitrogen
3. decrease sensitivity nerves
4. increase tone vegetative nervous systems
5. production of endorphins

136. Currents Darsonval provide antipruritic action due to :
1. extensions vessels And gains blood circulation
2. increases tone vegetative nervous systems
3. reductions sensitivity nerves
4. production of endorphins
5. ozone and oxides nitrogen

137. Decrease functions sweat And sebaceous iron at darsonvalization due to:
1. expansion vessels And strengthening blood circulation
2. formed ozone And oxides nitrogen
3. decrease sensitivity nerves
4. increase tone vegetative nervous systems
5. production of endorphins

138. Currents Darsonval cause decrease functions sweat And sebaceous iron due to:
1. extensions vessels And gains blood circulation
2. increases tone vegetative nervous system
3. reductions sensitivity nerves
4. education vitamins groups IN
5. ozone and oxides nitrogen

139. Which method physiotherapy has expressed trophic action:
1. galvanization
2. amplipulse therapy
3. darsonvalization
4. inductothermy
5. UHF - therapy

140. Which method physiotherapy has antipruritic action:
1. galvanization
2. SMT therapy
3. darsonvalization
4. infrared irradiation
5. UHF - therapy

141. Which method physiotherapy apply at varicose expansion veins:
1. galvanization
2. ultrasound
3. darsonvalization
4. infrared irradiation
5. UHF - therapy

142. Which method physiotherapy preferably apply at acne:
1. infrared irradiation
2. ultrasound
3. darsonvalization
4. galvanization
5. UHF - therapy

143. At acne darsonvalization apply as a result her next therapeutic effect:

1. painkiller
2. small anti-inflammatory
3. antispasmodic
4. local bactericidal
5. vasodilator

144. At Badly healing ulcers darsonvalization apply as a result its following therapeutic effect:
1. painkiller
2. small anti-inflammatory
3. antispasmodic
4. expressed trophic
5. vasodilator

145. How it's called device for darsonvalization:
1. "ELOS- 1"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Iskra- 1"
4. "Chamomile"
5. "Yav- 1"

146. At conducting darsonvalization apply next device:
1. "Luch -1"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Iskra- 1"
4. "Yav- 1"
5. "Wave -2"

147. For conducting local darsonvalization at IHD apply:
1. "Luch -1"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Iskra- 1"
4. "Tonus- 1"
5. "Pole- 1"

148. Which electrodes are used at local darsonvalization:
1. lead

2. graphitized
3. glass
4. electrode - cable
5. inductor - disk

149. At darsonvalization to the patient With prostatitis use electrode:
1. mushroom
2. pectinate
3. cylindrical
4. ear
5. No faithful answer

150. At darsonvalization to the patient With focal alopecia use electrode:
1. mushroom
2. pectinate
3. cylindrical
4. ear
5. No faithful answer

151. During darsonvalization for a patient with a trophic ulcer of the leg, an electrode is used:
1. mushroom
2. pectinate
3. cylindrical
4. ear
5. No faithful answer

152. What kind of glow do serviceable electrodes have during local darsonvalization:
1. yellow- green
2. pink- purple
3. red- blue
4. green-violet
5. white and blue

153. At remote darsonvalization technique electrode apply:
1. directly on naked skin
2. contact through hydrophilic gasket
3. With by air gap
4. through cotton clothes
5. through ointment interlayer

154. At contact methodology darsonvalization electrode apply:
1. directly on naked skin
2. contact through hydrophilic gasket
3. With by air gap
4. through cotton clothes
5. through ointment interlayer

155. When performing darsonvalization , the dosage is "low output power" apply at:
1. impact on wounded or ulcerated surfaces
2. necessity rendering cauterizing actions

3. availability metal items
4. absence talc
5. No correct answer

156. At conducting darsonvalization dosage "high day off "power" is used when :

1. impact on wounded or ulcerated surfaces
2. necessity rendering cauterizing actions
3. availability metal items
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

157. Contraindications To application darsonvalization:
1. hysteria
2. availability ointment dressing
3. availability metal items
4. faithful answers 1- 3
5. No faithful answer

158. Indications To application darsonvalization:
1. availability metal items
2. availability ointment dressing
3. hysteria
4. consequences burns
5. No faithful answer

159. Indications To application of darsonvalization:
1. For coagulation small ones capillary hematoma
2. availability ointment bandages
3. availability metal items
4. hysteria
5. No faithful answer

160. Medicinal effects darsonvalization:
1. antipruritic
2. expressed anti-inflammatory
3. myostimulating
4. vitamin-forming
5. endorphin-forming

161. What medicinal effect Not possess currents Darsonval:
1. antispasmodic
2. analgesic
3. antipruritic
4. trophic
5. myostimulating

162. What medicinal effect possess currents Darsonval:
1. expressed anti-inflammatory
2. expressed trophic
3. vitamin-forming
4. endorphin-forming
5. myostimulating

163. What medicinal effect Not possess currents Darsonval:
1. endorphin-forming
2. analgesic
3. antipruritic
4. trophic
5. antispasmodic

164. What feels patient at conducting procedures darsonvalization:
1. lung tingling
2. expressed burning and tingling
3. lung warm
4. expressed warm
5. lowering temperatures

165. At Which procedure use "sparkling discharge" :
1. galvanization
2. darsonvalization
3. diathermy
4. inductothermy
5. e.p. UHF

166. At Which procedure on electrode put on condom:
1. diathermy
2. inductothermy
3. e.p. UHF
4. galvanization
5. darsonvalization

167. At Which procedure use "quiet discharge" :
1. galvanization
2. UHF therapy
3. darsonvalization
4. SMT therapy
5. No faithful answer

168. At Which procedure on electrode put on condom:
1. diathermy
2. darsonvalization
3. amplipulse therapy
4. magnetic therapy
5. No faithful answer

169. Ultratonotherapy V difference from darsonvalization has:
1. more expressed local bacteriostatic action
2. less expressed local bacteriostatic action
3. more expressed antipruritic action
4. more expressed anti-inflammatory action
5. less expressed anti-inflammatory action

170. IN difference from darsonvalization ultratonotherapy has:
1. more expressed painkiller action
2. less expressed analgesic effect
3. more expressed local bacteriostatic action

4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

171. IN difference from darsonvalization ultratonotherapy has:
1. more expressed heat-generating action
2. less expressed heat-generating action
3. antispasmodic action
4. painkiller action
5. antipruritic action

172. Ultratonotherapy V difference from darsonvalization has:
1. antipruritic action
2. painkiller action
3. antispasmodic action
4. less expressed resorptive action
5. more expressed absorbent action

173. U elderly people wider applies:
1. ultratonotherapy
2. darsonvalization
3. SMV therapy
4. All answers faithful
5. No correct answer

174. U children wider applies:
1. SMV therapy
2. darsonvalization
3. ultratonotherapy
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

175. Less irritating effect of ultratonotherapy in contrast to darsonvalization due to:
1. smaller voltage on exit
2. big voltage on exit
3. lesser by force current
4. more by force current
5. lesser frequency fluctuations

176. The less irritating effect of ultratonotherapy , in contrast to darsonvalization, is due to:
1. lesser frequency fluctuations
2. more frequency fluctuations
3. smaller voltage on exit
4. big voltage on exit
5. lesser by force current

177. Unlike darsonvalization , ultratonotherapy has a less irritating effect due to :
1. lesser frequencies fluctuations
2. more frequencies fluctuations
3. smaller voltage on exit
4. more voltage on exit

5. lesser forces current

178. Unlike darsonvalization , ultratonotherapy has a lower irritating action due to :

1. lesser forces current
2. more frequencies fluctuations
3. smaller voltage on exit
4. more voltage on exit
5. more forces current

179. Medicinal effects Ultratonotherapy:

1. melanin-forming
2. expressed anti-inflammatory
3. myostimulating
4. vitamin-forming
5. endorphin-forming

180. Medicinal effects Ultratonotherapy:

1. heat-generating
2. myostimulating
3. vitamin-forming
4. endorphin-forming
5. melanin-forming

181. Ultra high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - medicinal method, at which on fabrics sick affect:

1. permanent current low power
2. pulsed current low frequencies
3. electric field ultra high frequencies
4. magnetic field ultra high frequency
5. No faithful answer

182. Ultra high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - medicinal method, at which on fabrics sick affect:

1. electric field ultra high frequencies
2. magnetic field ultra high frequency
3. longwave pulsed current
4. longwave variable current
5. No faithful answer

183. Ultra-high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - a treatment method, in which the patient's tissues are exposed to:

1. electric field ultra high frequencies
2. electric field high frequencies
3. electric field low frequency
4. magnetic field ultra high frequency
5. magnetic field high frequencies

184. Ultra high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - medicinal method, at which on fabrics sick affect:

1. decimeter in waves ultra high frequencies
2. centimeter in waves ultra high frequencies
3. millimeter in waves ultra high frequencies

4. electric field ultra high frequencies
5. magnetic field ultra high frequency

185. Ultra-high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - a treatment method, in which the patient's tissues are exposed to:
1. decimeter in waves ultra high frequencies
2. decimeter in waves high frequencies
3. decimeter in waves low frequencies
4. electric field ultra high frequencies
5. magnetic field ultra high frequency

186. Ultra high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - medicinal method, at which on fabrics sick affect:
1. centimeter in waves ultra high frequencies
2. centimeter in waves high frequency
3. centimeter in waves low frequency
4. electric field ultra high frequencies
5. magnetic field ultra high frequency

187. Ultra high frequency therapy (UHF therapy) - medicinal method, at which on fabrics sick affect:
1. electric field ultra high frequencies
2. magnetic field ultra high frequency
3. millimeter in waves ultra high frequencies
4. millimeter in waves high frequencies
5. millimeter in waves low frequencies

188. The greatest absorption energy electric fields UHF is happening V :
1. subcutaneous fat fiber
2. muscles
3. spinal liquids
4. blood
5. internal organs

189. The greatest absorption energy electric fields UHF is happening V :
1. muscles
2. bones
3. spinal liquids
4. blood
5. internal organs

190. The greatest absorption energy electric fields UHF is happening V :
1. blood
2. urine
3. internal organs
4. nervous fabrics
5. saliva

191. IN mechanism actions electric fields UHF:
1. prevails non-thermal oscillatory component
2. prevails thermal non-specific component
3. both thermal And non-thermal components expressed equally
4. expressed "dominant rhythmic irritation"

5. there is ionic moving

192. Mechanism actions electric fields UHF is determined by:
1. education heat
2. oscillatory effect
3. change ionic ratios in tissues
4. micro massage fabrics
5. appearance ultraviolet erythema

193. From all physical factors e.p. UHF has the most expressed:
1. trophic action
2. regenerative action
3. anti-inflammatory action
4. painkiller action
5. antipruritic action

194. From all physical factors e.p. UHF has the most expressed:
1. vasodilator action
2. trophic action
3. regenerative action
4. anti-inflammatory action
5. painkiller action

195. e.p. UHF By comparison With others physical factors has:
1. expressed vasodilator action
2. expressed trophic action
3. expressed regenerative action
4. expressed anti-inflammatory action
5. expressed painkiller action

196. e.p. UHF By comparison With others physical factors has:
1. the most strong trophic action
2. weakly expressed regenerative action
3. expressed anti-inflammatory action
4. insignificant painkiller action
5. No correct answer

197. e.p. UHF By comparison With others physical factors has:
1. expressed thermal action
2. expressed trophic action
3. expressed regenerative action
4. expressed anti-inflammatory action
5. expressed painkiller action

198. From all physical factors e.p. UHF has the most expressed:
1. vitamin-forming action
2. heat-generating action
3. anti-inflammatory action
4. trophic action
5. regenerative action

199. From all physical factors e.p. UHF has the most expressed:
1. vasodilator action

2. heat-generating action
3. anti-inflammatory action
4. trophic action
5. regenerative action

200. Anti-inflammatory action e.p. UHF due to:
1. thermal action
2. increased content calcium ions
3. increased content vitamin WITH
4. production melanin V skin
5. change ionic ratios in tissues

201. Anti-inflammatory action e.p. UHF due to:
1. shift pH Wednesday in sour side
2. "dominant rhythmic irritations"
3. increased content vitamin WITH
4. production melanin V skin
5. change ionic ratios in tissues

202. e.p. UHF provides expressed anti-inflammatory action due to :
1. production melanin in skin
2. changes ionic ratios V fabrics
3. savings under electrode ions H^+
4. increased contents vitamin WITH
5. improvements phagocytic activities lymphocytes

203. Medicinal effects UHF therapy:
1. antispasmodic
2. hypotensive
3. bacteriostatic
4. faithful answers 1- 3
5. faithful answers 1- 2

204. Medicinal effects UHF therapy:
1. hypotensive
2. antispasmodic
3. vasodilator
4. faithful answers 1- 3
5. faithful answers 1- 2

205. Disadvantages of UHF therapy:
1. impossibility strict local impacts because of through penetrations
2. can not be used at sharp inflammations
3. calls education ulcers
4. painful procedure, no apply at children
5. negatively influences on heart muscle

206. Disadvantages of UHF therapy:
1. can not be used at sharp inflammations
2. calls education ulcers
3. thermal procedure, it is forbidden apply at elderly people
4. promotes development connecting fabrics
5. required long well treatments

207. TO disadvantages UHF therapy refers to:
1. painful procedure, no apply at children
2. thermal procedure, it is forbidden apply at elderly people
3. required long well treatments
4. instability therapeutic effect (to 1 months)
5. No faithful answer

208. TO disadvantages UHF therapy refers to:
1. can not be used at sharp inflammations
2. it is forbidden apply at purulent inflammations
3. calls education ulcers
4. unstable therapeutic effect (to 1 months)
5. required long well treatments

209. Disadvantages of UHF therapy:
1. it is forbidden apply to autopsy pathological hearth
2. it is forbidden apply after autopsy pathological hearth
3. can not be used at sharp inflammations
4. it is forbidden apply at purulent inflammations
5. promotes development cicatricial fabrics

210. Disadvantages of UHF therapy:
1. can not be used at sharp inflammations
2. it is forbidden apply at purulent inflammations
3. it is forbidden apply at erosive and ulcerative defeats skin
4. impossibility strict local impacts because of through penetrations
5. impossibility conducting short courses treatments

211. TO disadvantages UHF therapy refers to:
1. impossibility strict local impacts because of through penetrations
2. impossibility conducting short courses treatments
3. impossibility conducting repeated courses treatments
4. development ulcerative necrotic defeats
5. development purulent complications

212. Indications To application UHF therapy :
1. sharp purulent inflammatory processes
2. chronic inflammatory diseases
3. hypotension
4. adhesive disease
5. No faithful answer

213. Indications To application UHF therapy:
1. chronic arthritis
2. hypotension
3. carbuncle to autopsy
4. adhesive disease
5. No faithful answer

214. Contraindications To application UHF therapy:
1. osteomyelitis
2. carbuncle to autopsy

3. carbuncle after autopsy
4. hypotension
5. No faithful answer

215. UHF therapy Not applies at :
1. inflammatory diseases V period exacerbations
2. chronic inflammatory diseases during the period remissions
3. hypertensive diseases
4. frostbite
5. hematomas

216. UHF therapy is not used at :
1. hypertensive diseases
2. availability adhesions
3. injuries soft fabrics
4. purulent inflammation
5. No faithful answer

217. Which electrodes are used when conducting UHF therapy:
1. glass cylindrical
2. lead rectangular
3. tin round
4. wooden round
5. condenser plates

218. Which electrodes are used when conducting UHF therapy:
1. wooden round
2. "shoes" V glass shell
3. glass mushrooms
4. tin rectangular
5. lead square

219. At necessity to influence e.p. UHF on superficial fabrics:
1. the electrode is applied directly on skin
2. electrode install with a gap of 0.5-1 cm
3. use ointment
4. use talc
5. No faithful answer

220. At necessity to influence e.p. UHF on superficial fabrics:
1. electrode install with a gap of 0.5-1 cm
2. electrode install With gap 4-5 cm
3. electrode install With gap Not less 8 cm
4. the electrode is applied directly on skin
5. No faithful answer

221. At necessity to influence e.p. UHF on deep located fabrics:
1. the electrode is applied directly on skin
2. electrode install With gap 3-4 cm
3. use ointment
4. use talc
5. No correct answer

222. At necessity to influence e.p. UHF on deep located fabrics:
1. the electrode is applied directly on skin
2. electrode install with a gap of 0.5-1 cm
3. electrode install With gap 3-4 cm
4. electrode install With gap Not less 8 cm
5. No faithful answer

223. At sharp And purulent inflammatory processes at conducting UHF therapy apply:
1. athermal dosage
2. oligothermic dosage
3. thermal dosage
4. superthermal dosage
5. hyperthermic dosage

224. In acute and purulent inflammatory processes, the following is used during UHF therapy :

1. athermal dosage
2. oligothermic dosage
3. thermal dosage
4. weak dosage
5. average dosage

225. At subacute non-purulent inflammation at conducting UHF therapy apply:
1. athermal dosage
2. oligothermic dosage
3. thermal dosage
4. superthermal dosage
5. hyperthermic dosage

226. At subacute non-purulent inflammation at conducting UHF therapy apply:
1. athermal dosage
2. oligothermic dosage
3. thermal dosage
4. weak dosage
5. average dosage

227. At dystrophic processes at conducting UHF therapy apply:
1. athermal dosage
2. oligothermic dosage
3. thermal dosage
4. superthermal dosage
5. hyperthermic dosage

228. What dosage of EP UHF has the greatest anti-inflammatory effect? action:
1. athermal
2. oligothermic
3. thermal
4. hyperthermic
5. at all dosages the action is the same

229. Which component mechanism actions is leading at inductothermy:

1. change ionic equilibrium V fabrics
2. education endogenous heat
3. oscillatory component
4. tissue micro massage
5. All components expressed equally

230. What lies V basis mechanism Actions of inductothermy:
1. photochemical action
2. tissue micro massage
3. change ionic ratios V fabrics
4. formation "dominants rhythmic irritation"
5. education endogenous heat

231. What lies V basis mechanism Actions of inductothermy:
1. cavitation effect
2. education endogenous heat
3. change ionic ratios V fabrics
4. education infrared erythema
5. photochemical action

232. During the inductothermy procedure , pronounced reactions of local tissues are developing V areas localizations inductor, but And:
1. on distance 1-2 cm around him
2. on distance 3-4 cm around him
3. on distance 5-6 cm around him
4. on distance 7-8 cm around him
5. on distance 8-12 cm around him

233. At procedure inductothermy reactions local fabrics appear V view:
1. increases temperatures skin by 1-4 ° C
2. abbreviations muscles
3. tissue micro massage
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

234. Advantage inductothermy:
1. has Fine expressed non-thermal mechanism actions
2. Can apply at violation temperature sensitivity
3. Can apply at increased coagulability blood
4. Can apply at children infancy
5. damaging is excluded action (burn) on skin

235. Advantage inductothermy:
1. Can apply at violation temperature sensitivity
2. Can apply at increased coagulability blood
3. Can apply at children infancy
4. Can apply to elderly people age
5. energy magnetic fields penetrates V deep fabrics

236. Advantage inductothermy is:
1. procedure can be carried out through clothes sick
2. procedure Can conduct through ointment bandage
3. procedure Can conduct through wet bandage
4. procedure Can conduct through metal objects V tele

5. procedure Can conduct at increased coagulability blood

237. For conducting procedures inductothermy on relatively even surfaces bodies (on back, stomach, lower back) use:
1. inductor- disk
2. inductor cable
3. mushroom electrode
4. lead electrode
5. graphitized electrode

238. For conducting procedures inductothermy on uneven surface (on joint) use:
1. inductor- disk
2. inductor cable
3. graphitized electrode
4. mushroom electrode
5. lead electrode

239. Indications To application of inductothermy:
1. inflammatory diseases V spicy period
2. diseases, flowing With expressed allergic component
3. increased coagulability blood
4. violations temperature sensitivity
5. purulent inflammatory diseases

240. Inductothermy apply at :
1. inflammatory diseases V spicy period
2. inflammatory diseases V chronic period
3. increased coagulability blood
4. violations temperature sensitivity
5. purulent inflammatory diseases

241. To what depth in the body tissues do centimeter electromagnetic waves penetrate :
1. 0.5 cm
2. 1-2 cm
3. 4-6 cm
4. 9-11 cm
5. through action

242. Centimeter electromagnetic waves penetrate V organism on depth:
1. 0.5 cm
2. 1-2 cm
3. 4-6 cm
4. 9-11 cm
5. through action

243. At what method physiotherapy V subcutaneous fat layer can to be formed "standing waves" :
1. inductothermy
2. UHF therapy
3. SMV therapy
4. UHF therapy
5. UHF therapy

244. Education "standing waves" characteristically For :
1. ultratonotherapy
2. darsonvalization
3. UHF therapy
4. SMV therapy
5. UHF therapy

245. Temperature fabrics V areas impacts microwaves:
1. does not change
2. is increasing by 2-5 □C
3. is decreasing on 2- 5 □C
4. is increasing on 5- 8 □C
5. is increasing on 2- 5 □C

246. Temperature fabrics V areas impacts microwaves:
1. Not changes
2. is increasing on 2- 5 □C
3. is increasing on 5- 8 □C
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

247. IN mechanism actions SMV therapy plays leading role play :
1. thermal component
2. oscillatory component
3. thermal And oscillatory components
4. change ionic ratios
5. local biophysical reactions

248. Mechanism actions SMV therapy conditioned by:
1. thermal component
2. oscillatory component
3. thermal And oscillatory components
4. change ionic ratio
5. local biophysical reactions

249. Maximum heat generation at SMV therapy is happening V :
1. skin And subcutaneous fat fiber
2. muscles
3. nervous fabrics
4. bones And tendons
5. internal organs

250. At SMV therapy "standing wave" is formed due to :
1. reflections waves from skin and borders two fabrics
2. reflections waves from internal organs
3. savings endogenous heat
4. savings exogenous heat
5. tissue micro massage

251. "Standing wave" at SMV therapy is formed V result:
1. education endogenous heat
2. education exogenous heat

3. reflections waves from skin and borders two fabrics
4. reflections waves from internal organs
5. tissue micro massage

252. "Standing wave" at SMV therapy calls:
1. overheat organism And painful feelings
2. bradycardia And bradypnea
3. increase HELL
4. hypoglycemic shock
5. violation temperature sensitivity

253. At diseases cardiovascular systems centimeter waves can call negative reaction in the form:
1. bradycardia
2. tachycardia
3. increase in blood pressure
4. increases level Sahara in the blood
5. temperature drop

254. At diseases cardiovascular systems centimeter waves may cause a negative reaction in the form of:
1. increases level Sahara in the blood
2. temperature drop
3. bradycardia
4. increase in blood pressure
5. falls HELL

255. Indications To application SMV therapy:
1. sharp inflammatory processes
2. tissue swelling
3. arrhythmia
4. thyrotoxicosis
5. KBS II FC and higher

256. SMV therapy apply at:
1. arrhythmia
2. KBS II FC and higher
3. tissue swelling
4. heart attack myocardium (1-3 months)
5. trophic ulcers

257. SMV therapy shown at:
1. heart attack myocardium (1-3 months)
2. postoperative infiltrates
3. tissue swelling
4. arrhythmia
5. thyrotoxicosis

258. SMV therapy apply at:
1. sharp inflammation paranasal sinuses
2. subacute inflammation average ear
3. chronic inflammation tonsils
4. No faithful answer

5. faithful answers 1- 3

259. Contraindications To application SMV therapy:
1. arrhythmia
2. sharp inflammatory skin diseases
3. sharp inflammatory diseases subcutaneous fat tissue
4. subacute inflammatory diseases skin
5. subacute inflammatory diseases subcutaneous fat fiber

260. Contraindications To application SMV therapy:
1. sharp inflammation paranasal sinuses
2. subacute inflammation average ear
3. chronic inflammation tonsils
4. No faithful answer
5. faithful answers 1- 3

261. SMV therapy Not apply at:
1. myocardial infarction (1-3 month)
2. sharp bursitis
3. subacute myositis
4. chronic epicondylitis
5. bruise soft fabrics

262. For conducting SMV therapy use the device:
1. "Stream 1"
2. "Luch -58"
3. "Wave -2"
4. "Iskra- 2"
5. "Ultraton- 2"

263. At SMV therapy sharp inflammatory processes apply next dose:
1. non-thermal
2. low-heat
3. thermal
4. weakly erythematous
5. erythematous

264. At SMV therapy harmful action on crystal lens eyes And head the brain has a dose:
1. 0.5 Tue
2. 1-2 Tue
3. 3-4 Tue
4. 5-6 Tue
5. 7-10 Tue

265. Decimeter waves By comparison With centimeter possess next advantage:

1. are applied at sharp inflammation
2. are applied at subacute inflammation
3. are applied at chronic inflammation
4. less are reflected from skin And practically Not are reflected from borders two fabrics
5. more are reflected from skin And from borders two fabrics

266. Decimeter waves By comparison With centimeter possess next advantage:

1. are formed areas micro massage fabrics
2. Not are formed areas tissue micro massage
3. are formed "standing waves"
4. Not are formed "standing waves"
5. No faithful answer

267. Decimeter waves By comparison With centimeter possess next advantage:

1. possess expressed anti-inflammatory effect
2. possess expressed analgesic effect
3. possess expressed trophic effect
4. possess expressed antipruritic effect
5. possess expressed desensitizing effect

268. Decimeter waves By comparison With centimeter possess next advantage:

1. can apply at sharp inflammatory diseases
2. can apply at subacute inflammatory diseases
3. can apply at chronic inflammatory diseases
4. provide positive influence on cardiovascular system
5. provide positive influence on head brain

269. Decimeter waves By comparison With centimeter possess next advantage:

1. are applied For impacts on superficially located pathological hearth
2. are applied For impacts on deep located pathological hearth
3. are applied For impacts on sharp purulent inflammation
4. are applied at availability metal foreign tel
5. are applied at loss temperature sensitivity skin

270. Compared to SMV therapy, UHF therapy has the following advantages:

1. favorable it works on central nervous system
2. stimulates "silent" neurons
3. improves processes microcirculation And exchange substances V cardiac muscle
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

271. UHF therapy has the following advantages over SHF therapy : advantage:

1. easier is transferred sick, V volume number elderly age
2. improves processes microcirculation And exchange substances V cardiac muscle
3. has desensitizing effect
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

272. To what depth in the body tissue do decimeter waves penetrate ? electromagnetic waves:

1. on 0.5-1 cm
2. on 2-4 cm

3. on 4-6 cm
4. on 9-11 cm
5. through action

273. To what depth in the body tissue do decimeter electromagnetic waves penetrate :
1. through action
2. on 4-6 mm
3. on 4-6 cm
4. on 9-11 mm
5. on 9-11 cm

274. To what depth in the body tissue do decimeter waves penetrate ? electromagnetic waves:
1. on 1-2 cm
2. on 3-4 cm
3. on 5-6 cm
4. on 6-7 cm
5. on 9-11 cm

275. Indications To application UHF therapy:
1. bronchial asthma
2. hypotension
3. loss painful sensitivity
4. spicy purulent otitis
5. violation blood supply V zone impacts

276. Contraindications To application UHF therapy:
1. loss temperature sensitivity
2. pneumonia V sharp period
3. hypertension I And II stages
4. ulcerative disease V stages exacerbations
5. osteochondrosis spine

277. How install cylindrical emitters from devices "Chamomile" And "Rennet" :
1. contact on the skin
2. through hydrophilic gasket
3. through dry bandage
4. through oil environment
5. With by air gap 3-4 cm

278. Which devices generate electromagnetic waves decimeter range:
1. "Flow- 1»
2. "UHF- 66»
3. "Ray -2"
4. "IKV- 4"
5. "Chamomile"

279. For conducting UHF therapy use next device:
1. "Wave -2M"
2. "Ray -2"
3. "Iskra- 2"
4. "Electroson"

5. "IKV- 4"

280. Which devices generate electromagnetic waves decimeter range:
1. "Tonus- 1"
2. "Pole- 1"
3. "UZT"
4. "Rennet"
5. "Stimulus"

281. How install rectangular emitters from apparatus "Chamomile":
1. contact on the skin
2. With by air gap 3-5 cm
3. through dry bandage
4. through oil environment
5. through hydrophilic gasket

282. At UHF therapy For irradiation big surfaces bodies apply:
1. glass electrode
2. lead electrode
3. electrode inductor
4. rectangular emitter
5. cylindrical emitter

283. At UHF therapy For irradiation small surfaces bodies use:
1. inductor- disk
2. inductor cable
3. lead electrode
4. rectangular emitter
5. cylindrical emitter

284. At UHF therapy on big surface bodies use:
1. cylindrical emitter
2. rectangular emitter
3. graphitized electrode
4. lead electrode
5. glass electrode

285. At UHF therapy on small surface bodies use:
1. rectangular emitter
2. cylindrical emitter
3. inductor- disk
4. inductor cable
5. No faithful answer

286. UHF therapy shown for:
1. consequences violations brain blood circulation
2. in the presence of patient implanted pacemakers
3. hypotension
4. violation temperature sensitivity
5. violation pain sensitivity

287. UHF therapy shown for:
1. osteochondrosis of the spine

2. deforming osteoarthritis
3. rheumatoid arthritis
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

288. UHF therapy contraindicated at:
1. swelling fabrics V zone of influence
2. osteochondrosis of the spine
3. deforming osteoarthritis
4. rheumatoid arthritis
5. bronchial asthma

289. Which method physiotherapy refers to To millimeter therapy:
1. e.p. UHF
2. darsonvalization
3. SMV therapy
4. UHF therapy
5. UHF therapy

290. Healing effect UHF therapy achieved for check:
1. reductions excitability under anode
2. increases concentrations hydrogen ions at cathode
3. education "skin depot"
4. production endorphins
5. synchronization fading fluctuations V membranes cells

291. Electoral influence microwave waves on membranes cells blood manifests itself V view:

1. improvements hematocrit
2. improvements microrheology blood
3. improvements macrorheology blood
4. increases contents V her humoral immunity factors
5. All answers faithful

292. Electromagnetic waves EHF:
1. activate microcirculation
2. normalize processes fibrinolysis And hemostasis
3. contribute education endorphins And enkephalins
4. normalize bioelectric activity brain
5. All answers faithful

293. What method of physiotherapy can be used in rehabilitation oncological patients:
1. UHF therapy
2. UHF therapy
3. SMV therapy
4. UHF inductothermy
5. UHF therapy

294. UHF therapy applies V complex treatment oncological patients due to the following properties:
1. increases non-specific resistance organism
2. provides immunomodulatory action

3. increases content V blood antioxidants
4. promotes education endorphins And enkephalins
5. All answers faithful

295. At conducting UHF therapy preferably render impact on :
1. directly pathological hearth
2. acupuncture dots
3. region projections of the adrenal glands
4. collar zone
5. feet

296. For stimulation hematopoiesis in time chemotherapy And radial treatments oncological sick apply:
1. UHF therapy
2. UHF therapy
3. SMV therapy
4. UHF inductothermy
5. UHF therapy

297. UHF therapy shown for:
1. ulcerative diseases stomach
2. pregnancy
3. epilepsy
4. melanoma
5. deep violations sensitivity

298. UHF therapy apply at:
1. pregnancy
2. epilepsy
3. melanoma
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

299. Contraindications To application millimeter therapy:
1. postthrombophlebitic syndrome
2. long-term Not healing wounds
3. melanoma
4. Perthes disease
5. No faithful answer

300. For conducting millimeter therapy apply device:
1. "Yav- 1"
2. "Stream 1"
3. "Pole- 1"
4. "Ray -2"
5. "Tonus- 1"

301. IN how advantages pulse currents By comparison With continuous :
1. more deep penetration V fabrics
2. Not cause fast addiction
3. more physiological
4. Not cause big heat generation And loads on nervous And cordially-vascular system
5. All answers faithful

302. Physical characteristic And action pulse currents are determined by:
1. by force current
2. voltage current
3. power magnetic fields
4. pulse shape
5. duration course treatments

303. Physical characteristic And action pulse currents are determined by:
1. duration procedures treatments
2. frequency following impulses
3. multiplicity course treatments
4. duration impacts
5. localization overlays electrodes

304. Physical characteristic And action pulse currents are determined by:
1. duration impulse
2. frequency following impulses
3. pulse shape
4. faithful answers 1 And 3
5. faithful answers 1- 3

305. WITH healing purpose use currents With frequency impulses, which:
1. corresponds frequency biopotentials fabrics human
2. significantly exceeds frequency biopotentials fabrics human
3. significantly below frequencies biopotentials fabrics human
4. is being selected By the patient's feelings
5. is being selected By the nurse's feelings

306. For rendering painkiller medical effect use duration impulse:

1. 0,1 - 0.2 ms
2. 0.2 - 0.5 ms
3. 5 - 100 ms
4. 100 – 200 ms
5. 200 – 300 ms

307. Most optimal For pain relief is duration impulse:
1. 200 – 300 ms
2. 100 – 200 ms
3. 5 -100 ms
4. 0.2 - 0.5 ms
5. 0,1 - 0.2 ms

308. For electrical stimulation use duration impulse:
1. 0,1 - 0.2 ms
2. 0.2 - 0.5 ms
3. from 0.5 to 300 ms
4. from 300 to 400 ms
5. from 400 to 500 ms

309. Most optimal For electrical stimulation is duration impulse:
1. from 400 to 500 ms

2. from 300 to 400 ms
3. from 0.5 to 300 ms
4. 0.2 - 0.5 ms
5. 0,1 - 0.2 ms

310. TO permanent pulsed currents refers to:
1. currents Darsonval
2. e.p. U HF
3. electrosleep*
4. sinusoidal modulated currents
5. fluctuating currents

311. TO permanent pulsed currents refers to:
1. sinusoidal modulated currents
2. fluctuating currents
3. interference currents
4. currents Bernard
5. galvanic current

312. TO variable pulsed Currents include:
1. currents Bernard
2. sinusoidal modulated currents
3. electrosleep
4. transcranial electroanalgesia
5. decimeter waves

313. The main medicinal action pulse currents is:
1. trophic
2. regenerative
3. painkiller
4. anti-inflammatory
5. decongestant

314. Main therapeutic action pulse currents:
1. trophic
2. regenerative
3. anti-inflammatory
4. decongestant
5. painkiller

315. Painkiller action pulse currents due to:
1. decrease nervous sensitivity
2. fast change ionic ratios
3. suppression "dominant rhythmic irritations" "dominants pain"
4. production of immunoglobulins
5. activation sympathetic department VNS

316. IN basis painkiller actions pulse currents lies:
1. activation sympathetic department VNS
2. stimulation production of antibodies
3. decrease ischemia And swelling fabrics
4. oscillatory movement ions and electrons
5. No faithful answer

317. Painkiller action pulse currents provided by:
1. stimulation production of antibodies
2. stimulation production immunoglobulins
3. stimulation production of endorphins
4. stimulation production leukocytes
5. stimulation red blood cell production

318. Pulse currents V difference from permanent current provide expressed:
1. trophic action
2. regenerative action
3. anti-inflammatory action
4. anti-edematous effect
5. painkiller action

319. Pulse currents in difference from variable current provide expressed:
1. anti-inflammatory action
2. regenerative action
3. trophic action
4. anti-edematous effect
5. painkiller action

320. Pulse currents in difference from permanent current is provided by:
1. anti-edematous effect
2. trophic action
3. anti-inflammatory action
4. regenerative action
5. myostimulating action

321. Pulse currents in difference from variable current provide:
1. myostimulating action
2. regenerative action
3. anti-inflammatory action
4. trophic action
5. anti-edematous effect

322. IN basis myostimulating actions pulse currents lies:
1. oscillatory movement ions and electrons
2. stimulation production of antibodies
3. fast change ionic ratio
4. activation sympathetic department VNS
5. rotational movement dipole molecules

323. Myostimulating action pulse currents due to:
1. decrease nervous sensitivity
2. sharp And fast change ionic ratios
3. suppression "dominant rhythmic irritations" "dominants pain"
4. expansion blood vessels vessels
5. activation sympathetic department VNS

324. Peculiarities pulse currents:
1. Not cause big heat generation V fabrics
2. cause production big quantities endogenous heat

3. provide load on cardiovascular system
4. possess expressed antipruritic action
5. provide immunostimulating effect

325. For electrosleep use constant pulse current by force:
1. to 10 mA
2. 10-15 mA
3. 15-20 mA
4. 20-30 mA
5. more 50 mA

326. Which view electrotherapy stimulates education V central nervous system endorphins?
1. UHF therapy
2. darsonvalization
3. inductothermy
4. electrosleep
5. galvanization

327. Indications To the use of electrosleep:
1. bronchial asthma
2. ulcerative disease stomach
3. hypertensive disease I stages
4. diabetes mellitus
5. All answers faithful

328. IN mechanism actions electrosleep It is noted:
1. decrease brake processes as a result weak rhythmic irritations bark head brain
2. gain brake processes as a result weak rhythmic irritations bark head brain
3. gain processes excitement as a result weak rhythmic irritations bark head brain
4. formation "dominants rhythmic irritations", overwhelming "dominant pain"
5. gain tone parasympathetic department vegetative nervous systems

329. Indications For applications transcranial electroanalgesia:
1. closed injuries head brain
2. phantom pain
3. thalamic pain
4. renal colic
5. epilepsy

330. Indications To appointment electrosleep
1. hypertensive disease Stage III
2. epilepsy
3. before - And postoperative period
4. No faithful answer
5. All answers faithful

331. Mechanism actions electrosleep conditioned by:
1. stimulation production morphine

2. education endorphins
3. stimulation production vitamins
4. increase blood circulation V vessels head brain
5. increase tone vessels head brain

332. Which action provides electrosleep:
1. normalizes superficial sensitivity
2. normalizes hematopoietic function
3. normalizes arterial pressure
4. normalizes coagulating system blood
5. All answers faithful

333. Which form impulses is used at electrosleep:
1. rectangular
2. dotted
3. tetanizing
4. exponential
5. half-sinusoidal

334. Electrosleep V difference from medicinal sleep:
1. calls addiction To current
2. Not is addictive
3. calls drowsiness, lethargy
4. increases function parasympathetic nervous system
5. has side effects actions

335. Electrosleep differs from natural sleep the fact that:
1. Maybe call allergic reactions
2. at German Not is increasing function parasympathetic nervous systems
3. at German is increasing function parasympathetic nervous systems
4. at German is decreasing function sympathetic nervous system
5. at German Not is decreasing function sympathetic nervous systems

336. Contraindications To appointment electrosleep:
1. climax
2. enuresis
3. gout
4. logoneurosis
5. detachment retinas

337. Which feelings must test sick at procedure electrosleep:
1. none sensations
2. rainbow circles before with eyes
3. lung tingling, vibration
4. burning under electrodes
5. heat under the electrodes

338. What arrangement of electrodes is used in the classical electrosleep technique:
1. fronto- occipital
2. orbito-occipital
3. orbitomamoid
4. on cervical sympathetic nodes
5. bitemporal

339. How it's called device for electrosonotherapy:
1. "Amplipulse"
2. "Spark"
3. "Stream 1"
4. "Chamomile"
5. "Electrosleep- 4"

340. At procedure electrosleep electrodes, located on centuries:
1. lubricate Vaseline
2. connect With negative pole apparatus
3. are being recorded by hand patient
4. moisten medicinal drug
5. use one-time, then throw out

341. At procedure electrosleep electrodes, located on mammillary processes:
1. unite With electrode located on patient's neck
2. connect With positive pole apparatus
3. install With gap 1 cm
4. are being recorded with a bag of sand
5. unite With electrode, located V interscapular areas patient

342. Which electrodes are applied at electrosleep:
1. metal V in the form of "cups"
2. glass mushroom
3. inductor cable
4. condenser plates
5. electrodes not are applied

343. For transcranial electroanalgesia apply device:
1. "Electronarkon- 1"
2. "Lenar"
3. "Bi-Lenar"
4. "Transair"
5. All answers faithful

344. At weakened brake And excitatory processes electrosonotherapy should be assigned with frequency:
1. to 10-15 Hz
2. 20-40 Hz
3. 40-60 Hz
4. 60-80 Hz
5. more 80 Hz

345. At blurry functional violations appoint electrosleep With pulse frequency – 60-120 Hz and duration of exposure:
1. to 5 minutes
2. 5-10 minutes
3. 10-20 minutes
4. 20-30 minutes
5. 40-60 minutes

346. After endings procedures electrosleep follows:

1. silently turn off device
2. wake sick, If He Not woke up on my own
3. to give a drink patient hot tea
4. wrap up patient V warm blanket on half an hour
5. to conduct electrophoresis By collar methodology

347. After endings procedures electrosleep:
1. to the patient Can appoint SMT-phoresis of sedatives drugs
2. patient they warn, to He Not looked at bright light
3. to the patient conduct iodine-bromine baths
4. electrodes are being processed V autoclave
5. follows wake sick, If He Not woke up on one's own

348. For conducting electrosleep apply:
1. glass electrode V in the form of a "comb"
2. metal electrodes V view "cups"
3. lead rectangular electrode
4. electrode "vortex currents"
5. condenser plates

349. Which view diadynamic current is used For preparations To impact of its other types:

1. two-stroke continuous (DN)
2. single stroke continuous (HE)
3. single-beat rhythmic (OR) - "rhythm syncope"
4. current, modulated short periods (KP)
5. current, modulated long periods (DP)

350. Which view diadynamic current has expressed painkiller action:
1. two-stroke continuous (DN)
2. single stroke continuous (HE)
3. single stroke rhythmic (OR) - "rhythm syncope"
4. current, modulated short periods (KP)
5. current, modulated long periods (DP)

351. Which view diadynamic current has expressed vasodilating effect:

1. current, modulated short periods (KP)
2. current, modulated long periods (DP)
3. single stroke wave (OV)
4. syncopation rhythm "
5. single stroke continuous (HE)

352. Which view diadynamic current applies For electrical stimulation muscles at children And persons elderly :
1. two-stroke continuous (DN)
2. single stroke continuous (HE)
3. single stroke rhythmic (OR)
4. single stroke wave (OV)
5. current long period (DP)

353. Which therapeutic action provides diadynamic therapy:
1. thermal

2. bactericidal
3. desensitizing
4. painkiller
5. vitamin-forming

354. Which view diadynamic current has expressed myostimulating effect:

1. two-stroke continuous (DN)
2. single stroke continuous (HE)
3. single stroke rhythmic (OR) - "rhythm syncope"
4. current, modulated short periods (KP)
5. current, modulated long periods (DP)

355. Indications To application currents Bernard:

1. purulent processes to surgical interventions
2. fractures bones And joints to their consolidation
3. Raynaud's disease
4. thrombophlebitis
5. ligament ruptures

356. At what disease shown diadynamic therapy:

1. stones V gallbladder bubble more 0.5 cm
2. absent-minded sclerosis
3. dislocations
4. atony intestines
5. fractures bones to their consolidation

357. Contraindications To application diadynamic therapy:

1. plexitis
2. atrophy muscles
3. fractures bones to their consolidation
4. varicose veins
5. Bechterew's disease

358. Which device generates diadynamic currents:

1. "Pole- 1"
2. "Iskra- 1"
3. "SNIM- 1"
4. "IKV- 4"
5. "Amplipulse- 4"

359. How are electrodes applied to the patient's body during diadynamic therapy:

1. directly on naked body
2. contact through hydrophilic gasket
3. With gap from cotton dry fabric
4. With by air gap
5. through oily interlayer

360. Repeated well diadynamic therapy conduct:

1. at absence positive speakers after first course treatments
2. only at availability positive speakers after first course of treatment
3. Not less , than through 6 months after first year treatments

4. only through year after first course treatments
5. in combination With amplipulse therapy

361. At conducting amplipulse therapy V quality introductory current apply:
1. I type of work
2. II type of work
3. III genus works
4. IV type of work
5. V genus works

362. Which genus works sinusoidal modulated current has the most strong exciting And irritating action on neuromuscular system:

1. V genus works
2. IV type of work
3. III genus works
4. II type of work
5. I type of work

363. Which genus works sinusoidal modulated current has soft gentle action And Fine is transferred sick:
1. V genus works
2. IV type of work
3. III genus works
4. II type of work
5. I type of work

364. Which type of sinusoidal modulated current has the greatest analgesic effect:

1. I type of work
2. II type of work
3. III genus works
4. IV type of work
5. V genus works

365. Which genus works sinusoidal modulated current has soft neurostimulating And trophic action:
1. V genus works
2. IV type of work
3. III genus works
4. II type of work
5. I type of work

366. Impact sinusoidal modulated current will more gentle at :
1. increase frequencies And decrease depths amplitude modulations
2. decrease frequencies And increase depths amplitude modulations
3. imposition electrodes through 2-x centimeter air gap
4. imposition electrodes through ointment bandage
5. application IV type of work

367. Sinusoidal modulated current provides gain exciting , stimulating effect at :
1. application I genus works
2. application V genus works

3. application III type of work
4. increase frequencies And decrease depths amplitude modulations
5. decrease frequencies And increase depths amplitude modulations

368. What is the name of the method of administering medicinal substances using sinusoidal modulated currents:

1. amplipulsophoresis
2. phonophoresis
3. fluctuophoresis
4. electrophoresis
5. electrosonophoresis

369. What is indication To application of amplipulse therapy:

1. fractures bones before consolidation
2. dislocations
3. large hematomas
4. ligament ruptures
5. neuromyositis

370. Indications For conducting treatments sinusoidal modulated currents:

1. purulent processes to surgical interventions
2. large hematomas
3. varicose veins
4. dyskinetic constipation
5. expressed edema fabrics

371. What is contraindication To application of amplipulse therapy:

1. painful syndrome
2. atrophy muscles
3. unfixed bone fracture
4. facial paresis muscles
5. osteoarthritis

372. Application amplipulse therapy contraindicated at :

1. neuralgia
2. coronary diseases hearts I, II, III FC
3. ligament ruptures
4. bronchial asthma
5. dyskinesia biliary paths

373. Mechanical action ultrasound is expressed in the form:

1. increases temperatures fabrics on 1 °C
2. changes enzymatic activities
3. microvibrations (micromassage) on cellular and subcellular level
4. education heat on borders section Wednesday
5. stimulation tissue respiration

374. Thermal action of ultrasound occurs in result:

1. extensions blood vessels And lymphatic vessels
2. transformations parts absorbed energy ultrasound waves V warm
3. oscillatory motion ions and electrons
4. rotational movements dipole molecules
5. education infrared erythema

375. Physicochemical action ultrasound is expressed V view:
1. stimulation physicochemical And biochemical processes V fabrics
2. activation exchange substances
3. increases quantities prostaglandins groups R2a
4. changes pH of tissues
5. All answers correct

376. At use ultrasonic therapy It is noted:
1. normalization carbohydrate, fatty And mineral exchange
2. stimulation works sympathoadrenal systems
3. increase activities antihistamine systems blood
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

377. IN zone impacts ultrasound happens:
1. activation mechanisms common reactivity organism
2. stimulation functions adrenal glands
3. stimulation exchange processes V liver tissue
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

378. Which view energy affects on organism at ultrasonic therapy:
1. constant electric current
2. magnetic field
3. mechanical fluctuations
4. electrical field
5. variable current

379. What is contraindication For ultrasound therapy:
1. arthrosis shoulder joint
2. thrombophlebitis
3. cicatricial-adhesive processes
4. trophic ulcer
5. neuritis facial nerve

380. What is indication For ultrasound therapy:
1. adhesions abdominal cavities and small pelvis
2. spicy inflammatory process
3. diencephalic syndrome
4. pathological menopause
5. hypotension

381. IN what kind cases ultrasound is contraindicated:
1. adhesive process organs small pelvis
2. heavy form sugar diabetes
3. trophic ulcers
4. radiculitis
5. chronic bronchitis

382. How it's called method introductions medicinal substances With using ultrasound:
1. amplipulsophoresis
2. phonophoresis
3. fluctuophoresis

4. electrophoresis
5. electrosonophoresis

383. At ultraphonophoresis drug preparation:
1. enhances properties of ultrasound
2. faster is being output from organism
3. penetrates V basically into the intercellular space
4. hits inside cells
5. applies in the form of powders

384. At ultraphonophoresis ultrasound:
1. helps the medicinal substance penetrate into the body in greater quantities pathological hearth
2. increases pharmacological activity medicinal drugs
3. increases permeability cellular membranes
4. All answers faithful
5. No faithful answer

385. For Ultrasound is characterized by:
1. thrombolytic action
2. desensitizing action
3. fibrinolytic action
4. painkiller action
5. All answers faithful

386. Ultrasound has next medicinal effect:
1. vitamin-forming
2. desensitizing
3. hardening
4. endorphin-forming
5. myostimulating

387. TO medicinal effects ultrasound refers to:
1. endorphin-forming
2. myostimulating
3. absorbent
4. antipruritic
5. antilipid

388. Which device applies For ultrasonic therapy:
1. "Ray -2"
2. "Amplipulse- 5"
3. "Stream 1"
4. "UZT -102"
5. "UHF -66"

389. What feels patient in time procedures ultrasonic therapy:
1. weak heat
2. slight burning sensation
3. painless vibration
4. nice tingling
5. reduction muscles

390. How many emitters is used at ultrasonic therapy:
1. five
2. two
3. four
4. one
5. three

391. IN what kind units is measured intensity ultrasound:
1. mA/ ^{cm2}
2. Tue
3. W/ ^{cm2}
4. mTl
5. kV

392. Methods applications ultrasonic therapy:
1. directly on skin
2. contact on skin through oil Wednesday
3. through air gap
4. With with help graphitized electrode
5. through gypsum bandage

393. Methods applications ultrasonic therapy:
1. directly on skin
2. subaquatic
3. install air gap V 1 cm
4. transverse
5. longitudinal-diagonal

394. For impacts ultrasound on uneven surfaces apply:
1. hydrophilic gasket
2. only air gap
3. subaquatic methodology
4. big amount of ointment thickness Not less 1 cm
5. All answers faithful

395. The method of exposure to ultrasound through a rubber bubble with water is used when affecting:
1. on cicatricially altered areas
2. on face
3. on head brain
4. on eyes
5. on spine

396. The total procedure time when voicing several fields should not be exceed:
1. 5 min
2. 10 min
3. 15 min
4. 20 min
5. 30 min

397. What is it? physical nature Sveta:
1. electromagnetic field high frequencies

2. penetrating radiation
3. inaudible high frequency mechanical fluctuations
4. flow quanta electromagnetic fluctuations optical range
5. electromagnetic fluctuations centimeter range

398. On what kind depth V fabrics penetrate ultraviolet rays:
1. to 1 mm
2. to 2-5 mm
3. to 10 mm
4. to 2 cm
5. to 3-4 cm

399. On what kind depth V fabrics Infrared rays penetrate:
1. to 20 cm
2. to 10 cm
3. to 3-4 cm
4. to 1-2 cm
5. to 1 mm

400. On what kind depth V fabrics penetrate visible rays:
1. to 20 cm
2. to 10 cm
3. to 3-4 cm
4. to 1-2 cm
5. to 1 mm

401. Which rays possess vitamin-forming action:
1. infrared rays
2. short ultraviolet rays
3. average ultraviolet rays
4. long ultraviolet rays
5. All types light radiation

402. Which rays possess bactericidal action:
1. infrared rays
2. visible green rays
3. short ultraviolet rays
4. long ultraviolet rays
5. visible red rays

403. Which rays possess pigment-forming action:
1. infrared rays
2. visible blue rays
3. average ultraviolet rays
4. long ultraviolet rays
5. visible orange rays

404. Ultraviolet radiation:
1. calls rotational And oscillatory movements whole atoms and molecules
2. calls photoelectric effect
3. forms warm V fabrics
4. has the smallest by force quanta
5. has maximum length waves

405. Infrared radiation:
1. has the greatest by the power of quanta
2. has minimal length waves
3. forms warm V fabrics
4. calls V fabrics photobiological processes
5. Maybe call damage biological connections And structures

406. Through which time appears ultraviolet erythema:
1. straightaway after irradiation
2. in 5-10 minutes
3. through 1 hour
4. in 2-48 hours
5. through 3 days

407. Through which time appears infrared erythema:
1. straightaway after irradiation
2. in 5-10 minutes
3. through 1 hour
4. in 2-48 hours
5. through 3 days

408. What Not characteristically For ultraviolet erythema:
1. swelling skin
2. appearance after latent period
3. appearance straightaway after irradiation
4. clear boundaries
5. peeling after erythema subsidence

409. Through which time ultraviolet light disappears erythema:
1. through 5 - 10 minutes
2. through 30 - 40 min
3. through 2 hours
4. through 24 hours
5. through 3 days

410. What characteristically For infrared erythema:
1. appearance after latent period
2. appearance during irradiation
3. clear boundaries
4. cyanosis skin
5. peeling after erythema subsidence

411. Through which time disappears infrared erythema after procedures:
1. through 20-30 min
2. in 5-10 minutes
3. through 2 hours
4. through 24 hours
5. through 3 days

412. Indications To application infrared irradiation:
1. sharp inflammatory diseases
2. subacute non-purulent inflammatory diseases

3. sympathy
4. inclination to bleeding
5. vegetative dysfunctions

413. Infrared irradiation used for :
1. bleeding tendency
2. cardiovascular decompensation
3. diseases kidneys
4. violation cerebral circulation
5. violation temperature sensitivity

414. Infrared irradiation Not apply at :
1. burns
2. sympathy
3. frostbite
4. adhesions
5. poorly healing wounds And ulcers

415. Deeper all V body human penetrate rays:
1. red
2. orange
3. yellow
4. blue
5. purple

416. Promotes stop bleeding And healing wound:
1. red color
2. orange color
3. yellow color
4. blue color
5. purple

417. Ultraviolet irradiation shown at :
1. acute pneumonia
2. increased nervous excitability
3. increased sensitivity to the light
4. increased vascular fragility
5. cachexia

418. Ultraviolet irradiation used for :
1. endocrinopathies
2. generalized dermatitis
3. systemic red lupus
4. pustular diseases
5. scleroderma

419. Contraindications For conducting ultraviolet irradiation:
1. spicy bronchitis
2. eczema
3. rheumatism
4. increased fragility vessels
5. rickets

420. Ultraviolet irradiation it is forbidden apply at :
1. systemic red lupus
2. pustular diseases
3. trophic ulcers
4. erysipelas inflammation
5. gastritis

421. Which radiation give lamps incandescent:
1. infrared
2. ultraviolet long rays
3. ultraviolet average rays
4. ultraviolet short rays
5. All types radiation

422. IN what kind units biodose is measured :
1. V millimeters
2. V centimeters
3. V hours
4. V minutes
5. V kilocalories

423. Which irradiator is used For general ultraviolet irradiation:
1. 4-x tubular irradiator OH- 2
2. "Sollux"
3. "Infraruge"
4. ORK- 21
5. reflector Minina

424. Which doses ultraviolet rays are used at common UV irradiation:
1. suberythematous doses
2. small erythematous
3. average erythematous
4. large erythematous
5. hypererythematous

425. IN what kind units is measured density flow power at laser therapy:
1. mA/ ^{cm2}
2. Tue
3. ^{mW} / cm2
4. mTl
5. Hz

426. At what disease laser therapy Not shown:
1. scapulohumeral periarthritis
2. neuralgia trigeminal nerve
3. myeloblastoma
4. bronchial asthma
5. erosion necks uterus

427. Which irradiator is used For infrared radiation:
1. ORK- 21
2. OUSH- 1
3. "Sollux"

4. 4-x tubular irradiator OH- 2
5. OKUF -5M

428. For intravenous laser irradiation blood use:
1. ORK- 21
2. OUSH- 1
3. "Sollux"
4. ALOK- 1
5. lamp Minina

429. On the main UV irradiation scheme start With :
1. 1 biodoses
2. 1/2 biodose
3. 1/4 biodose
4. 1/6 biodose
5. 1/8 biodose

430. By accelerated scheme UV irradiation start With :
1. 1 biodoses
2. 1/2 biodose
3. 1/4 biodose
4. 1/6 biodose
5. 1/8 biodose

431. By slow scheme UV irradiation start With :
1. 1 biodoses
2. 1/2 biodose
3. 1/4 biodose
4. 1/6 biodose
5. 1/8 biodose

432. Light and heat bath applies predominantly at :
1. rhinitis
2. angina
3. obesity
4. rickets
5. gastritis

433. Which water procedures relate To cold:
1. 34-35 ºC
2. 16-20 ºC
3. above 40 ºC
4. 38- 40 ºC
5. 21- 33 ºC

434. Which water procedures relate To hot:
1. 16-20 ºC
2. 34-35 ºC
3. above 40 ºC
4. 38- 40 ºC
5. 21- 33 ºC

435. Which water procedures provide calming, anti-inflammatory action:

1. hot
2. cold
3. warm
4. indifferent
5. cool

436. Which water procedures relate To indifferent :

1. 16-20 ºC
2. 34-35 ºC
3. above 40 ºC
4. 38- 40 ºC
5. 21- 33 ºC

437. Average duration water The procedures are:

1. to 5 min
2. 5-10 min
3. 10-50 min
4. 15-30 min
5. more 30 min

438. Long lasting duration water procedures is:

1. to 5 min
2. 5-10 min
3. 10-50 min
4. 15-30 min
5. more 30 min

439. Which baths relate to aromatic :

1. oxygen
2. conifers
3. iodine- bromine
4. radon
5. hydrogen sulfide

440. What effect do baths have on the body ? action in the form of "tactile" and "temperature" massage:

1. chloride sodium
2. iodine- bromine
3. fresh
4. gas
5. aromatic

441. What is main in force factor radon baths:

1. temperature
2. difficult salt composition
3. alpha radiation
4. gamma radiation
5. alkaline reaction Wednesday

442. Which baths receive only artificial by:

1. hydrogen sulfide
2. radon
3. carbon dioxide
4. oxygen
5. nitrogenous

443. At what kind baths on skin is formed "saline cloak":
1. chloride sodium
2. oxygen
3. mustard
4. contrasting
5. cool

444. Short term wet wrapping provides next medicinal effect :
1. trophic
2. absorbent
3. anti-inflammatory
4. antipyretic
5. bactericidal

445. Wet wrapping V flow 40-60 min provides next medicinal effect:
1. trophic
2. absorbent
3. anti-inflammatory
4. antipyretic
5. bactericidal

446. Pressure at dusty soul is:
1. from 0.3 to 1.0 atm
2. 1.5-2.0 atm
3. 2.5-4.0 atm
4. 5.0 atm
5. 7.0 atm

447. Pressure at circular soul is:
1. from 0.3 to 1.0 atm
2. 1.5-2.0 atm
3. 2.5-4.0 atm
4. 5.0 atm
5. 7.0 atm

448. Pressure at jet stream soul is:
1. from 0.3 to 1.0 atm
2. 1.5-2.0 atm
3. 2.5-4.0 atm
4. 5.0 atm
5. 7.0 atm

449. Pressure at fan-shaped soul is:
1. from 0.3 to 1.0 atm
2. 1.5-2.0 atm
3. 2.5-4.0 atm

4. 5.0 atm
5. 7.0 atm

450. Temperature water ascending (perineal) soul at inflammatory processes small organs pelvis is:
1. 20-24 ° C
2. 28-32 ° C
3. 34-36 ° C
4. 38-40 ° C
5. more 40 °C

451. Temperature water ascending (perineal) soul at hemorrhoids is:
1. 20-24 ° C
2. 28-32 ° C
3. 34-36 ° C
4. 38-40 ° C
5. more 40 °C

452. Shower Charcot provides expressed :
1. thermal action
2. mechanical action
3. chemical action
4. anti-inflammatory action
5. sedative effect

453. Which from listed baths provides cooling effect :
1. fresh
2. radon
3. carbonic
4. coniferous
5. mustard

454. Contraindications To application carbon dioxide baths:
1. diseases organs breathing
2. diseases organs blood circulation
3. diseases organs gastrointestinal tract
4. diseases joints and spine
5. endocrine diseases

455. At Which procedure bath follows cover dense sheets, to avoid the irritating effect of essential substances on the mucous membranes of the eyes, nasopharynx:
1. oxygen bath
2. nitric bath
3. mustard bath
4. radon bath
5. fresh water bath

456. Turpentine baths appoint at :
1. insufficiency blood circulation higher I degrees
2. violations rhythm hearts
3. hypertensive diseases II-III stages
4. diseases spine
5. diseases kidneys, liver

457. Which dirt after procedures Not subject to regeneration:
1. after applications on chest
2. after applications on collar region
3. after procedures galvanic mud
4. after abdominal procedures
5. any dirt Can to pawn on regeneration

458. To Which temperatures Can heat healing dirt:
1. to 100 °C
2. to 80 °C
3. to 60 °C
4. to 40 °C
5. to 36 °C

459. Biological action mud conditioned by the content V her:
1. sandy particles
2. microflora
3. hormone-like substances
4. volatile substances
5. small shells

460. What is contraindication For appointments mud applications:
1. contracture joint
2. subacute plexitis
3. chronic arthritis
4. scarring
5. hypertensive disease Stage III

461. Which method of paraffin treatment has the greatest compression effect:
1. layering method
2. napkin- application
3. cuvette- application
4. paraffin baths
5. paraffin-oil bandages

462. How many once Can apply one And That same paraffin for application:
1. 1-2 times
2. 3-4 times
3. 5-6 once
4. 7-8 once
5. 9-10 once

463. What is indication For appointments paraffin applications:
1. spicy catarrhal bronchitis

2. spicy pharyngitis
3. slowdown education bone fabrics
4. anemia
5. cachexia

464. To Which temperatures Can heat ozokerite:
1. 50 °C
2. 60 °C
3. 70 °C
4. 80 °C
5. 100 °C

465. Mud therapy apply at :
1. ovarian cyst
2. availability exudate V early (weeping surface)
3. adhesions V abdominal cavities
4. varicose veins
5. thyrotoxicosis

466. Thickness paraffin applications is:
1. 0.5-1 cm
2. 1-2 cm
3. 2-3 cm
4. 3-4 cm
5. 4-5 cm

467. Expressed mechanical (compression) action has:
1. dirt
2. paraffin
3. ozokerite
4. sand
5. clay

468. Method paraffin-oil bandages By Lepsky apply at :
1. sharp inflammatory diseases
2. chronic inflammatory diseases
3. keloid scars
4. diseases peripheral vessels in initial stages
5. ulcerative diseases 12 duodenal intestines

469. Which patients are recommended for spa treatment in climatic conditions?
resorts :
1. With bronchopulmonary pathology
2. With diseases joints
3. With pathology liver And biliary paths
4. with urological diseases
5. With gynecological diseases

470. What is contraindication For directions on sanatorium and resort treatment:

1. failure blood circulation 1 Art.

2. respiratory failure 1 Art.
3. transferred spicy myocardial infarction V anamnesis by prescription 1 year
4. chronic bronchitis V phase exacerbations
5. chronic brucellosis V phase compensation

471. Which resort or the sanatorium is profile For sick With cardiovascular pathology :

1. resort "Zhyrgalan"
2. resort "Zhety- Oguz"
3. resort "Issyk- Ata"
4. sanatorium "Kyrgyzstan"
5. resort "Jalal- Abad"

472. Which resort Kyrgyzstan is profile For sick With diseases kidneys And urinary paths:

1. "Cholpon- Ata"
2. "Zhyrgalan"
3. "Jalal-Abad"
4. "Zhety-Oguz"
5. "Issyk- Ata"

473. On Which resort it is forbidden guide sick hypertensive illness S t a g e II :

1. "Cholpon- Ata"
2. sanatorium "Kyrgyzstan"
3. "Zhety-Oguz"
4. "Jalal-Abad"
5. on All listed resorts

474. At Which height localities over level seas the resort is considered low mountain:

1. to 500 m
2. from 500 to 1000 m
3. from 1000 to 2000 m
4. from 2000 to 3000 m
5. higher 3000 m

475. How characterized by mountain climate:

1. reduced barometric atmospheric pressure
2. increased solar radiation
3. increased ultraviolet radiation
4. reduced content oxygen V in the air
5. by all specified factors

476. How characterized by nautical climate:

1. maximum quantity hours sunny radiance
2. redundant ultraviolet irradiation
3. increased insolation
4. increased ultraviolet radiation
5. high ionization air

477. Which mineral water there are on resort "Issyk- Ata":

1. highly mineralized chloride sodium

2. radon
3. nitrogenous siliceous thermal water
4. iodine-bromine waters
5. carbon dioxide

478. On what resort Kyrgyzstan main medicinal factor are radon waters:

1. "Cholpon- Ata"
2. "Issyk- Ata"
3. "Zhety-Oguz"
4. "Zhyrgalan"
5. "Jalal-Abad"

479. TO which one type refers to climate resort "Zhety- Oguz":
1. mountain
2. mountain- sea
3. climate deserts and semi-deserts
4. nautical
5. forest-steppe

480. What is contraindication For directions on speleotherapy :
1. chronic bronchitis non-obstructive
2. chronic bronchitis obstructive
3. chronic bronchitis obstructive easy And medium degree
4. bronchial asthma, lung And moderate course
5. decompensated pulmonary heart

481. Climate deserts And semi-deserts:
1. characterized by presence winds- breezes
2. promotes abundant sweating and withdrawal slags
3. differs increased content V in the air hydroaeroions
4. differs reduced atmospheric pressure And content oxygen V in the air
5. has a soft effect And gentle action on sick With pathology hearts

482. Aerotherapy:
1. normalizes acid-forming function stomach
2. This application bathing V sea With healing purpose
3. reduces level Sahara V blood
4. increases sustainability organism To action low temperatures
5. method, at which in force factor are ultraviolet rays

483. On balneological resorts main medicinal factor are:
1. peat mud
2. natural mineral water
3. forest-steppe climate
4. magnetic therapy
5. laser radiation

484. Sanogenic effect high mountain speleotherapy conditioned by:
1. combined influence microclimate saline mines And mineral waters
2. conditions mountain climate And mineral waters
3. conditions mountain climate And presence silt mud

4. impact microclimate saline mines and presence peat mud
5. impact microclimate salt mine and conditions mountain climate

A 1.2. Test tasks on traditional medicine

Please provide the Chinese name for acupuncture :
he-gu ;
zang fu;
su-jok;
zhen-jiu
all answers are correct

What does the choice of method for inserting a needle into an acupuncture point not depend on :
from the patient's age;
from the localization of the point;
from the patient's condition;
from the frequency of use of the point
all answers are correct

The main principles of treatment in oriental medicine are:
integrated approach ;
independence of the choice of acupuncture points from the severity of clinical symptoms of the disease;
independence of the choice of acupuncture points from the patient's age;
independence of the choice of acupuncture points from the patient's gender
all answers are correct

Reflexotherapy does not have the following effects:
analgesic ;
CNS stimulant;
increases blood flow;
increases the amount of immunoglobulins;
reduces bronchospasm.

Which reflexology does not work:
CNS relaxant ;
increases the number of macrophages;
improves blood microcirculation;
bactericidal action;
increases serotonin synthesis.

Specify contraindications for reflexology .
multiple sclerosis ;
course of labor ;
diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs with hemorrhagic syndrome ;
gastric ulcer;
insomnia.

Specify contraindications for reflexology.
inflammatory skin diseases;
pregnancy ;
heart rhythm disturbances ;
diseases of internal organs in the stage of decompensation

all answers are correct

Specify indications for reflexology.
tics;
pain syndrome of unknown etiology;
severe exhaustion;
severe fatigue
for all diseases

What types of treatment should not be combined with reflexology?
radiation therapy;
physiotherapy;
drug treatment;
massage
for all diseases
.
What types of treatment should not be combined with reflexology?
taking psychotropic drugs with a sedative effect;
diet;
therapeutic gymnastics;
manual therapy
for all diseases

What is a contraindication for hippotherapy?
Cerebral palsy
autistic disorders
herniated disc
anxiety states
insomnia

A patient with radicular syndrome is prescribed apitherapy as part of complex therapy; allergic reaction, what product should be excluded?
On tomatoes
For honey
On citrus fruits
On the eggs
For nuts

Determine from the following what is an indication for acupuncture?
trigeminal neuralgia
myeloblastoma
osteosarcoma
febrile body temperature
active tuberculosis

A 1.3. Test tasks on healing physical education
Which honey . g group is appointed Physical therapy?
special
preparatory
main
persons With physical defects
weakened

Physiological action short-term dynamic loads low intensity on the stomach and duodenum:
stimulating action on secretory And motor functions
depressing action on specified functions
leave physiological processes without changes
brake action on specified functions
All listed

Tasks Physical therapy after operations on organs digestion:
improvement blood o- And lymph circulation V abdominal cavities
warning adhesive processes
recovery And normalization motor And secret functions Gastrointestinal tract
decrease And elimination dyskinetic disorders
All listed

Original provisions For postural drainage is improved by:
circulation in the bronchi
circulation in the lungs
outflow pathological contents from bronchi and alveoli
respiratory surface lungs
lymphatic drainage

Sound gymnastics applies For :
removals sputum
gains blood circulation
relieving bronchospasm
improvements emotional states
gains lymph circulation

At execution sound gymnastics inhale is being performed:
with your mouth
nose
Not has meanings
with your mouth and nose simultaneously
with your mouth and nose alternately

IN healing gymnastics at atonic constipation at children shown :
exercises, contributing change intra-abdominal pressure
lungs jumping And jumps
easy running at a jog
exercises V knee-wrist And knee-elbow provisions
power exercises

TO special exercises at diseases organs digestion include:
diaphragmatic breath
exercises V relaxation
exercises For muscles abdominal press
exercises For muscles pelvic bottom
All listed

WITH what age at children Maybe be carried out physiotherapy ?
With first days life

With 2-3 months
With 6 months
With 1 year
With 2-3 years

IN restorative period treatments injuries Contraindicated:
relaxation muscles injured area
use sliding surfaces For relief movements
special styling after classes healing gymnastics
jumping, jumps
All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics at fracture spine are:
improvement blood circulation V fracture areas
warning atrophy muscles
recovery correct posture And skills walking
strengthening muscles abdominal press, torso
All listed

Treatment position at stroke promotes:
decrease pathological activities tonic cervical And labyrinthine reflexes
alignment muscular tone
decrease spasticity muscles
warning development pathological installations And contractures
to everything listed

For prevention thrombosis deep veins shins after hip replacement surgery uses:
bandaging legs elastic with a bandage
bending V ankle joint to appearances feelings of fatigue V muscles shins
extension V ankle joint to appearances feelings fatigue V muscles shins
anticoagulant therapy
All listed

At chronic gastritis With increased secretory function V beginning course Physical therapy is limited by:
static respiratory exercises
exercises For muscles abdominal press
exercises on relaxation
exercises For muscles shoulder belts
respiratory exercises

TO functions feet refers to:
supporting
spring
locomotor
balancing
All listed

Tasks early postoperative period (to extracts from hospital) after hip replacement:
prevention postoperative complications
activation patient (education sitting down, sitting, translation V standing position and learning to move)

improvement functional states cardiorespiratory systems
gradual improvement mobility V new joint
All listed

What Not is contraindication For classes Physical therapy:
asthmatic status
hypertensive crisis
flickering arrhythmia
expressed painful syndrome
ulcerative stomach disease

What is contraindication For Physical therapy:
bronchial asthma
pregnancy
expressed anemia
osteochondrosis
chronic gastritis

Acceptable physical load For classes physical education students The main medical group includes:
classes V sports sections
classes By educational programs physical education V full volume
change standards
participation V competitions
All listed

Contractile ability hearts characterizes:
diastolic pressure
systolic pressure
average pressure
peripheral resistance
pulse pressure

TO students, guided on individual physical therapy classes include:
students special medical groups
students preparatory groups
students With compensated insufficiency mitral valves hearts
students With organic diseases, obstructing group classes in an educational institution
students basic groups

What Not is contraindication For physical training:
extrasystole more how 1:10
fever
AB blockade II- III Art.
respiratory insufficiency I st
cardiovascular failure III st

Main medical criteria selection young athletes include:
state health
functional state organism
physical development
psychological peculiarities personalities

All listed

Healing physical training - This:
medicinal method
medical speciality
scientific discipline
composite Part rehabilitation process
All listed

Synonym concepts "therapeutic physical training" is:
physical rehabilitation
kinesitherapy
reflexology
mechanotherapy
manual therapy

IN clinic internal diseases medical physical training is used V form:
physical workout
morning hygienic gymnastics
healing gymnastics
elements sports exercises
total listed

Class healing gymnastics has next parts, for exception:
introductory
basic
final
gentle
All listed

Possible next motor modes:
active-passive
active
free
transition
passive

Contraindications To appointment massage Not are:
pustular, inflammatory defeats skin
availability or threat bleeding
vascular thrombosis
extensive violations integrity skin covers
chronic inflammatory diseases

Phase inhalation make it easier next movements:
torso bends
bending legs
spreading of arms
squats
All listed

For what kind diseases respiratory exercises are special?

bronchial asthma
rheumatoid arthritis
ulcerative stomach disease
hypertensive disease
KBS

For check what at sound gymnastics is happening decrease bronchospasm?
for check increases pressure V bronchi on the exhale
for check increases pressure V bronchi on inhalation
for check vibrations, transmitted With larynx on walls trachea And bronchi
for check abbreviations diaphragms
for check abbreviations intercostal

TO mechanism medical actions physical exercise refers to:
trophic action
corrective action
specific action
exciting action
All listed

Original provisions For postural drainage improve: 1. the respiratory surface of the lungs
circulation in the bronchi
circulation in the lungs
outflow pathological contents from bronchi and alveoli
lymphatic drainage

Asymmetrical corrective exercises at scoliosis provide for:
rotation vertebrae V side, opposite torsion
local impact on deformation
formation skill correct posture
Creation muscular corset
Creation muscular tone

TO exercises For small ones muscular The groups include:
exercises For muscles necks
exercises For muscles brushes, feet
exercises For muscles shoulder belts
exercises For muscles shins
exercises For muscles pelvic bottom

At what condition Physical therapy contraindicated ?
high temperature of the patient
limitation functions affected organs
attack of bronchial asthma
chronic bronchitis V phase
exacerbation of chronic cholecystitis

Which tasks decides Physical therapy V complex treatment scoliosis?
Creation physiological prerequisites For recovery correct provisions body elimination of pathological process
elimination of destructive changes in the vertebrae reduction And liquidation inflammatory changes

desensitization of the child's body

Specify leading healing task Physical therapy at active phase rheumatism:
compensation of circulatory failure
improvement biochemical analyzes blood
decrease in ESR
decrease credits antibodies V blood
reduction of leukocytosis

What refers to To main means Physical therapy?
terrain cure
games
physical exercises
morning hygienic gymnastics
occupational therapy

Specify basic method conducting Physical therapy:
sports
autogenic
game
gymnastic
usage shells

Increase masses ventricle hearts at hypertrophy is caused by:
increase fat deposits
increase quantities muscular fibers
increase size each fibers
dilation hearts
increase cardiac emission

TO acceptable physical load For classes physical education V The preparatory group of students includes:
classes By educational programs With gradual development motor skills and additional classes to improve your level of physical fitness
classes V one from sports sections
classes for educational purposes programs V full volume
change standards
participation V competitions

IN result long-term adaptations organism athlete To physical activity:
is decreasing content glucose V blood
is decreasing content glycogen V muscles
is increasing content lactate in muscles
are increasing functional possibilities organism And is increasing content ATP and glycogen in skeletal muscles
is increasing content glucose V blood

Systematic muscular training Not increases:
resistance organism To extreme impacts external Wednesday
resistance organism To extreme impacts internal Wednesday
performance organism
level enzymes And vitamins V in the body

content glycogen V liver

Good functional opportunities organism athlete are characterized by :
quick turn-in
improvement metabolism myocardium
long-term retention maximum loads
acceleration recovery organism after loads
All listed

TO methods research functional states central nervous systems do not apply:
electroencephalography
rheoencephalography
echoencephalography
polydynamometry
All listed

For ratings functional states vegetative nervous systems All of the following are used except :
clinostatic samples
reflex Ashnera
Romberg tests
orthostatic samples
No correct answer

Contraindications To appointment physical exercises V water are:
diseases hearts
exacerbation chronic diseases
deformation spine
arthritis
arthrosis

TO exercises For large muscular groups Not relate exercises For :
muscles shoulder belts
muscles torso
muscles abdominal press
muscles faces And necks
muscles backs

TO motor modes V sanatoriums include:
gentle And gentle -training
bed
ward
free
All listed

For relief execution active exercises Not used:
sliding planes
devices mechanotherapy
blocks
roller carts
various pendants, eliminating strength friction V moment active movements

Main techniques hygienic massage backs include:

stroking trapezoidal muscles from back of the head To shoulder joints
pincer-shaped trituration And kneading trapezoidal muscles
trituration muscles backs (shifting) V longitudinal And transverse direction
pat And chopping muscles backs
All listed

Massage at sick With injuries musculoskeletal apparatus apply With purpose:
decrease stiffness V joints
prevention atrophy muscles
acceleration activation sick after immobilization
increases tone organism
All listed

Efficiency treatments sick arthritis And arthrosis is increasing, If combine massage with :
healing gymnastics
hardware physiotherapy
medicinal therapy
balneotherapy And mud therapy
with all of the above

TO walking V average tempo refers to walking with speed:
60-80 steps per minute
90-110 steps per minute
150 steps V minute
130-140 steps per minute
more 150 steps per minute

Forms LFK, used on free mode:
medical gymnastics
morning hygienic gymnastics
dosed walking
walks
All listed

Terrain cure - This:
walking By even localities
walking By rough terrain
class on the simulator
cycling training
running

What Not is contraindication For classes Physical therapy:
asthmatic status
hypertensive crisis
flickering arrhythmia
expressed painful syndrome
ulcerative stomach disease

At what disease applies corrective medical gymnastics? hypertension
bronchial asthma
scoliotic disease
chronic gastritis

diabetes mellitus

What is indication For termination procedures healing gymnastics at CHD? increased heart rate up to 100 beats per minute
increase in blood pressure by 10 mm Hg
appearance moderate fatigue
development of an attack of angina during gymnastics
appearance in time gymnastics accelerated breathing

What Not is contraindication For physical training:
respiratory insufficiency I st
fever
AB blockade II- III Art.
extrasystole more how 1:10
cardiovascular failure III st

Terrain cure - This:
walking By even localities
cycling training
class on the simulator
walking By rough terrain
running

Acceptable physical load For classes physical education students The main medical group includes:
classes V sports sections
classes By educational programs physical education V full volume
change standards
participation V competitions
All listed

Mass forms physical cultures population include:
production gymnastics
rhythmic gymnastics
classes V groups health
wellness running
All listed

After exercises V resistance necessary apply:
hangs And stops
massage
exercises on exercise machines
exercises on relaxation muscular groups
throwing

The main ones indications To appointment physical exercise V water are:
obesity
diseases musculoskeletal apparatus
diseases internal organs at satisfactory functional condition
Cerebral palsy
All listed

TO exercises For medium muscular groups relate exercises For :
muscles brushes
muscles shins
shoulder belts
gluteal muscles
muscles heads

Rehabilitation at uncomplicated heart attack myocardium follows start off With :
second days from occurrence of a heart attack
first weeks from occurrence heart attack
second weeks from occurrence heart attack
third weeks from occurrence heart attack
sixth weeks from occurrence heart attack

Motor modes sick heart attack myocardium on stationary The rehabilitation stage includes:
active mode
gentle mode
ward mode
training mode
gentle-training mode

Clinical and physiological justification healing physical education at arterial hypertension includes:
balancing processes excitement And braking
coordination functions the most important organs And systems, involved V pathological process
alignment state tone vessels And increases contractile myocardial capacity
improvement trophies myocardium
All listed

Hygienic massage heads includes All techniques , except:
stroking hairy parts heads from forehead To the back of the head
rake-like trituration skin with pads fingers
intermittent pressing And shifting soft fabrics
chopping skin heads
All listed

Exercises sound gymnastics provide for following ratio inhalation and exhale:
1. 1:1
2. 1:2
3. 1:1.5
4. 1:3
5. 1:4

For relief departures sputum at diseases organs breathing is used:
respiratory gymnastics
sound gymnastics
postural drainage And drainage gymnastics
respiratory gymnastics Strelnikova
respiratory gymnastics Buteyko

At chronic gastritis With increased secretory function classes Therapeutic gymnastics is not performed:

for 1.5-2 hours before meals
directly after food
for 15 - 20 minutes to food
through 1.5-2 hours after food
directly to food

For prevention thrombosis deep veins shins after hip replacement surgery uses:
bandaging legs elastic with a bandage
bending V ankle joint to appearances feelings of fatigue V muscles shins
extension V ankle joint to appearances feelings fatigue V muscles shins
anticoagulant therapy
All listed

Tasks early rehabilitation period (V rehabilitation center or department) after hip replacement:
improvement mobility V operated joint
development descent And rise By stairs
recovery forces paraarticular muscles
education skills self-service And behavior V ordinary life
All listed

Treatment position at pneumonia includes:
position patient on healthy side
position patient on the affected side
position patient on the back
position patient on the stomach
position sitting

For prevention education adhesions at exudative pleurisy The following exercises are used:
paradoxical breath
movements torso With big amplitude
exercises With gymnastic objects
diaphragmatic breath
All listed

For relief attack bronchial asthma recommended:
deep breath
superficial breath
breath With forced exhale
differentiated breath
paradoxical breath

At postural drainage top shares right easy are used starting positions:
lying down on back, having pulled up legs To breasts And having thrown back head back
lying down on left side
lying down on right side
sitting
lying down on belly

Select the main form Physical therapy at ulcerative diseases stomach And 12-fingered intestines?
dosed walking
morning hygienic gymnastics
therapeutic gymnastics

dosed rowing
swimming

Which exercise For muscles abdominal press is most load-bearing?
standing, alternately raising straight legs
lying down, alternately lifting legs at fixed torso lying down,
simultaneous straight leg raises
lying down, lifting torso at fixed legs lying down, exercise bicycle

Which effect will give original position standing on on all fours?
strengthening the back muscles
strengthening muscles abdominal press
unloading the spine
relief breathing
unloading muscles limbs

At what kind diseases recommended use treatment situation? hypertension
chronic obstructive bronchitis
urolithiasis
ulcerative stomach disease
consequences stroke head brain

At what condition Physical therapy contraindicated :
limitation functions affected joint
attacks bronchial asthma
chronic bronchitis
chronic cholecystitis
high patient's body temperature

Which exercises are special at chronic bronchitis:
general developmental
exercises on coordination
sports games
exercises on relaxation
respiratory

At what disease shown drainage gymnastics:
pleurisy
bronchial asthma , atopic form
emphysema lungs
spicy bronchitis
bronchiectatic disease

Which original position is optimal For outflow bile at cholecystitis:
lying down on back
sitting
standing
lying down on right side
lying down on left side

At what meaning index masses bodies follows speak about obesity:
1. 5- 15

2. 20- 25
3. 23- 27
more 30
up to 5

At aerobic physical loads elevated level cholesterol V blood:
increases
is decreasing
remains no change
increases, then fast is decreasing
All answers correct

TO special exercises For sick arterial hypertension Not include:
exercises on relaxation
exercises on coordination And equilibrium
respiratory exercises
exercises For workout functions vestibular apparatus
exercise on attention

Healing gymnastics at fractures is appointed:
after removals immobilization
With first days immobilization period
V restorative period
V post-stationary period
straightaway after extracts from the hospital

Tasks Physical therapy V period immobilization at injuries musculoskeletal device:
improvement conditions blood circulation V damaged segment
improvement conditions lymph flow V damaged segment
prevention hypostatic complications
preservation mobility V free from immobilization joints
All listed

TO exercises, reinforcing peristalsis intestines And biliary paths include:
short-term isometric voltage
dynamic respiratory exercises
static respiratory exercises
sound gymnastics
diaphragmatic breath

TO functions feet refers to:
supporting
spring
locomotor
balancing
All listed

At what disease applies corrective medical gymnastics:
hypertensive disease
bronchial asthma
scoliotic disease
chronic gastritis

sugar diabetes

Tasks early postoperative period (to extracts from hospital) after hip replacement:
prevention postoperative complications
activation patient (education sitting down, sitting, translation V position standing and learning to move)
improvement functional states cardiorespiratory systems
gradual improvement mobility V new joint
All listed

At appointment Physical therapy doctor is obliged to:
define diagnosis
specify medicinal tasks
to conduct study functional states And physical patient preparedness
pick up means medicinal treatments
appoint physiotherapy

TO mechanism medical actions physical exercises refers to:
trophic action
corrective action
specific action
exciting action
All listed

At postural drainage lower shares left easy are used starting positions:
sitting, leaning over forward
sitting, leaning over to the right
lying down on right side With raised foot the end couches
lying down on left side with raised foot the end couches
sitting, leaning over to the left

To And after each exercises sound gymnastics uses:
"closed moan"
"cleansing exhalation"
sound combinations With "growl" sound "r"
pronunciation consonants sounds
pronunciation vowels sounds

Static respiratory exercises This:
This respiratory exercises without movements muscles limbs And torso
breath matches With movements limbs and torso
diaphragmatic breath matches With movements limbs And torso
chest breath matches With movements limbs and torso
paradoxical breath

Methods conducting classes healing gymnastics at heart attack myocardium on 1st stage of activity:
individual
small group
group
collective
All listed

Which physical exercises contraindicated at ulcerative diseases stomach And 12- duodenum?
exercises on coordination
breathing exercises
exercises With straining And delay breathing
exercises for abdominal muscles
exercises For muscles pelvic bottom

At what from listed diseases majority exercises Are therapeutic exercises performed in the initial lying position?
hypertensive disease I stages
bronchial asthma
chronic gastritis
KBS I-II FC
varicose extension veins shins

Which original position is optimal For outflow bile at cholecystitis? lying on your back
standing
lying down on right side
lying on the left side
sitting

Which original position recommended For workout upper thoracic breathing?
lying on your back
lying down on belly
sitting With forward lean
sitting, leaning back on back standing chair

Which type breathing most physiological And profitable For uniform lung ventilation ?
upper chest breathing
lower chest,
costal
diaphragmatic full breathing
any type breathing

Which exercises recommended sick With THEM on bed mode:
exercises For abdominal press
exercises V resistance
exercises For muscles backs
exercises For proximal And distal departments hands And legs
all of the above

What Not is contraindication For Physical therapy at ulcerative stomach diseases :
hidden blood V kale
bleeding
penetration
perforation
painful syndrome

What refers to To main means Physical therapy:
terrain cure
games

physical exercises
morning hygienic gymnastics
occupational therapy

TO methods ratings physical development Not include:
method anthropometric standards
correlation method
method standard deviations from norms
centile method
index method

Mass forms physical cultures population include:
production gymnastics
rhythmic gymnastics
classes V groups health
wellness running
All listed

Which original position recommended For workout upper thoracic breathing:
lying down on back
lying down on belly
sitting With forward lean
sitting, leaning back on back chair
standing

Visual criteria average degrees fatigue after lesson physical education are expressed:
significant redness skin
expressed sweating
increasing frequency breathing
increasing frequency heartbeat
to all listed

Tasks Physical therapy at sick varicose expansion veins And consequences deep vein thrombophlebitis includes:
improvement venous outflow And trophies fabrics affected limbs
development muscular systems
increase sustainability at walking
increase tone direct muscles belly
increase tone back muscles

For check what at sound gymnastics is happening decrease bronchospasm:
for check vibrations voice ligaments, transmitted With larynx on walls trachea and bronchi
for check increases pressure V bronchi on the exhale
for check increases pressure V bronchi on inhale
for check abbreviations diaphragms
for check abbreviations intercostal muscles

Tasks healing gymnastics at fracture spine are:
improvement blood circulation V fracture areas
warning atrophy muscles
recovery correct posture And skills walking
strengthening muscles abdominal press, torso

All listed

Goals And tasks Physical therapy at scoliosis Not provide for:
corrective impact on deformation spine
corrective impact on chest cage
increase mobility spine
upbringing correct posture
Creation muscular corset

Which exercises are being carried out in time birth:
dynamic respiratory exercises
drainage respiratory exercises
static respiratory exercises With elongated exhale
diaphragmatic breath
respiratory exercises V resistance

Motor modes sick heart attack myocardium on stationary The rehabilitation stage includes:
active mode
gentle mode
training mode
ward mode
gentle-training mode

Which exercises are special V complex healing gymnastics for scoliosis:
respiratory
exercises on attention
jumping
corrective
walking

Asymmetrical corrective exercises at scoliosis provide for:
rotation vertebrae V side, opposite torsion
local impact on deformation
formation skill correct posture
Creation muscular corset
Creation muscular tone

TO walking V average tempo refers to walking with speed:
60-80 steps per minute
90-110 steps per minute
150 steps V minute
130-140 steps per minute
more 150 steps per minute

Forms LFK, used For sick heart attack myocardium on 2A activity levels :
medical gymnastics
dosed walking
cycling training
running
class on the simulator

Main task at development contractures joints is:

recovery forces muscles
recovery forms muscles
recovery amplitudes movements
formation posture
recovery coordination movements

They highlight next types exercises on stretching:
ballistic stretching
passive stretching
dynamic stretching
isometric stretching
All listed

TO exercises oculomotor gymnastics include:
movements with eyes V various directions at motionless head
exercises With deficit afferent information
exercises With changed drawing normal movements
exercises "knocking down" character
exercises, performed mentally

TO original provisions, conducive decrease intra-abdominal pressure include:
lying down on belly
position standing
knee-wrist
position sitting
lying down on back

At what disease V complex healing gymnastics are included jumping and jumps?
hypertension
coronary disease hearts
gastric ulcer
urolithiasis
deforming osteoarthritis

At what disease recommended at sound gymnastics loud, energetic pronunciation of sounds?
acute bronchial pneumonia asthma
chronic obstructive bronchitis
pulmonary emphysema
at all specified diseases

At what disease recommended at sound gymnastics pronounce sounds quietly, in a whisper?
chronic obstructive bronchitis
asthmatic bronchitis
bronchial asthma
sharp pneumonia
at all specified diseases

WITH pronunciations what kind sounds should start off procedure sound gymnastics? growling sounds RRR
buzzing sounds ZHZH,
ZZZ cleansing exhalation
PFFF vowel sounds

start off procedure With pronunciations any sounds

At what disease applies corrective medical gymnastics?
hypertensive disease
scoliotic disease
bronchial asthma
chronic gastritis
sugar diabetes

Select the main form Physical therapy at ulcerative diseases stomach And Duodenum :
morning hygienic gymnastics
dosed rowing
dosed walking
swimming
medical gymnastics

Final Part lesson physical education V special groups has the following features:
duration 3-5 minutes
inclusion in all age groups games low mobility
inclusion in all age groups slow walking
inclusion breathing exercises
All listed

TO additional forms And means Physical therapy V Special medical groups include:
morning hygienic gymnastics
movable games on changes
walking And Hiking
hardening organism
All listed

For classes sick with scoliosis shown :
swimming
artistic And sporty gymnastics
acrobatics
weightlifting
struggle

Which effect will give original position standing on all fours:
strengthening muscles backs
strengthening muscles abdominal press
unloading spine
relief breathing
unloading muscles limbs

Methodology Physical therapy after hernia repair With 1-2 day includes:
exercises For legs
exercises For torso
exercises With voltage muscles belly
exercises With objects
respiratory exercises And exercises For small ones And medium muscular groups of limbs

Contraindications To appointment Physical therapy at sick after operations on The abdominal organs are:
early postoperative period
stagnant pneumonia
pain at movements V postoperative area
heavy state sick, conditioned postoperative complications, V including peritonitis
subfebrile temperature bodies

Main task at development contractures joints is:
recovery forces muscles
recovery forms muscles
recovery coordination movements
formation posture
recovery amplitudes movements

Classes Physical therapy at patients with diabetes diabetes should be carried out:
for 1-1.5 hours before meals
through 1-1.5 hours after food
directly before food
directly after food
through 6 hours

At what condition Physical therapy contraindicated ?
high body temperature of the patient
availability chronic bronchitis
cervicothoracic radiculitis
limitation functions affected joints
presence of cough

What is main V gymnastics By Strelnikova?
training inhalation
exhalation training
training inhalation And exhalation
education full breathing
there is no correct answer

Which exercises are considered special at chronic bronchitis? general developmental
respiratory
exercises on coordination
sports games
exercises on shells

At what disease shown drainage gymnastics?
acute bronchitis
pulmonary emphysema
sharp pneumonia
bronchiectatic disease
pleurisy

Which exercises are used V methodology Physical therapy For decrease And elimination of inflammatory changes in the bile ducts in cholecystitis?
general developmental exercises

exercises for back muscles
exercises For muscles abdominal press
breathing exercises corrective exercises

At what disease shown mechanotherapy?
hypertension
joint stiffness
chronic pyelonephritis
cerebral atherosclerosis
varicose extension veins shins

At what disease contraindicated tilts forward?
chronic bronchitis
bronchial asthma
chronic gastritis
hernia esophageal holes diaphragms
calculous pyelonephritis

Which exercises Not recommended at hypertensive diseases?
respiratory
exercises on equilibrium
sharp bends
exercises on relaxation
exercises on coordination

At what disease shown classes gymnastics By Buteyko - a method of volitional elimination of deep breathing?
acute pneumonia
coronary disease hearts
gastric ulcer
bronchial asthma
hypertensive disease

Contraindications To appointment Physical therapy at sugar diabetes:
hyperglycemia on an empty stomach V within 14-15 mmol/l And higher
inclination to ketosis
expressed microangiopathy
hypoglycemic coma
All listed

Types impacts, used at testing:
physical load
change provisions bodies V space
straining
change gas composition inhaled air
All listed

TO methods definitions biological age refers to:
definition level sexual development
grade bone age
grade dental formulas
grade skeletal maturity

All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics at operations on lungs V preoperative period are:
improvement functions external breathing
education diaphragmatic breathing And coughing up phlegm
education complex healing gymnastics, which patient will fulfill in the postoperative period
improvement functions cardiovascular systems
All listed

Exercises after operations on organs abdominal cavities V first The rehabilitation period includes:
exercises For distal And proximal muscular groups limbs
exercises For muscles necks And shoulder girdle
static And dynamic respiratory exercises
exercises V diaphragmatic breathing
All listed

Efficiency healing gymnastics at strokes depends from :
early deadlines beginning classes
systematic And duration treatments
stages constructions therapeutic measures
individual approaches
total listed

Main means restorative treatments sick With Traumatic brain injury includes:
healing gymnastics
massage
occupational therapy
physiotherapy treatment
All listed

TO exercises For large muscular groups Not relate exercises For :
muscles shoulder belts
muscles torso
muscles abdominal press
muscles faces And necks
muscles backs

What is main task Physical therapy V complex therapy ulcerative stomach diseases ?
stop bleeding
liquidation pathogenic flora
desensitization organism
Creation physiological prerequisites For epithelialization And scarring ulcers, elimination of inflammatory changes
increase acidity gastric juice

To And after each exercises sound gymnastics use:
"closed moan"
sound combinations With "growl" sound "r"
"cleansing exhalation"
pronunciation consonants sounds
pronunciation vowels sounds

What is contraindication For conducting at sick bronchial asthma breathing exercises with exhalation resistance?
availability emphysema lungs chronic gastritis
cervicothoracic radiculitis
increase intracranial pressure
transferred pneumonia

Active free exercises:
are being carried out With with the help of a methodologist
are being carried out With burden
are being carried out patient on one's own without weights And resistance
are being carried out with resistance
are being carried out free

At what kind diseases are used exercises For muscles pelvic bottom how special?
hypertensive disease
urinary incontinence
bronchial asthma
chronic glomerulonephritis
coronary heart disease

At combination classes healing gymnastics With reception mineral water for chronic gastritis with increased secretory function:
mineral water accept to classes therapeutic gymnastics
mineral water accept after classes, But before food
mineral water accept after food
mineral water accept after classes
mineral water accept to food for 1.5-2 hours

Impact long-term, intense physical loads on secretory and motor functions of the gastrointestinal tract:
stimulating
depressing
Not has an impact
exciting
tonic

On initial stage classes healing gymnastics V in hospital at gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, the following exercises are excluded:
V relaxation
For small ones muscular groups brushes And feet
For muscles abdominal press
respiratory exercises
All listed

Static respiratory exercises This:
diaphragmatic breath matches With movements limbs And torso
breath matches With movements limbs And torso
This respiratory exercises without movements muscles limbs And torso
chest breath matches With movements limbs and torso
paradoxical breath

At what disease shown postural drainage And drainage gymnastics?
chronic gastritis
hypertensive stage 1 disease
atherosclerosis cerebral vessels
chronic colitis
bronchiectatic disease

What is it? optimal duration postural drainage?
3-5 minutes
5-10 minutes
10-15 minutes
20-30 minutes
60 minutes

Which exercises are special V complex healing gymnastics for scoliosis?
respiratory
exercises on attention
jumping
corrective
walking

Which original position should be used at execution therapeutic exercises for splanchioptosis?
standing
standing on knees
lying down With raised foot the end
lying down With raised head the end
hang on in the hands on gymnastics wall

Mass forms physical cultures population include:
production gymnastics
rhythmic gymnastics
classes V groups health
wellness running
All listed

At what meaning index masses bodies follows speak about obesity:
1. 5- 15
20- 25
23- 27
more 30
up to 5

Which from listed chest forms cells Not is physiological:
cylindrical
flattened
conical
barrel-shaped
All listed

At appointment Physical therapy doctor is obliged to:
define diagnosis
specify medicinal tasks

appoint physiotherapy
pick up means medicinal treatments
to conduct study functional states And physical patient preparedness

Types impacts, used at testing:
physical load
change provisions bodies V space
straining
change gas composition inhaled air
All listed

TO sports and applied exercises Not include:
walking
running
throwing
jumping and jumps
exercises on stretching

They highlight next types breathing exercises:
static
dynamic
directed on training exhalation
drainage
All listed

IN restorative period treatments injuries Contraindicated:
relaxation muscles injured area
use sliding surfaces For relief movements
special styling after classes healing gymnastics
jumping, jumps
All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics at COPD provide for:
prevention adhesive process
increase reserve opportunities respiratory systems
gain drainage functions bronchi
prevention formation of atelectasis
All listed

IN healing gymnastics at spastic constipation shown :
exercises, contributing relaxation muscles front abdominal walls
With by effort For muscles of the limbs
With expressed by effort muscles abdominal press
exercises For muscles shoulder belts
exercises For muscles backs

When Can start off healing physical education at sick With ulcerative illness 12- duodenum in the acute phase?
V first day receipts for treatment
on 8-10 day after docking acute painful syndrome
through 1 month after pain relief
after scarring ulcerative defect mucous membrane

at all LFK no applies

At what disease Physical therapy contraindicated ?
spicy heart attack myocardium V early restorative period
ulcerative disease stomach V phase fading exacerbations at availability ulcerative defect of the mucous membrane
hypertensive disease With frequent crises
consequence ischemic stroke head brain
chronic bronchitis

Tonic (stimulating) action physical exercises expressed the stronger, the more:
quantity respiratory exercises
weight shrinking muscles
time classes
quantity pauses For rest
All listed

TO exercises, reinforcing peristalsis intestines And biliary paths include:
short-term isometric voltage
dynamic respiratory exercises
static respiratory exercises
sound gymnastics
diaphragmatic breath

TO functions feet refers to:
supporting
spring
locomotor
balancing
All listed

Exercises, used V restorative period at injuries musculoskeletal system :
sports and applied exercises
exercises For recovery forces And endurance muscles
exercises For recovery coordination movements
exercises With objects
All listed

What is contraindication For appointments Physical therapy at bronchopulmonary pathology?
persistent cough
purulent sputum
pulmonary bleeding
respiratory failure II Art.
subfebrile temperature

TO external signs fatigue at physical work Not refers to:
violation techniques execution movements
hyperhidrosis
accelerated breath
acrocyanosis
hyperemia faces

At aerobic physical loads elevated level cholesterol V blood:
increases
is decreasing
remains no change
increases, then fast is decreasing
All answers correct

For ratings functional states vegetative nervous systems All of the following are used except :
clinostatic samples
reflex Ashnera
Romberg tests
orthostatic samples

TO violations posture does not apply to:
curvature spine V sagittal planes
curvature spine in frontal planes
curvature spine V sagittal And frontal planes
lateral curvature spine without presence of torsion
curvature spine in frontal planes With presence torsion

Tasks healing physical education at violation posture include:
strengthening muscles pelvic bottom
strengthening extensor muscles spine And muscles belly
strengthening flexor muscles spine
strengthening muscles, supporting vault feet
All listed

TO special exercises healing gymnastics at youthful Kyphosis includes exercises to strengthen the muscles:
supporting vault feet
extensors spine
pelvic floor
abdominal press
gluteal muscles

TO special exercises at flat feet at children include:
exercises, strengthening muscles hips
exercises, strengthening muscles, supporting spine V in the correct vertical position
exercises For fortifications muscles, supporting vault feet
exercises strengthening muscles pelvic bottom
All listed

At what disease Physical therapy contraindicated ?
spicy heart attack myocardium V early restorative period
ulcerative disease stomach V phase fading exacerbations at availability ulcerative defect of the mucous membrane
hypertensive disease With frequent crises
consequence ischemic stroke head brain
chronic bronchitis

At execution sound gymnastics inhalation is performed:
with your mouth

nose
Not has meanings
with your mouth and nose simultaneously
with your mouth and nose alternately

TO special exercises at scoliosis include:
increasing mobility spine
on relaxation
strengthening muscles pelvic bottom
corrective
on stretching back extensor muscles

Healing And health meaning swimming at scoliosis consists of V :
strengthening skeletal muscles
unloading spine
increase mobility chest cells, improvement functions cardiovascular system
improvement thermoregulation, hardening organism
All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics at burn diseases:
normalization blood o- And lymph circulation V damaged tissues
improvement exchange processes
prevention pneumonia
warning muscular atrophy
All listed

Most optimal original position For exercises, facilitating the outflow of bile from the gallbladder:
lying down on right side
lying down on left side
lying down on back
lying down on belly
standing

Forms LFK, used For sick heart attack myocardium on 2A activity levels :
cycling training
dosed walking
medical gymnastics
running
class on the simulator

Which exercises are considered special at chronic bronchitis?
general developmental
respiratory
exercises on coordination
sports games
exercises on shells

Which types physical exercises contraindicated at obstructive pulmonary diseases?
respiratory exercises With resistance on exhale
sound gymnastics
swimming
power exercises With straining

dosed walking And jogging

At what disease Not shown medical gymnastics With with measured resistance on exhalation?
pneumonia
bronchial asthma
obstructive bronchitis
tuberculosis lungs V active phase
state after intratracheal anesthesia

Specify the main form conducting Physical therapy?
motor mode
hardening
water procedures
procedure healing gymnastics
physiotherapy

What refers to To forms Physical therapy in hospital?
board games
procedure healing gymnastics
hardening
massage
movable games
Which position at postural drainage is optimal with bronchiectasis in the lower lobes of the lungs?
sitting
lying down horizontally
lying down With lowered head the end couches at an angle 25-40 º
lying down on right side
lying down on left side

IN what position is being carried out postural drainage at bronchiectasis V upper lobe of the left lung?
lying down on left side
lying down on right side
sitting, With tilt to the right
lying down With lowered head the end of the couch
sitting With tilt to the left

What is indication For termination procedures healing gymnastics with coronary heart disease?
acceleration pulse up to 100 blows V minute
increase HELL on 10 mm rt st
development attack angina pectoris in time gymnastics
appearance moderate fatigue
appearance in time rapid breathing exercises

For healing physical education characteristic All listed features, excluding: a) the patient's activity during the treatment process
b) method specific therapy
V) method natural biological content d) method of pathogenetic therapy
d) method general training therapy

Local physical load - This:

A) special load directed actions
b) load, embracing certain group muscles
V) load, alternating With common load And used By type - from healthy areas to damaged ones
G) all of the above

At appointment Physical therapy doctor is obliged to:
A) define diagnosis
b) specify medicinal tasks
V) pick up means medicinal treatment d) conduct additional research
d) to conduct research functional states And physical patient preparedness

Methodical principles applications physical exercises at sick based on all of the following except :
A) gradualism increases physical loads b) systematic impact
V) regularity of classes
G) applications maximum physical loads d) availability of physical exercises

Physical rehabilitation includes All listed, except :
appointments of the motor mode
elements psychophysical workout
therapeutic exercise classes
intensive physical training
employment of the patient

Characteristic physical exercises By anatomical sign includes:
exercises for small muscle groups
exercises for middle muscle groups
exercises For large muscular groups
exercises For workout functions equilibrium
correct a), b), c)

TO exercises For medium muscular groups Not relate exercises:
for neck muscles
For muscles forearms And gluteal muscles
for calf muscles
For muscles shoulder girdle

Trainer motor mode is appointed for vacationers sanatorium, except persons:
with initial forms of the disease
physically prepared
mastered gentle-training regime d) of old age
young And average age With chronic diseases V satisfactory functional condition

Indications To classes physical exercises on Local action mechanical devices include all of the following, with the exception of:
ischemic heart disease
arthritis V sharp period of illness
deforming arthrosis With expressed painful syndrome d) fractures of tubular bones before consolidation of fragments
Right A) And b)

For gains muscular loads at execution active movements All of the following are used except :

A) movements with shock absorber
b) resistance provided by the instructor c) resistance, rendered ourselves sick
G) voltage muscles bendable or unbendable limbs d) ideomotor exercises

TO means healing physical education Not include: a) medication regimen
b) physical exercises c) board games
G) massage
d) yoga gymnastics

Main means Physical therapy:
a) physical exercise;
b) various types massage;
V) natural natural factors;
d) hydrotherapy.

Trainer motor mode is appointed for vacationers sanatorium, except persons: a) with initial forms of the disease
b) physically prepared
V) mastered gentle-training regime d) of old age
d) young And average age With chronic diseases V satisfactory functional condition

Name it indications To to the beginning applications funds Physical therapy at sick With acute myocardial infarction
A. Docking painful syndrome
b . Second-third day after beginning diseases
c. The appearance of signs of scarring on the ECG
G. Stabilization clinical states
d. Docking threatening life complications e. Correct: a , g , e

Tasks healing physical education at chronic diseases organs breathing include:
A) general strengthening And recovery organism
b) prevention respiratory insufficiency
V) development functions external breathing And stimulation fabric breathing d) improvement of hemodynamics
d) right all of the above

TO means healing physical education Not include:
A) mode reception medications b) physical exercise
V) tabletop games d) massage
d) yoga gymnastics

Main means Physical therapy:
a) physical exercise;
b) various types massage;
V) natural natural factors;
d) hydrotherapy.

TO special exercises at exudative pleurisy relate all of the above except :
a) diaphragmatic breathing
b) "paradoxical" breathing
V) exercises With maximum stretching chest cells
d) exercises for the muscles of the shoulder girdle and corrective

d) exercises on a bicycle ergometer

Main provisions postural drainage at bronchiectasis V lower lobe of the lung:
A. lying down on sick side
b . lying down on healthy side With raised pelvis
in . standing on all fours
G. knee-elbow position

Indications To appointment Physical therapy at acute pneumonia are
a) decrease in body temperature
b) trend To normalization temperatures And ESR
c) absence of pronounced tachycardia
G) all of the above

Tasks healing physical education at diseases liver And biliary The paths include:
A) V regulations violated exchange substances
b) in improving the digestion process
V) V decrease stagnation phenomena V liver
G) V improvement motor functions gallbladder bubble
d) all of the above are correct

Healing gymnastics shown sick sugar diabetes
a) mild clinical course
b) moderate severity
c) with severe diabetes
G) V pre-comatose condition
d) a) and b) are correct

Physical therapy at osteochondrosis spine provides following action, except
a) neurotrophic
b) compensatory
c) stimulating
G) general tonic
d) antihistamine

IN restorative treatment injuries are used next methodical techniques
a) relaxation of the muscles of the injured area
b) relief limb weights
V) usage sliding surfaces For movements
d) special styling after classes
d) all of the above

Functional corset at scoliosis puts his purpose:
spinal traction
unloading spine
increase stability spine And retention his V correct position
increase mobility spine

List means physical rehabilitation applied at scoliosis:
phytotherapy;
physical exercises;
diet therapy;

homeopathy.

TO special exercises V healing gymnastics at violations postures are related
corrective exercises
breathing exercises
exercises on strengthening muscles backs, belly
relaxation exercises
all of the above

What are means Physical therapy?
physical exercises
movable games
hardening procedures
classes on exercise bike
swimming

What is it? characteristic peculiarity method Physical therapy?
usage medical massage
usage special original provisions
usage physical exercises
usage acupuncture
usage physiotherapy treatments

Which basic view physical loads apply on sanatorium stage of rehabilitation of patients who have suffered a myocardial infarction?
movable games
power exercises
dosed training walking
occupational therapy
classes on a stationary bike

What contribute to the best emptying gallbladder bubble?
static respiratory exercises
dynamic respiratory exercises
diaphragmatic breath
exercises on relaxation
original position sitting

What are main paths struggle With obesity?
bathhouse With intense common massage
physical activity And rational diet
long-term courses fasting
running classes
visit gym hall

What are contraindications To appointment Physical therapy at operations on organs chest ?
availability sputum
pulmonary bleeding
subfebrile temperature bodies
HELL 130/80 mm Hg
Bad mood

Peculiarities Physical therapy at purulent complications lungs?
application exercises on exercise machines
application drainage gymnastics
application general physical exercises
application passive exercises
change original provisions

WITH what moment start treatment position at hemorrhagic stroke?
With first hours after a stroke
after stabilization general states
before extract from the hospital
through 3 days
after extracts from hospital

TO functions feet refers to:
supporting
spring
locomotor
balancing
All listed

What are contraindications to the appointment Physical therapy V traumatology?
period of immobilization
availability metal osteosynthesis
availability pseudoarthrosis
availability pain
decrease muscle tone

Which exercises contraindicated at scoliosis?
corrective exercises
exercises in the water
exercises, increasing flexibility spine
exercises on stretching
exercises on relaxation

Massage is:
means Physical therapy
form of exercise therapy
by method acupuncture
by method physiotherapy treatments
physical exercise

Original position being most optimal For muscles belly:
standing
sitting
lying down on back
lying down on belly
With objects

Original position being most optimal For muscles backs:
sitting
standing

lying down on back
lying down on belly
on on all fours

Exercises, performed mentally are called :
ideomotor
isometric
reflexive
passive
symmetrical

"Near tourism" is:
means Physical therapy
form of exercise therapy
by method Physical therapy
basic exercise
main motor regime

Passive they call exercises:
performed With with little effort
With with help instructors
mental or by force of will
on exercise bike
With objects

TO respiratory exercises include:
corrective
detorsion
symmetrical
sound
ideomotor

TO means Physical therapy include:
running
sports activities
swimming
physical exercises And massage
sessions relaxation

Procedure healing gymnastics has next sections:
gentle
introductory basic
introductory final
preparatory
introductory, basic, final

Sound exercises provide:
drainage action
corrective action
relaxing action
stimulating action
reflex action

Physical exercises provide:
relaxing action
stimulating action
drainage action
corrective action
All right

Walking closed with eyes is exercise:
on equilibrium And coordination
corrective
drainage
isometric
ideomotor

Dynamic exercises By degrees activities are sharing on :
static And dynamic
diaphragmatic and drainage
ideomotor and symmetrical
gymnastics And sports
active And passive

Specify means, applied V Physical therapy With using factors nature:
medicinal baths
air baths
anthropometry
dynamometry
goniometry

What is used instructor Physical therapy at compilation crooked physical loads:
level HELL
Heart rate
frequency breathing
weight, height
temperature bodies

Slow pace exercises at classes healing physical education recommended:
at hypertensive diseases
at hypotonic diseases
at athanic colitis
at colpular cholecystitis
at dyskinesia bile-excreting paths By hypomotor type

Classes healing physical education Contraindicated:
at myocardial infarction
at hypertensive diseases
V unconscious condition
at stroke
at neuritis facial nerve

Basic task healing gymnastics at pleurisy is:
prevention pneumonia

warning education adhesions
improvement moods
increase Heart rate
increase YELLOW

At disease gastrointestinal tract optimal The breathing exercise is:
dynamic
sound
drainage
diaphragmatic
With objects

Specify exercises, recommended sick V period immobilization, in case of hip fracture:
passive exercises on sick leg
active And passive exercises For healthy legs
exercises With resistance
exercises With burden
respiratory exercises

Special exercises at acute pneumonia are:
corrective
symmetrical
reflex
respiratory
isometric

Medical massage refers to:
To physiotherapy treatment
To manual therapy
To means healing physical education
To forms therapeutic exercise
to the terrain cure

Which method use For clarifications diagnosis flat feet?
palpation stop
plantography stop
measurement lengths feet
weight measurement
anamnesis

What mechanism medical actions physical exercise?
physical exercises form special muscular reflexes
physical exercises increase muscular tone
physical exercises provide universal action
psychological
relaxing

Which exercises small intensity?
dynamic respiratory exercises
active exercises V distal departments limbs
exercises on exercise bike
idiomotor exercises

exercises With dumbbells

What is unit standardization works By Physical therapy?
procedure healing gymnastics
procedural unit
time test With physical activity
quantity patients
quantity groups Physical therapy V shift

Which methods definitions efficiency classes Physical therapy apply?
change pulse rate
anthropometry
tests with standard physical load
orthostatic try
good mood

Which basic view physical loads apply on sanatorium stage of rehabilitation of patients who have suffered a myocardial infarction?
movable games
power exercises
dosed training walking
occupational therapy
classes on a stationary bike

What are contraindications To appointment Physical therapy at acute pneumonia?
cough with phlegm
subfebrile temperature
tachycardia (pulse over 100 ud . V min.)
sweating
bad dream

Tasks Physical therapy on bed mode at acute pneumonia:
prevention atelectasis
resorption exudate
decrease respiratory insufficiency
decrease cough
normalization Heart rate

What are contraindications To appointment Physical therapy at ulcerative diseases stomach 12-duodenum?
"tarry" chair
availability "niches" on the radiograph
Pain, dependent from reception food
poor appetite
constipation

What are peculiarities methods Physical therapy at obesity?
appointment general massage
application mechanotherapy
general physical load should be submaximal And individual
classes on the simulators
control weights

Which most therapeutic methods Physical therapy V clinic nervous diseases?
respiratory gymnastics
special medical gymnastics
sedentary games
terrain cure
manual therapy

What are deadlines appointments Physical therapy at neuritis facial nerve?
With first days diseases
through month after beginning diseases
after stabilization general states
after abate pain
after extracts from hospital

What are deadlines appointments Physical therapy after uncomplicated appendectomy?
through day
after removals seams
before extract from the hospital
after extracts from hospital
after normalization of stool

Which tasks Physical therapy at chronic inflammatory diseases women's genitals ?
recovery reproductive functions
normalization hormonal functions
liquidation residual phenomena inflammatory process V small basin
improvement figures
normalization weights

What are contraindications To appointment Physical therapy V traumatology?
period of immobilization
availability metal osteosynthesis
availability pseudoarthrosis
availability pain
decrease muscle tone

Which exercises contraindicated V post-immobilization period at knee joint injuries?
"bike"
"scissors"
squats
ideomotor exercises
respiratory exercises

What characteristically For scoliosis?
torsion vertebrae around vertical axes
increase physiological bends spine
asymmetry suprascapular
availability arcs curvatures
smoothness breast kyphosis

Exercises, V basis which lie down unconditional motor reactions called:
reflexive

ideomotor
isometric
passive
on relaxation

Types impacts, used at testing:
physical load
change provisions bodies V space
straining
change gas composition inhaled air
All listed

TO sports and applied exercises Not include:
walking
running
throwing
jumping and jumps
exercises on stretching

They highlight next types breathing exercises:
static
dynamic
directed on training exhalation
drainage
All listed

Main provisions postural drainage at bronchiectasis V lower lobe of the lung:
A. lying down on sick side
b .l . ezha on healthy side With raised pelvis
in .s standing on all fours
g . deer-elbow position

Indications To appointment Physical therapy at acute pneumonia are
a) decrease in body temperature
b) trend To normalization temperatures And ESR
c) absence of pronounced tachycardia
G) all of the above

Healing physical training - This:
medicinal method
medical speciality
scientific discipline
composite Part rehabilitation process
All listed

Synonym concepts "therapeutic physical training" is:
physical rehabilitation
kinesitherapy
reflexology
mechanotherapy
manual therapy

IN clinic internal diseases medical physical training is used V form:
physical workout
morning hygienic gymnastics
healing gymnastics
elements sports exercises
total listed

Class healing gymnastics has next parts, for exception:
introductory
basic
final
gentle
All listed

Possible next motor modes:
active-passive
active
free
transition
passive

When Can start off healing physical education at sick With ulcerative illness 12- duodenum in the acute phase?
V first day receipts for treatment
on 8-10 day after docking acute painful syndrome
through 1 month after pain relief
after scarring ulcerative defect mucous membrane
at all LFK no applies

At what disease Physical therapy contraindicated ?
spicy heart attack myocardium V early restorative period
ulcerative disease stomach V phase fading exacerbations at availability ulcerative defect of the mucous membrane
hypertensive disease With frequent crises
consequence ischemic stroke head brain
chronic bronchitis

Tonic (stimulating) action physical exercises expressed the stronger, the more:
quantity respiratory exercises
weight shrinking muscles
time classes
quantity pauses For rest
All listed

TO exercises, reinforcing peristalsis intestines And biliary paths include:
short-term isometric voltage
dynamic respiratory exercises
static respiratory exercises
sound gymnastics
diaphragmatic breath

TO functions feet refers to:

supporting
spring
locomotor
balancing
All listed

Exercises, used V restorative period at injuries musculoskeletal system :
sports and applied exercises
exercises For recovery forces And endurance muscles
exercises For recovery coordination movements
exercises With objects
All listed

What is contraindication For appointments Physical therapy at bronchopulmonary pathology?
persistent cough
purulent sputum
pulmonary bleeding
respiratory failure II Art.
subfebrile temperature

TO external signs fatigue at physical work Not refers to:
violation techniques execution movements
hyperhidrosis
accelerated breath
acrocyanosis
hyperemia faces

Main provisions postural drainage at bronchiectasis V lower lobe of the lung:
A. lying down on sick side
b .l . ezha on healthy side With raised pelvis
in .s standing on all fours
g . deer-elbow position

Indications To appointment Physical therapy at acute pneumonia are
a) decrease in body temperature
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Tasks healing physical education at diseases liver And biliary The paths include:
A) V regulations violated exchange substances
b) in improving the digestion process
V) V decrease stagnation phenomena V liver
G) V improvement motor functions gallbladder bubble
d) all of the above are correct

Healing gymnastics shown sick sugar diabetes
a) mild clinical course
b) moderate severity
c) with severe diabetes
G) V pre-comatose condition
d) a) and b) are correct

Physical therapy at osteochondrosis spine provides following action, except
a) neurotrophic
b) compensatory
c) stimulating
G) general tonic
d) antihistamine

IN restorative treatment injuries are used next methodical techniques
a) relaxation of the muscles of the injured area
b) relief limb weights
V) usage sliding surfaces For movements
d) special styling after classes
d) all of the above

Original provisions For unloading the spine:
A. position sitting on chair
b. position lying down on back or on stomach in a standing position on all fours
G. position standing

Functional corset at scoliosis puts his purpose:
a. spinal traction
b . unloading spine
V. increase stability spine And retention his V correct position
G. increase mobility spine

List means physical rehabilitation applied at scoliosis:
a) phytotherapy;
b) physical exercises;
c) diet therapy;
G) homeopathy.

Physiological action short-term dynamic loads low intensity on the stomach and duodenum:
stimulating action on secretory And motor functions
depressing action on specified functions
leave physiological processes without changes

Tasks Physical therapy after operations on organs digestion:
improvement blood o- And lymph circulation V abdominal cavities For prevention of adhesions
recovery And normalization motor And secret functions Gastrointestinal tract
decrease And elimination dyskinetic disorders
All listed

Original provisions For postural drainage improve:
circulation V bronchi and lungs
outflow pathological contents from bronchi and alveoli
respiratory surface lungs
lymphatic drainage

Sound gymnastics applies For :
removals sputum
gains blood circulation

relieving bronchospasm
improvements emotional condition

Healing physical training - This:
medicinal method
medical speciality
scientific discipline
composite Part rehabilitation process
All listed

Synonym concepts "therapeutic physical training" is:
physical rehabilitation
kinesitherapy
reflexology
mechanotherapy

IN clinic internal diseases medical physical training is used V form:
physical workout
morning hygienic gymnastics
healing gymnastics
elements sports exercises
total listed

Class healing gymnastics has next parts, for exception:
introductory
basic
final
gentle

Possible next motor modes:
active-passive
active
free
transition

Characteristic physical exercises By anatomical sign includes:
exercises For development agility
exercises For medium muscular groups
respiratory exercises
exercises For workout functions equilibrium
exercises on coordination

TO exercises For small ones muscular groups include:
exercises For muscles necks
exercises For muscles shoulder belts
exercises For muscles brushes, feet
exercises For muscles shins
exercises For muscles pelvic bottom

TO exercises For medium muscular groups relate exercises For :
muscles brushes
muscles shins

shoulder belts
gluteal muscles

TO exercises For large muscular groups Not relate exercises For :
muscles shoulder belts
muscles torso
muscles abdominal press
muscles faces and necks

TO motor modes V sanatoriums include:
gentle And gentle -training
bed
ward
free

For relief execution active exercises Not used:
sliding planes
devices mechanotherapy
blocks
roller carts
various pendants, eliminating strength friction V moment active movements

Passive they call exercises, performed:
With insignificant active movement And strong-willed by effort with sides sick
With with help instructors without efforts sick
With stranger with help at expressed by force of will sick
ourselves sick With with help healthy hands or legs
on bicycle ergometer

Passive exercises appoint predominantly For :
improvements blood And lymph circulation, prevention stiffness V joints
improvements drainage functions bronchi
improvements functional states cardiovascular systems
improvements mobility spine

Groups gymnastics exercises, allocated By species-specific feature (character):
ordinal
V relaxation
corrective
respiratory
All listed

Exercises on equilibrium it can be complicated by:
changes speeds movements
decrease squares or support mobility
shutdowns visual analyzer
use items And shells
any of the ways

Exercises on equilibrium And coordination movements Not are special in patients:
With vertebrobasilar insufficiency
Meniere's disease

at violations brain blood circulation
with splanchnoptosis end

After exercises V resistance necessary apply:
hangs And stops
massage
exercises on exercise machines
exercises on relaxation muscular groups
throwing

Ordinal exercises V therapeutic exercise:
serve For organizations group classes
give significant physical load
contribute development endurance
contribute improvement drainage functions bronchi

The main ones indications To appointment physical exercises V water are:
obesity
diseases musculoskeletal apparatus
diseases internal organs at satisfactory functional condition
diseases nervous systems
All listed

Contraindications To appointment physical exercises V water are:
diseases hearts
exacerbation chronic diseases
deformation spine
arthritis and arthrosis

Rehabilitation at uncomplicated heart attack myocardium follows start off With :
second days from occurrence of a heart attack
first weeks from occurrence heart attack
second weeks from occurrence heart attack
third weeks from occurrence heart attack
sixth weeks from occurrence heart attack

TO possible complications V in the body, related With long lasting the patient's stay on bed rest does not apply to:
hypostatic pneumonia And atony intestines
phlebitis and thrombosis vessels
violations water-salt exchange
trophic disorders soft fabrics
unstable angina pectoris

Motor modes sick heart attack myocardium on stationary The rehabilitation stage includes:
active mode
gentle mode
ward mode
training mode
gentle-training mode

Clinical and physiological justification healing physical education at arterial hypertension includes:
balancing processes excitement And braking
coordination functions the most important organs And systems, involved V pathological process
alignment state tone vessels And increases contractile myocardial capacity
improvement trophies myocardium
All listed

Contraindications To appointment healing physical education are:
sharp violations coronary And brain blood circulation
increase arterial pressure over 210/120 mm rt. Art.
respiratory arrhythmia
violation intestinal peristalsis

Tasks healing gymnastics at arterial hypertension include:
training extracardiac And cardiac factors blood circulation
training plasticity nervous processes
training functions motor systems
strengthening muscles abdominal press

TO special exercises For sick arterial hypertension Not include:
exercises on relaxation
exercises on coordination And equilibrium
respiratory exercises
exercises For workout functions vestibular apparatus
exercise on attention

Healing gymnastics at fractures are prescribed:
after removals immobilization
With first days immobilization period
V restorative period
V post-stationary period

Dynamic physical exercises - This exercises, at which occurs:
voltage And relaxation muscles without changes their lengths
alternation abbreviations And relaxation muscles With change their lengths
removal states pathological excitement nervous centers
reduction And relaxation muscles, invisible for the patient

Tasks Physical therapy V period immobilization at injuries musculoskeletal device:
improvement conditions blood circulation V damaged segment
preservation mobility V free from immobilization joints
prevention hypostatic complications
All listed

Ideomotor physical exercises V immobilization period contribute to:
increase muscular masses
increase muscular forces
preservation motor dynamic stereotypes
increase psychological comfort

At conducting hydrokinesitherapy are applied next types physical exercises:

gymnastics active exercises
game exercises
exercises With by effort And on relaxation
exercises on mechanotherapeutic devices
All listed

Tasks Physical therapy at sick varicose expansion veins And The consequences of deep vein thrombophlebitis include:
improvement venous outflow And trophies fabrics affected limbs
development muscular systems And increase sustainability at walking
increase tone direct muscles belly

The goal classes healing gymnastics before operation sick With congenital heart defect with severe circulatory decompensation is not:
activation breast breathing
decrease venous stagnation
improvement peripheral blood circulation
education special breathing V combination With movements, which are applied in the postoperative period

Scoliosis is:
curvature spine in frontal planes With torsion vertebrae
curvature spine in frontal planes
curvature spine V sagittal planes
rotation around vertical axes spine

Speed progression scoliosis V pubertal period at absence treatment may increase by :
2-3 times
4-5 once
6-7 once
8-9 times
10 times

Goals And tasks Physical therapy at scoliosis Not provide for:
corrective impact on deformation spine
corrective impact on chest cage
increase mobility spine
upbringing correct posture
Creation muscular corset

TO corrective exercises at scoliosis include:
stretching
exercises V emphasis
detorsion exercises
exercises V balancing
exercises on equilibrium

For classes sick with scoliosis shown :
swimming
artistic And sporty gymnastics
acrobatics
heavy athletics

struggle

TO special exercises V healing gymnastics at violation posture include:
exercises on coordination movements
respiratory exercises
exercises on strengthening muscles belly, backs And lumbar
exercises on relaxation

Healing gymnastics after appendectomies is appointed:
on 5-6 day
on 3-4 day
on 1-2 day
V first 3-5 hours

Methodology Physical therapy after hernia repair With 1-2 day includes:
exercises For legs and torso
exercises With voltage muscles belly
exercises With objects
respiratory exercises And exercises For small ones And medium muscular groups of limbs

Contraindications To appointment Physical therapy at sick after operations on The abdominal organs are:
early postoperative period
stagnant pneumonia With subfebrile temperature bodies
pain at movements V postoperative area
heavy state sick, conditioned postoperative complications, V including peritonitis

Exercises after operations on abdominal organs cavities V first The rehabilitation period includes:
exercises For distal And proximal muscular groups limbs
exercises For muscles necks And shoulder girdle
static And dynamic respiratory exercises
exercises V diaphragmatic breathing
All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics at operations on lungs V preoperative period are:
improvement functions external breathing
education diaphragmatic breathing And coughing up phlegm
education complex healing gymnastics, which patient will fulfill in the postoperative period
improvement functions cardiovascular systems
All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics V early postoperative period at operations on the lungs are not:
prevention hypostatic pneumonia
prevention pulmonary And cardiovascular insufficiency
prevention violations functions intestines
prevention restrictions mobility V shoulder joint on operated side
strengthening muscles backs, lumbar belly

TO special exercises Physical therapy V preoperative period at operations The following exercises are included in the lungs:
contributing drainage clearance bronchi

contributing increase mobility diaphragms And improvement ventilation all parts of the lungs
contributing increase forces own And auxiliary respiratory muscles
All listed

Efficiency healing gymnastics at strokes depends from :
early deadlines beginning classes
systematic And duration treatments
stages constructions therapeutic measures
individual approaches
total listed

Main means restorative treatments sick With Traumatic brain injury includes:
healing gymnastics
massage
occupational therapy
physiotherapy treatment
All listed

TO special exercises Physical therapy at sick With craniocerebral Trauma includes:
passive
on relaxation
on coordination movements
respiratory
on equilibrium
all of the above

TO sports and applied exercises Not include:
walking
running
throwing
jumping and jumps
exercises on stretching

They highlight next types respiratory exercises:
static
dynamic
directed on training exhalation
drainage
All listed

Methodology healing gymnastics at vestibular violations provides training:
functions semicircular channels
functions otolith apparatus
functions equilibrium
coordination movements
total listed

Possible next motor modes V cardiology in hospital, except :
bed
ward
gentle
free

Possible next motor modes V polyclinic, except :
gentle
gentle-training
training
free

General principles hardening:
start off hardening procedures With comfortable temperatures
gradually strengthen strength hardening factor
conduct hardening procedures regularly, without breaks
conduct hardening procedures on different level heat production organism
All listed

TO special exercises healing gymnastics at acute pneumonia do not apply:
exercises For small ones groups muscles
respiratory exercises With delay on inhale
full breath
exercises For increase mobility chest cells And diaphragms
respiratory exercises With resistance on exhale

TO special exercises at exudative pleurisy Not include:
diaphragmatic breath With maximum depth
With maximum stretching chest cells
For muscles shoulder girdle
increase duration exhalation
exercises on bicycle ergometer

Tasks healing gymnastics at COPD provide for:
gain oxidation-reduction processes V in the body
prevention adhesive process And atelectasis
increase reserve opportunities respiratory systems
gain drainage functions bronchi
prevention formation of atelectasis
All listed

IN healing gymnastics at spastic constipation shown :
exercises, contributing relaxation muscles front abdominal walls
With by effort For muscles of the limbs
With expressed by effort muscles abdominal press
exercises For muscles shoulder belts

TO violations posture does not apply to:
curvature spine V sagittal planes
curvature spine in frontal planes
lateral curvature spine without presence of torsion
curvature spine in frontal planes With presence torsion

Tasks healing physical education at violation posture include:
strengthening muscles pelvic bottom
strengthening extensor muscles spine And muscles belly
strengthening flexor muscles spine

strengthening muscles, supporting vault feet

TO special exercises healing gymnastics at youthful kyphosis includes exercises for muscle strengthening :
supporting vault feet
extensors spine
pelvic floor
abdominal press
gluteal muscles

TO special exercises at flat feet at children include: 1 exercises that strengthen the thigh muscles
exercises, strengthening muscles, supporting spine V in the correct vertical position
exercises For fortifications muscles, supporting vault feet
exercises strengthening muscles pelvic bottom

Distinguish next types scoliosis:
acquired
static
congenital
dysplastic
All listed

They highlight next types scoliosis (By localizations peaks basic arcs of curvature):
upper thoracic
chest
thoracolumbar
lumbar
All listed

Appearance nuclei ossification iliac bones (test Risser I) matches With :
beginning pubertal period
completion growth spine
completion pubertal period
middle pubertal period

TO special exercises For children scoliosis include:
increasing mobility spine
on relaxation
strengthening muscles pelvic bottom
corrective
on stretching back extensor muscles

Healing And health meaning swimming at osteochondrosis consists of V :
strengthening skeletal muscles
unloading spine
increase mobility chest cells, improvement functions cardiovascular system
improvement thermoregulation, hardening organism
All listed end

At conducting classes By healing gymnastics on bed The mode uses the method:
individual
small group

group
All listed

Tasks healing gymnastics at burn diseases:
normalization blood o- And lymph circulation V damaged tissues
improvement exchange processes
prevention pneumonia
warning muscular atrophy
All listed

TO exercises small intensity at classes healing gymnastics include:
walking V average tempo
dynamic exercises For muscles brushes and feet
exercises For muscles torso
movable games

TO exercises moderate intensity at classes healing gymnastics include:
static respiratory exercises
dynamic exercises For muscles brushes and feet
exercises For medium muscular group pp V Wednesday And fast tempo And For large muscle groups at a slow to medium pace
sedentary games
exercises V relaxation

Most optimal original position For exercises, contributing outflow of bile from the gallbladder:
lying down on right side
lying down on left side
lying down on back
lying down on belly
standing

The main style medical swimming at sick scoliosis is:
crawl
butterfly
breaststroke
dolphin

TO extracardiac factors blood circulation include:
suction action chest cells
diaphragmatic pump
muscular pump
All listed

Least inclined To progression counts next type scoliosis:
chest
thoracolumbar
lumbar
combined

Influence swimming on organism engaged manifests itself V:
improvement functions external breathing
increase non-specific resistance organism

improvement functions cardiorespiratory systems And musculoskeletal apparatus
hardening organism
All listed

TO special exercises at myopia refers to:
exercises For circular eye muscles
exercises V translation look With near dots clear visions on distant and vice versa
self massage parietal bones
voltage muscles shoulder belts

Most inclined To progression counts next type scoliosis:
upper thoracic
chest
thoracolumbar
lumbar

Main periods applications Physical therapy at injuries musculoskeletal device:
immobilization
post-immobilization
restorative
All listed

TO symmetrical corrective exercises include:
exercises, locally influencing on deformation
exercises, directed on rotation vertebrae V opposite torsion side
exercises, at execution which movements symmetrical relative to the spine
exercises V equilibrium

TO group corrective exercises Not include:
symmetrical exercises
asymmetrical exercises
exercises on stretching
detorsion exercises

Dosage intensity loads at classes healing gymnastics achieves:
choice initial positions
at a pace execution exercises
introduction pauses For rest, respiratory exercises
amplitude movements
to all listed

On classes healing gymnastics at scoliosis Not is used the following starting position:
lying down on back
lying down on belly
lying down on side
sitting
standing

Square hall Physical therapy on each engaged should make up not less than:
3 m 2
4 m2
5 m2

6 m2
end

Classes Physical therapy after endoprosthetics hip joints begin:
With 1st day after operations
with 2nd days after operations
With 3rd day after operations
With 4th day after operations

By scale ratings forces muscles 2 points correspond to:
independent active movements without overcoming small resistance
independent active movements With overcoming small resistance
active movements V lightweight position or With with help researcher
absence active movements
active movements are absent, hand researcher feels muscle tension

For ratings coordination movements used:
coordination samples (finger-nasal, calcaneal-patella etc.)
ability To coordination sensory information (For example, visual and proprioceptive) and hand actions during complex movements
ability To intersection average lines bodies
coordination speeches And movements
All listed

A.2 Questions for midterm control

1. Rehabilitation. Definition, goals And tasks.
2. Medical rehabilitation. Principles And stages medical rehabilitation.
3. Aspects medical rehabilitation.
4. Main means And forms rehabilitation.
5. Grade efficiency rehabilitation events.
6. Physiotherapy. Definition, advantages, contraindications.
7. Galvanization. Characteristic factors . Mechanism actions. Indications And contraindications.
8. Drug electrophoresis, advantages electrophoresis.
9. Variables currents And EMP, classification.
10. Darsonvalization, characteristic factors, mechanism actions. Indications And contraindications.
11. Inductothermy, characteristic method, mechanism medical actions.P rendering And contraindications.
12. UHF therapy, characteristic. Mechanism medical actions. Indications And contraindications.
13. Centimeter wave therapy. Characteristic factors, his flaws. Indications And contraindications.
14. Decimeter wave therapy, characteristic factors. Advantages UHF therapy. Indications And contraindications.
15. Pulse currents, their characteristic And advantages. Classification pulse currents, mechanism actions.
16. Electrosleep, his characteristic. Mechanism actions electrosleep. Devices, indications And contraindications.
17. Diadynamic therapy. Characteristic DDT currents. The mechanism of healing actions. Devices, indications and contraindications.
18. Amplipulse therapy. Characteristic method, mechanism medical actions. Devices, indications And contraindications.
19. Ultrasonic therapy, characteristic ultrasound. Mechanism actions. Devices, indications And contraindications.

20. Phototherapy. Characteristic light spectrum.
21. Infrared And visible rays. Characteristic. Mechanism actions on organism.
22. Ultraviolet radiation, his characteristic, parts UV - spectrum. Mechanism actions on organism.
23. Hydrotherapy. Hydro- And balneotherapy. Mechanism medical actions.
24. Types hydrotherapy procedures . Characteristics.
25. Heat therapy. Types, characteristic. Mechanism medical actions .Mineral baths, types, mechanism actions on the body. Indications and contraindications.
26. Resorts, main resort factors. Classification resorts.
27. Resorts Kyrgyzstan, their peculiarities.
28. Traditional methods treatment. Types, peculiarities.
29. Application non-drug methods on various stages medical rehabilitation sick.
30. Definition method healing physical education, role And place V complex treatment And rehabilitation sick.
31. Main means LFK, their characteristic.
32. Classification physical exercises, applied V Physical therapy.
33. Main characteristic features method healing physical education.
34. Forms LFK, applied V complex rehabilitation sick.
35. Procedure healing gymnastics, methods her conducting V various therapeutic and preventive And sanatorium resort facilities.
36. Methods dosages physical loads V procedure LG, sections lesson LG.
37. Periods medical course V LFK, their tasks And peculiarities.
38. Non-gymnastic forms healing physical education, their types And characteristic.
39. Mechanisms medical actions physical exercises on organism sick.
40. Motor modes V medical process. Their characteristic V conditions hospital And health resort institutions.
41. Grade efficiency classes Physical therapy at various diseases.
42. General contraindications To appointment Physical therapy.
43. Physical therapy at diseases cardiovascular systems.
44. Physical therapy at diseases organs breathing.
45. Physical therapy at diseases organs digestion.
46. Physical therapy at diseases exchange substances.
47. Physical therapy at diseases And injuries musculoskeletal apparatus.
48. Physical therapy vv obstetrics And gynecology.
49. Physical therapy at diseases central And peripheral systems.
50. Physical therapy V orthopedics And traumatology.
51. Non-drug methods V complex treatment And rehabilitation sick sharp And chronic non-specific respiratory diseases.
52. Non-drug methods V complex treatment And rehabilitation sick bronchial asthma.
53. Non-drug methods V complex treatment sick transferred spicy heart attack myocardium.
54. Non-drug methods at coronary diseases hearts, angina pectoris voltage. Differentiated appointment of exercise therapy depending on the functional class of the patient.
55. Non-drug methods V complex treatment And rehabilitation sick GB.
Non-drug methods V complex treatment And rehabilitation sick ulcerative illness stomach And 12 finger intestines.
57. Non-drug methods treatments sick With chronic cholecystitis.
58. Non-drug methods V complex treatment sick With diseases spine (osteochondrosis of the spine, scoliotic disease).
59. Non-drug methods treatments at diseases And injuries joints. Peculiarities applications Physical therapy for rheumatoid arthritis and deforming osteoarthritis.
60. Non-drug methods treatments V rehabilitation sick With violations exchange substances (sugar diabetes, obesity).
61. Non-drug methods treatments V preparation pregnant To childbirth, V period pregnancy, V

postpartum period.

62. Non-drug methods V treatment And rehabilitation sick With gynecological diseases.
63. Non-drug methods treatments And rehabilitation sick With anomalies provisions uterus.
64. Non-drug methods treatments V pre- And postoperative periods at operations on organs chest cells.
65. Non-drug treatment methods in the pre- and postoperative periods during operations on organs abdominal cavity.
66. Non-drug methods treatments V rehabilitation sick With violations brain blood circulation.
67. Non-drug methods treatments V rehabilitation sick With peripheral nervous systems.

Block B

Typical tasks

"General physiotherapy"

Situational task No. 1. U sick chronic gastritis With reduced secretory function of the stomach. Complaints: heaviness and aching pain in the epigastric areas, emerging after food. Target Physiotherapy: docking pain, inflammation, improvement of trophism. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 2. U sick hypertensive disease II stages. Complaints: periodically occurring headache, dizziness against the background of high blood pressure. The goal of physiotherapy: hypotensive and sedative effect. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 3. U sick neuralgia trigeminal nerve. Complaints: paroxysmal pain in the left half of the face, appearing in the cold windy weather. Target physiotherapy - anesthesia. Assign Physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 4. U sick spicy bronchitis V stages fading exacerbations. Day 8 of illness. Complaints: weakness, rare cough with a small amount of sputum serous character, V lungs auscultatory - single dry wheezing. The purpose of physiotherapy: anti-inflammatory, desensitizing, bronchospasmodic action. Assign physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task No. 5. U sick infected wound left forearms. Symptoms: swelling, pain, purulent discharge from the wound. The goal of physiotherapy: antibacterial action, removal edema. Assign physiotherapy treatment methods .

Situational task No. 6. U sick neurocirculatory dystonia By mixed type. Complaints: headache, heaviness in the left half of the chest, irritability, violation sleep. Assign physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task No. 7. U sick bronchial asthma, exogenous form V incomplete stage remission. Complaints: rare attacks suffocation, rare dry cough, anxiety, sleep disturbance. Prescribe physiotherapy treatments.

Situational task No. 8. The patient has atherosclerosis of the vessels of the brain brain. Complaints: decreased performance, absent-mindedness, bad dream, head pain, decrease

memory. Target Physiotherapy: tonic-catabolic action. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task No. 9. U sick hypertensive disease II stages. Complaints: pain in the back of the head, dizziness, tinnitus, loss of coordination. BP 160/100 mm Hg. The goal of physiotherapy: sedative and hypotensive effect. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task #10. The patient has neuritis of the ulnar nerve. Complaints: pain along the elbow edge left forearms. Target Physiotherapy: anesthesia. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task No. 11. After long-term immobilization limbs at the patient developed a fracture of the femur atrophy of the thigh muscles. The goal of physiotherapy: electrical stimulation of the left thigh muscles to eliminate atrophy. Prescribe physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task #12. The patient has radicular manifestations of osteochondrosis cervical spine spine. Complaints: pain V top half necks left at turns heads. The goal of physiotherapy is pain relief. Prescribe physiotherapy treatment methods.

Situational task #13. The patient has arthritis of the knee joint, subacute stage. Complaints: pain in the left knee joint during movements, moderate swelling of the joint. Purpose Physiotherapy: docking pain, removal edema. Assign Physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 14. U sick eczema right forearms. Complaints: local skin itching. The goal of physiotherapy: reducing skin itching, improving skin trophism. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task #15. The patient has a sluggish healing wound of the left shin. Objective data: long-term non-healing wound skin diameter 3.5 cm; sluggish growth of granulation tissue, which has a grayish color, in microbiological research - growth of coccal flora. The goal of physiotherapy: improving trophism, stimulation regeneration, bactericidal action. Assign Physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 16. U sick post-injection infiltrate right buttocks. Objective data: compaction in the area of the right buttock, slightly painful on palpation. The goal of physiotherapy: resorption of the infiltrate. Prescribe physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task #17. The patient has osteochondrosis of the cervical spine. Complaints: pain V areas necks at turns heads. Target Physiotherapy: pain relief. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task #18. The patient has a spur on the left heel bone. Complaints: acute pain at walking V areas left heels. Target Physiotherapy: anesthesia. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task No. 19. U sick cicatricial contracture areas postoperative seam on front wall belly (1.5 month after operations). Complaints: pain in the area of contracture upon palpation, pulling

pain in the lower abdomen. The goal of physiotherapy: resorption of scar tissue. Prescribe physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task No. 20. U sick ulcerative disease V stages incomplete remission (ulcer of the lesser curvature of the stomach). Complaints: periodically occurring pain in the upper half of the abdomen after eating. Fibrogastroscopy: sluggishly epithelializing ulcerative defect (0.4 X 0.3 cm). Target Physiotherapy: improvement local blood flow the affected area and tissue metabolism. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatments.

Situational task #21. The patient has cervical myositis. Complaints: pain in the neck area, arising after hypothermia. Objective data: limitation mobility in the neck area, pain when palpating the neck muscles. The goal of physiotherapy: anti-inflammatory and analgesic effect. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task #22. The patient has a second-degree burn on the right shin, with sluggish epithelialization wound. Objective e data: wound surface area 5x5 cm, flaccid granulations along the edges. The goal of physiotherapy: anti-inflammatory effect, stimulation of regenerative processes. Prescribe physiotherapeutic methods treatment.

Situational task No. 23. U sick D-hypovitaminosis. Complaints: increased fatigue, bad dream. Objective data: paresthesia, dry skin covers with a grayish tint, dental caries, hand tremor. The goal of physiotherapy: stimulation of the formation vitamin D3 V skin, normalization phosphorus-calcium exchange. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 24. U sick sharp right-hand pneumonia. Complaints: severe cough, chest pain on the right side when coughing, mucous sputum. Objective data e : frequency breathing 24 V 1 min, wet finely bubbled wheezing on the right, temperature 37.5 ºC. The goal of physiotherapy: anti-inflammatory effect, increasing the body's non-specific resistance. Prescribe physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task No. 25. U sick lumbosacral radiculitis. Complaints: pain in the lumbosacral region. Objective data: pain during palpation of paravertebral points in the lumbosacral spine. Purpose Physiotherapy: docking painful syndrome. Assign physiotherapy treatment methods .

Situational task No. 26. U sick furunculosis V areas right axillary pits (3 boils). The goal of physiotherapy: anti-inflammatory and analgesic effect. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task #27. The patient lacunar tonsillitis. Complaints: sore throat, aggravated by swallowing. Objective data: pulse 90 beats per 1 min, with pharyngoscopy - expressed hyperemia And swelling palatine tonsils, body temperature 37.8 °C. The goal of physiotherapy: bactericidal, anti-inflammatory action. Assign physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task #28. The patient has deforming osteoarthrosis right knee joint. Complaints: pain V right knee joint, increasing at load And V end of the day. Objective data: the patient is obese, knee joint is deformed, painful on palpation. The goal of physiotherapy: analgesic, anti-inflammatory effect, improvement of metabolism in connective tissue. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 29. U sick arthrosis arthritis left shoulder joint. Complaints: pain in the joint area, limited mobility. The goal of physiotherapy: pain relief, improved metabolism, blood supply to the joint. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task #30. The patient has acute gastritis. Complaints: loss of appetite, feeling of fullness and pressure in the epigastric region, nausea, periodically occurring vomit after food, heartburn. At palpation - soreness V epigastric region. The purpose of physiotherapy: anti-inflammatory, analgesic effect, recovery motor And secretory functions stomach. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task No. 31. U sick break ligaments right ankle joint, its dysfunction. The goal of physiotherapy: pain relief and swelling reduction. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

Situational task No. 32. U sick neurocirculatory dystonia (NCD) by mixed type. Complaints: headache, increased irritability, irascibility, insomnia, periodic increases in blood pressure, sometimes occur unpleasant feelings V areas hearts. Target Physiotherapy: normalize blood pressure, improve sleep, improve blood circulation. Prescribe physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task No. 33. U sick hypotension. Complaints: decrease performance and memory, general weakness, periodic dizziness, pallor cutaneous cover, decrease arterial pressure (ADbelow 100/60 mm rt. (Art.). Target Physiotherapy: tonic action, normalization of central regulation of vascular tone (increased excitatory and decreased brake processes). Assign physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task No. 34. U sick neurasthenia (hypersthenic form). Complaints: irritability, sleep disturbance, attention, dizziness. The goal of physiotherapy: sedative action, normalize dream, strengthen general state organism. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task No. 35. U sick mitral vice hearts without circulatory failure. The goal of physiotherapy: cardiotonic effect, strengthening contractile functions myocardium. Assign physiotherapy methods treatment.

Situational task #36. The patient has chronic spastic colitis. Complaints: periodically emerging pain V stomach, constipation. Target Physiotherapy: Pasma cupping thick intestines, normalization chair. Assign physiotherapy treatment methods .

Situational task No. 37. U sick gout. Complaints: paroxysmal pain in the area of the first toe, often after dietary violations. The goal of physiotherapy: normalization purine exchange, withdrawal uric acids from organism. Prescribe physical therapy treatments.

Situational task No. 38. U sick posthemorrhagic chronic iron deficiency anemia. Target sanatorium-resort treatments gain erythropoiesis. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods.

"Healing physical training at diseases"

Situational task No. 1. Sick 58 years. IN flow 10 years disturb periodic pain in the heart area. Diagnosis: coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, FC 2. In addition, complains on pain V knee And shoulder joints at movement, change weather. On the radiographs of the

joints there are signs of deforming osteoarthrosis. What forms healing physical education can be used? Shown li spa treatment and at which resort?

Situational task No. 2. Sick, 76 years, With diaphyseal fracture left hips, second week lies on stretching. Which methods Physical therapy maximum possible in relation to sick?

Situational task No. 3. Sick, 24 years, was located V in hospital With diagnosis: Compression fracture tel vertebrae V lumbar department. Conducted well treatments position And physical exercises, With good effect. Sick is discharged under the supervision of a clinic doctor. What form of exercise therapy can be recommended this to the patient?

Situational task No. 4. The patient, 28 years old, was actively involved in team sports, received combined trauma V in the course Road accident, located V traumatology in hospital Day 12. What will be the limitations of the intensity and duration of physical activity? exercises For of this sick?

Situational task No. 5. Sick, 58 years, entered With diagnosis: Spicy brain disorder hemorrhagic circulation type. After After 6 days in intensive care, the patient was transferred to the neurological department. What methods Physical therapy exercises are maximally possible in relation to sick?

Situational task No. 6. Sick, 69 years, located 7th day V neurological department With diagnosis: Repeated sharp violation brain blood circulation V pool left average cerebral arteries. At inspection: temperature bodies 39 WITH , cough with difficulty separating purulent sputum. In the blood test: shift in the leukocyte formula to the left, ESR - 46 mm / hour. Determine the reasons limiting the volume of appointments funds LFK, in relation to To this to the patient.

Situational task #7. Patient, 72 years old, was treated in the neurological department with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke in the right middle cerebral basin arteries. Conducted well treatments physical exercises (15 procedures), with good effect. The patient is discharged under the supervision of a polyclinic doctor. What form of exercise therapy can be recommended for this patient?

Situational task #8. The patient is 36 years old. Diagnosis: hypertension stage 1, predominantly cerebral. Prescribe physiotherapeutic methods of treatment. What forms of therapeutic exercise can be used? Is spa treatment indicated and at what resort?

Situational task #9. A 30-year-old patient. Diagnosis: neurasthenia, hypersthenic form. What means of medical rehabilitation can be prescribed in this case? Justify the choice of the proposed methods.

Situational task #10. A 55-year-old patient. Diagnosis: deforming arthritis of the right knee joint. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods. What forms of therapeutic exercise can be used? Is spa treatment indicated and at what resort?

Situational task #11. A 30-year-old patient. Diagnosis: chronic left-sided pneumonia. What medical rehabilitation methods can be prescribed in this case? case? Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine the contraindications to the proposed methods.

Situational task #12. A 40-year-old patient. Diagnosis: chronic colitis with an atonic component. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods. What forms of therapeutic exercise can be used? Is spa treatment indicated and at what resort?

Situational task #13. A 35-year-old patient. Diagnosis: functional disorder of the nervous system. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods. Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine the indications and contraindications for the proposed methods.

Situational task #14. A 30-year-old patient. Diagnosis: intercostal neuralgia. What means medical rehabilitation Can appoint V this case? Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine the contraindications to the proposed methods.

Situational task #15. The patient is 45 years old. Diagnosis: cervical osteochondrosis. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods. What forms of therapeutic exercise can be used? Is spa treatment indicated?

Situational task #16. A 47-year-old patient. Diagnosis: osteochondrosis of the lumbosacral spine. What means of medical rehabilitation can be prescribed in this case? Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine the indications and contraindications for the proposed methods.

Situational task #17. Patient, 18 years old. Diagnosis: left intercostal neuralgia. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods. Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine contraindications to the proposed methods.

Situational task #18. A 35-year-old patient. Diagnosis: hemorrhoids. Prescribe physiotherapeutic treatment methods. Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine contraindications to the proposed methods.

Situational task #19. A 20-year-old patient. Diagnosis: acute left-sided otitis. What remedies medical rehabilitation Can appoint V this case? Justify selection of proposed methods.

Situational task #20. A 30-year-old patient. Diagnosis: furuncle of the neck in the infiltration stage. Prescribe physiotherapeutic methods of treatment. Justify the choice of the proposed methods. Determine the contraindications to the proposed methods.

Situational task #21. A 25-year-old patient. Diagnosis: duodenal ulcer in remission. What physiotherapy in combination with drug therapy can be prescribed to the patient? Decide on sanatorium and resort treatment. Determine the indications and contraindications for the proposed methods.

Situational task #22. A 30-year-old patient. Diagnosis: facial nerve neuritis. What physiotherapy methods can be prescribed and in what time frame? Determine the indications and contraindications for exercise therapy.

Block C

Individual creative tasks
Topics of abstracts of independent work

Physical methods V treatment And rehabilitation sick With diseases of internal organs, musculoskeletal system, nervous system.
Basics rehabilitation assistance to disabled people.

Basics eastern medicine (Yin-Yang theory, theory five elements).
Integrative medicine - medicine future.
Reflexology.
Traditional medicine West.
Traditional medicine East.
Art therapy.
Animal therapy.
Naturopathy.
Osteopathy.
Traditional medicine Kyrgyzstan.
Modern non-drug methods treatments And rehabilitation.
Medical rehabilitation V urology.
Medical rehabilitation patients with tuberculosis.
Medical rehabilitation patients after infectious diseases.
Therapeutic nutrition in medical programs rehabilitation.

Block D

List of questions and tasks for midterm assessment (differential credit) :
Questions to check the level of KNOW:

1. Physiotherapy How science And her tasks.
2. General contraindications For use physical factors.
3. Galvanization. Characteristic factors. Mechanism medical actions. Indications And contraindications To application.
3. Drug electrophoresis, his essence. Advantages electrophoresis. Mechanism medical actions. Indications and contraindications for use.
4. Methods galvanization And medicinal electrophoresis: local, segmental-reflex, common. Technique of procedures, therapeutic use.
5. Variables currents And EMP, classification. Mechanism medical actions.
6. Darsonvalization, characteristic factors. Mechanism actions, therapeutic application. Devices, methods procedures. Indications and contraindications for use.
Inductothermy, characteristic method, mechanism medical actions. Devices. Methods procedures. Indications and contraindications for use.
8. UHF therapy, characteristic. Mechanism medical actions. Equipment, methods procedures, dosage. Indications and contraindications for use. Disadvantages of UHF therapy.
9. Centimeter wave therapy. Characteristic factors, his flaws. Mechanism medical actions. Equipment, methods and dosages of procedures. Indications and contraindications for use.
10. Decimeter wave therapy, characteristic factors. Advantages UHF therapy. Mechanism medical actions. Devices, methods of procedures. Indications and contraindications.
11. Pulse currents, their characteristic And advantages. Classification pulse currents, mechanism

actions.

12. Electrosleep, his characteristic. Mechanism actions electrosleep. Healing application. Devices, methods procedures, dosage. Indications and contraindications for the appointment of electrosleep. Advantages of electrosleep over medications .
13. Diadynamic therapy. Characteristic currents DDT. Mechanism medical actions. Devices, methods procedures, Dosage. Indications and contraindications for use.
14. Amplipulse therapy. Characteristic method, mechanism medical actions. Addiction medical effect from frequencies and modulation depths. Devices, procedure methods. Indications and contraindications for use.
15. Ultrasonic therapy, characteristic ultrasound. Mechanism actions. Healing application. Ultraphonophoresis. Devices, methods of procedures. Indications and contraindications for use.
16. Phototherapy. Characteristic optical range, parts spectrum.
17. Infrared And visible rays. Characteristic. Mechanism actions on organism. Healing application. Irradiators. Irradiation methods. Indications and contraindications for use.
18. Ultraviolet radiation, his characteristic, parts UV - spectrum. Mechanism actions on organism.
19. Dosage UV - rays. Definition biodoses. General UFO, schemes. Indications And contraindications To general UFO.
20. Local ultraviolet irradiation. Healing application. UV irradiators . Methods local irradiation. Indications and contraindications.
21. Hydro- And balneotherapy. Classification hydrotherapy procedures. Mechanism actions on organism.
22. Medicinal souls. Their classification By temperature And pressure. Methods. Indications And contraindications To purpose.
23. Minerals baths. Their characteristic, methodology vacations procedures. Healing action. Indications And contraindications for use.
24. Gas baths, their characteristic And peculiarities medical actions on organism, (carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen, pearl). Methods of dispensing procedures. Indications and contraindications for use.
25. Radon baths. Basic active factor. Mechanism actions on organism. Methods conducting artificial radon baths. Indications and contraindications for administration.
26. Mud therapy. Characteristic And classification medicinal mud. Mechanism medical actions. The main deposits of therapeutic mud in Kyrgyzstan.
27. Methods mud therapy. Indications And contraindications To purpose.
28. Paraffin o- And ozokerite therapy. Characteristic factors. Mechanism medical actions. Methods vacations procedures. Indications and contraindications for use.
29. Resorts, main resort factors. Classification resorts. General contraindications For directions for spa treatment. Spa cards, their registration.
30. Resorts Kyrgyzstan, their peculiarities. Climatotherapy, balneotherapy, mud therapy on resorts.
31. Resort Cholpon-Ata. His characteristic. Indications And contraindications For directions sick.
32. Resort Issyk-Ata. His characteristic. Indications And contraindications To direction sick.
33. Resort Jalal-Abad. His medicinal factors. Indications And contraindications To direction sick.
34. Resort Jeti-Oguz, his characteristic. Indications And contraindications To direction sick.
35. Sanatorium "Kyrgyzstan" his characteristic. Indications And contraindications To direction sick.
36. Acupuncture. Mechanism medical actions. Types. Indications And contraindications.
37. Place reflexology V rehabilitation sick With different pathology.
38. Phytotherapy And homeopathy. Characteristic method. Healing action. Indications And contraindications.
39. Apitherapy And hirudotherapy. Characteristic method. Healing action. Indications And contraindications.

40. Combination non-drug methods With others methods treatment.
41. Definition medical rehabilitation. Organization rehabilitation services. Methods And means medical rehabilitation.
42. Stages And aspects medical rehabilitation.
43. Main principles medical rehabilitation.
44. Evidence medicine And rehabilitation.
45. Definition method healing physical education, role And place V complex treatment And rehabilitation.
46. Main means LFK, their characteristic.
47. Classification physical exercises, applied V Physical therapy.
48. Meaning And classification respiratory exercises, applied V healing physical education.
49. Procedure healing gymnastics, methods her conducting V various therapeutic and preventive And sanatorium resort facilities.
50. Non-gymnastic forms healing physical education, their types And characteristic.
51. Mechanisms medical actions physical exercises on organism sick.
52. Motor modes V medical process. Their characteristic V conditions hospital And health resort institutions.
53. General contraindications To appointment Physical therapy.
54. Healing physical training And massage V rehabilitation sick bronchial asthma.
Healing physical training And massage V stage rehabilitation sick sharp heart attack myocardium.
56. Application healing physical education And massage V rehabilitation sick coronary illness hearts.
57. Application healing physical education And massage V treatment And rehabilitation sick hypertensive illness.
58. Usage healing physical education And massage at ulcerative diseases stomach And 12-fingered intestines.
59. Application healing physical education And massage V treatment And rehabilitation sick chronic cholecystitis.
60. Healing physical training And massage at chronic colitis And splanchnoptosis.
61. Application healing physical education And massage at osteochondrosis spine.
62. Healing physical training And massage at scoliotic diseases.
63. Application healing physical education And massage at rheumatoid arthritis.
64. Application healing physical education And massage at deforming osteoarthritis.
65. Usage Physical therapy And massage V treatment And prevention violations exchange substances (obesity, sugar diabetes).
66. Healing physical training V preparation pregnant To childbirth.
67. Healing physical training And massage at inflammatory gynecological diseases And anomalies provisions uterus.
68. Application healing physical education at flat feet.
69. Application healing physical education at rheumatism.
70. Medical rehabilitation sick transferred sharp pneumonia.
71. Medical rehabilitation sick bronchial asthma.
72. Medical rehabilitation sick after transferred acute heart attack myocardium.
73. Medical rehabilitation sick With coronary illness hearts, V dependencies from functional class.
74. Medical rehabilitation sick With hypertensive illness.
75. Medical rehabilitation sick With ulcerative illness stomach And 12-fingered intestines.
76. Medical rehabilitation sick With chronic cholecystitis.
77. Medical rehabilitation sick With osteochondrosis spine.
78. Medical rehabilitation sick With rheumatoid arthritis And deforming osteoarthritis.
79. Medical rehabilitation sick With obesity, accounting efficiency.
80. Medical rehabilitation sick With sugar diabetes.
81. Application non-drug methods at pregnancy And V postpartum period.

82. Medical rehabilitation sick With gynecological inflammatory diseases.
83. Medical rehabilitation sick transferred stroke.

Questions For checks level training BE ABLE TO AND OWN
Design And justify appointments procedures electrotherapy, ultrasonic therapy, light o- , water- , thermal therapy, determine the indications and contraindications for spa treatment and exercise therapy for the indicated diseases. Compile rehabilitation complex.
1. Acute pneumonia.
2. Deforming osteoarthritis right knee joint.
3. Bronchial asthma, moderate flow, phase remission.
4. Chronic sinusitis.
5. Chronic obstructive bronchitis V phase incomplete remission.
6. Chronic gastritis With saved secretory function.
7. Coronary disease hearts, 1-2 FC.
8. Chronic lumbosacral radiculitis.
9. Hypertensive disease 2 Art.
10. Chronic atonic colitis.
11. Cerebral atherosclerosis.
12. Chronic cholecystitis V phase incomplete remission.
13. Ulcerative disease 12-fingered intestines V phase fading exacerbations.
14. Sugar diabetes.
15. Chronic pyelonephritis outside exacerbations.
16. Chronic tonsillitis.
17. Rheumatoid arthritis, articular form, minimal degree activity.
18. Obesity II Art.
19. Chronic cystitis.
20. Neuralgia trigeminal nerve.
21. States after transferred OIM.
22. States after transferred stroke.
21. Consequences craniocerebral injuries With hypertensive syndrome.
22. Osteochondrosis cervical department spine.
23. Neurocirculatory dystonia By hypotonic type.
24. Adhesions V areas small pelvis.

4. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS DETERMINING THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING KNOWLEDGE, ABILITIES, SKILLS AND (OR) WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERIZING THE STAGES OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATORS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING COMPETENCIES, DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES

Test (assessment of the level of learning "to know") Within the framework of the discipline " Medical rehabilitation " the assessment of the level of learning "to know" (theoretical aspects) is carried out with the help of tests, as a means of consolidating knowledge. As a result, all students of the group are involved in active work, and an assessment is given to all participants. Within the framework of the survey, all topics of the discipline are covered with the help of tests.

SCALE ASSESSMENTS TEST (borderline control)

1. IN one test task 40 closed questions.

2. TO questions are given ready answers on choice, one correct And the rest are incorrect.
3. For every correct answer - 2.5%
4. General grade is determined How sum recruited percent.
5. Typed quantity percent is being translated V points.

When answering tests:
-59% questions (0-23 correct answers), That This makes up 3 - 4 points;

60-69% questions (24-27 correct answers), That This makes up 5 - 6 points;

70-84% questions (28-34 correct answer), That This makes up 7 - 8 points;

85-100% questions (35-40 correct answer), That This makes up 9 - 10 points.

SCALE ASSESSMENTS ABSTRACT (border control)

No.	Name indicator	Mark (V %)
	Form	
1	Text V in accordance with a diagram	0- 10
2	Logical And understandable transition from one parts To another, A Also inside parts	0- 10
	Content	
1	Relevance topics	0- 10
2	Correspondence contents topics	0- 10
3	Depth elaboration of the material	0- 10
4	Availability conclusions, relevant topic And content basic parts	0- 10
	Design	
1	Title sheet With title	0- 5
2	Text abstract written respectively methodical instructions	0- 5
3	Right And completeness use literature	0- 5
	Protection abstract	
1	Literacy presentations And terminology material	0- 10
2	Quality messages And answers on questions at protection abstract	0- 10
	Execution regulations	0- 5
	Total points	Sum points

SCALE RATINGS COMPOSITIONS COMPLEX REHABILITATION EVENTS (borderline control)

No.	**Name indicator**	**Mark (V %)**
1	Skill apply on practice received knowledge.	0- 20
2	Right choice algorithm actions.	0- 30
3	Right choice stages rehabilitation.	0- 10

4	Right choice funds medical rehabilitation.	0- 40
	Total points	**Sum points**

SCALE ASSESSMENTS GENERAL KNOWLEDGE BY DISCIPLINE (differentiated (pass)

SCALE ASSESSMENTS ORAL SURVEY (intermediate control - "KNOW")

At assessment oral answers on check level training KNOW The following criteria are taken into account:

1. Knowledge main processes studied subject areas, depth And full disclosure of the issue.
2. Ownership terminological apparatus And usage his at answer.
3. Skill explain essence phenomena, events, processes, do conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers.
4. Ownership monologue speech, logic And subsequence answer, the ability to answer questions, express one's opinion on the topic under discussion problem .

No.	**Name indicator**	**Mark (V %)**
1	1st question	0- 100
2	2nd question	0- 100
3	3rd question	0- 100
	Grade for execution	**Sum points (total points/3)**

Task. Patient 18 years old complains about being "hungry" and "night" pain in the epigastric region, heartburn, belching sour, periodically - nausea. Appetite is preserved. Irritability and weakness are disturbing. The above complaints appeared near 4-x months. IN last month became note dizziness, especially at change provisions body, weakness increased. Notes paleness of the skin. From the anamnesis: "like everyone else" he ate irregularly, dry food, periodically noted pain in the stomach, but did not go to the doctor.
Objectively: some reduced nutrition. Leather And mucous pale, clean. With sides lungs And hearts pathologies not detected. The tongue is moist, slightly coated with a white coating. The abdomen is painful in the epigastrium when palpated, and there
small voltage muscles, positive symptom Mendel. Liver Not increased, symptoms Cholecystitis negative. Stool - tendency to constipation.
Questions:
1. ABOUT what disease is coming speech at patient?
2. What are additional research, necessary For clarifications diagnosis?
3. Make up plan rehabilitation events.
4. Can li V complex With medications appoint physiotherapy And Physical therapy?
5. Which methods physiotherapy shown to the patient at this disease?
6. Needs li sick V sanatorium and resort stage

rehabilitation?
Sample answer :

1. Ulcerative disease 12-fingered intestines V phase exacerbations. Gastric bleeding? Iron deficiency anemia?
2. General analysis blood, blood on iron serums blood, esophagogastroduodenoscopy With histological Helicobacter pylori test, stool occult blood test (Weber).
3. Now the patient needs an inpatient rehabilitation stage, including an adequate motor regimen, diet therapy, drug treatment, physiotherapy, exercise therapy. At the outpatient stage - observation by a therapist, if necessary, a consultation with a gastroenterologist, twice a year (fall, spring) anti-relapse treatment including rehabilitation chronic foci infections. Necessarily inspection dentist And ENT doctor . The sanatorium-resort stage of rehabilitation is indicated during the period of remission of the disease.
4. Contraindications for exercise therapy and physiotherapy are complications of ulcer disease (perforation, penetration and malignancy of the ulcer), including bleeding. In case of a large ulcer defect and the presence of occult blood in the stool, it is necessary to act on epigastric region Not recommended. Assigned electrophoresis novocaine, vitamin In 1 , dalargina endonasal reflex methodology. Physical therapy appoint on 5-8 day after termination pain, availability ulcerative The defect is not a contraindication for physical exercise, but exercises that increase intra-abdominal pressure are excluded from the complex.
5. At absence complications, sharp pain And expressed dyspeptic syndrome is appointed electrophoresis

medicinal funds painkillers, antispasmodic, ganglion blockers, zinc, biostimulants on epigastric region transversely. More effective is intragastric (intrastic) electrophoresis of oxacillin, when the patient drinks 0.5 oxacillin in solution (or, washing down the powder with 50 or 100 ml of water), after which transverse galvanization of the epigastric region is carried out and oxacillin with the help of direct current directly enters the gastric mucosa from the inside. UHF therapy or UHF therapy is also prescribed to the stomach area in low-heat doses for 10 minutes, every other day or daily, for a course of 10 procedures, magnetotherapy, ultrasound therapy or ultraphonophoresis of solcoseryl ointment.

6. Sanatorium and resort treatment shown at ulcerative diseases V phase remissions, profile resort Jalal-Abad, But And these patients can be sent to other balneological resorts, for example to the Issykata resort to receive comprehensive treatment with mineral waters, mud treatments, diet therapy, hardware physiotherapy, exercise therapy, massage.

26-30 points - free uses terms And deep understands V main sections of medical rehabilitation, excellent knowledge O mechanism actions. Excellent knowledge about goals And tasks medical rehabilitation, means And forms of treatment physical education. Has a good command of practical skills: drawing up a set of rehabilitation measures, construction and carrying out a therapeutic exercise procedure.

21 - 25 points - uses terms And allows insignificant mistakes V the main sections of medical rehabilitation. Well versed in the goals and objectives of medical rehabilitation, means and forms of therapeutic exercise. Does not have sufficiently deep practical skills: drawing up a set of rehabilitation measures, construction and carrying out a therapeutic exercise procedure.

16 - 20 points - does not use terms well enough and does not understand the main sections medical rehabilitation. Allows mistakes V purposes And tasks medical rehabilitation, means and forms of therapeutic exercise. Does not have sufficient knowledge practical skills: compilation complex rehabilitation events, construction and carrying out a therapeutic exercise procedure.

10 – 15 points – poor use of terms and poor understanding of the main sections of medical science rehabilitation. Allows rude mistakes V purposes And tasks medical rehabilitation, means and forms of therapeutic exercise. Poor skills in drawing up a

complex of rehabilitation measures, in construction and conducting a therapeutic exercise procedure.

0 points - student Not answered no on one question from ticket. Student, Not appeared for differentiated credit, receives "0" points.

SCALE ASSESSMENTS PRACTICAL TASKS (intermediate control – "TO KNOW HOW and TO OWN")

At assessment answers on check level training BE ABLE TO And OWN The following criteria are taken into account:

Mark (8-10 points) is being evaluated answer, at which student:

- owns medical terminology;
- fast finds And accepts solutions By choice rehabilitation stage ;
- Right determine volume necessary rehabilitation events;
- demonstrates correct choice necessary funds medical rehabilitation;
- Maybe give further recommendations By conducting rehabilitation activities ; with free is oriented V testimony And contraindications To appointment means of medical rehabilitation.

Demonstrates complete understanding problems. Professionally owns methods of rehabilitation of patients with various pathologies.

All requirements, presented To the task has been completed .

Mark (4-7 points) is being evaluated answer, at in which the student:

- can put production problems own words;
- not enough Fine owns medical terminology;
- Not Very fast finds And accepts solutions By choice rehabilitation stage ;
- Not V full measure uses funds medical rehabilitation For this patient;
- not enough Right defines volume necessary rehabilitation measures;
- Not at all Right defines tactics management rehabilitation events in the future;
- not enough full is oriented V testimony And contraindications To appointment of medical rehabilitation means.

Demonstrates significant understanding problems. Not enough professionally masters methods of rehabilitation of patients with various pathologies.

Majority requirements, presented To assignment completed .

A mark (1-3 points) is given to an answer in which the student:

- Not puts production problems own in words And Not evaluates alternative solutions to the problem;
- not enough Fine owns medical terminology;
- not enough fast finds And accepts solutions By choice stages rehabilitation;
- Very weakly uses means medical rehabilitation For this patient;
- Not at all Right defines volume necessary rehabilitation events;
- Not at all Right defines tactics management rehabilitation events in the future;
- weak is oriented V testimony And contraindications To appointment means of medical rehabilitation.

Demonstrates partial or small understanding problems. Weak owns methods of rehabilitation of patients with various pathologies.

Many requirements, presented To task, Not completed.

Mark (0 points) is being evaluated answer, at which demonstrates lack of understanding of the problem or no answer and no attempt to solve the problem.

When assessing oral responses to the KNOW proficiency test, the following criteria are taken into account:
0-59% - an unsystematic, fragmentary, superficial answer is given, indicating a lack of understanding of the essence of the question or a refusal to answer. Lack of logic and consistency. Serious errors were made in the content of the answer;

60-69% - the answer is incomplete and insufficiently detailed. The logic and sequence of presentation are violated. The skills of analysis, the ability to express one's opinion on the problem under discussion and the use of special terms are poorly developed. Additional literature and lecture material were not used . More than two errors were made in the content of the answer;

76-84% - a full, detailed answer to the questions posed is given, revealing solid knowledge of the topic. Lecture materials and primary literature with examples are used. The ability to identify essential and non-essential features is demonstrated. The answer is clearly structured, consistent and logical, but one - two inaccuracies in the answer or minor errors;

85-100% - a reasoned, detailed answer is given with the inclusion of material from the main, additional literature and lectures, indicating a solid knowledge of the subject. Examples are given with expressing one's opinion on the issue under discussion. The answer shows a clear structure and logical sequence of the essence of the concepts and terms being revealed.

When evaluating the solution of situational problems, the following criteria are taken into account:
0-59% - the solution to the problem is completely incorrect, incomplete and inconsistent, with gross errors, without theoretical justification. Refusal to solve the proposed problem;
60-69% - the solution to the problem is fragmentary: insufficiently complete, inconsistent, with errors, weak theoretical justification. The choice of tactics of actions is possible with leading questions from the teacher;
70-84% - correct and a complete solution to the situational problem. The right choice tactics of action. Minor difficulties were allowed in answering. Logical justification of theoretical questions with additional comments from the teacher;
85-100% - solution of the situational tasks are quite convincing. The correct and justified choice of tactics of actions with an exact reference to the material studied.

When assessing a physiotherapy appointment to test the level of training to OWN, the following criteria are taken into account:
0-59% - Not completed subsequence algorithm practical skills or refusal from completing the task;
60-69% - partial execution sequences algorithm practical skills. Mistakes were made that were corrected by the teacher;

70-84% - correct execution of the entire sequence of the algorithm of practical skills with theoretical justification. Some inaccuracies (minor errors) were made, which were independently detected and corrected;

85-100% - independent correct execution all sequences algorithm of practical skills, with theoretical justification.

At assessment writing abstract are taken into account next criteria:

	No answer 0 %	Minimum answer 31-59 %	Stated, disclosed answer 60-69%	Completed full answer 70-84%	An exemplary, exemplary, and worthy of imitation answer 85- 100%	Mark ka (V%)
Reveal e topics		Topic Not revealed, absent- are conclusions.	Topic disclosed Not fully. Conclusions Not made or conclusions Not are justified.	Topic revealed. Conducted analysis problems without attraction additional Noah literature. Not All conclusions made or are justified.	Topic disclosed fully. Conducted analysis problems With attraction m additional Noah literature. All conclusions made .	
Repre-phenome non		Represent-leyaemaya information logically not connected. Not used y professional n terms	Represent-leyaemaya information not systematic-zirovan And Not after-useful. Used 1-2 professional nyh term	Represent-leyaemaya information systematic-zirovan And sequential calf. Used But more 2- x professional nal terms	Represent-leyaemaya information systematic-zirovan, sequential calf And logically connected. Use-Vano more 5 professional nal terms	
Designe d		Not	3- 4 mistakes in	Not more 2	None	
ie		conditions met design of the abstract. More than 4 errors in the presentation information	represented by information	errors in the informatio n presented	mistakes in the informatio n presented	
Answer s to questio ns		No answers to questions	Only answers to basic questions	Answers to questions are complete or partially complete	Answers to questions are complete with examples and explanations	

Final grade		Dissatisfaction -really	Satisfaction remarkably	Fine	Great	

Less than 60%: the topic of the abstract is not covered, a significant misunderstanding of the problem is revealed, or the abstract is not presented;

60-69%: the topic is covered partially. The information provided is inconsistent. There are factual errors in the content of the abstract, there are no Conclusions: There are omissions in the design, there is no culture of presentation, there are stylistic errors;

70-84%: the information presented in the abstract is fully consistent with the topic, logically systematized, but at the same time there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material and its own conclusions. The main requirements for the abstract and its defense have been met. The material is presented without grammatical and stylistic errors;

85-100%: the topic is fully disclosed, a brief analysis of various points of view on the problem under consideration is made, conclusions are formulated. All requirements for writing and defending the abstract are met: the volume is maintained, the requirements for external design are met, there are no grammatical and stylistic errors. The information in the abstract is presented competently, comprehensively, reflecting the student's complete mastery of the material.

When evaluating a presentation with a report are taken into account next criteria:

	No answer ta 0%	Minimal th answer 31- 59%	The above, disclosed answer 60- 69%	Finished full answer 70- 84%	Exemplary, exemplary, worthy imitations answer 85- 100%	Mark ka (V%)
Disclo sure of the topic		Topic Not disclosed , absent conclusions.	Topic not disclosed fully. No conclusions have been drawn or the conclusions are not are justified.	Topic disclosed. Analysis conducted problems without attracting additional literature. Not all conclusi ons made or justified.	Topic disclosed in full. Analysis conducted problems with attracting additional literature. All conclusions have been drawn.	

Presented in-leniye		Information provided I not logically connected. Not used . professional terms	Represented Information not systematically zirovan And not in succession useful. Used 1-2 profession nal term	Represented information is systematized and structured and consistent. Use a- But more 2 professional terms	Represented the information is systematized , consistent and logically connected. Use o- Vano more 5 professional terms	
Design		Not used information technology (PowerPoint). More 4 mistakes in the presentation inform a-tions	Information technologies (PowerPoint) were used partially, 3-4 errors in presented informati on	Information used - tional technologies (PowerPoint). , more than 2 errors in the informatio n presented	Widely used information tional technologies (PowerPoint). , there are no errors in present-leemoy inform a-tions	
Answers to questio ns		No answers to questions	Only answers to basic questions	Answers to questions are complete or partially complete	Answers to questions are complete with examples and explanations	
Final assess ment		Dissatisfied O-remarkably	Satisfactory	Fine	Great	

0-60% - topic Not revealed, conclusions No, information logically Not connected, Not the registration conditions have been met, there are many errors;

60-75% - the topic is not fully disclosed, the conclusions are not substantiated, the information is not systematized And Not consistent, conditions design observed partially, there are errors;

76-84% - the topic is covered, analysis is conducted, not all conclusions are substantiated, the information is systematized and consistent, the design conditions are met, there are minor errors;

85-100% - topic disclosed fully, conclusions made, information systematized and consistent, logically connected, the design conditions are met, there are no errors.

At assessment skills constructions complex healing The following criteria are taken into account in gymnastics :

0-60% - Not completed subsequence algorithm practical skills or refusal from completing the task;

60-75% - partial execution sequences algorithm practical skills, mistakes were made that were corrected by the teacher;

76-84% - correct execution all sequences algorithm practical skills with theoretical justification, some minor errors were made, which were independently discovered and corrected;

85-100% – independent correct execution of the entire sequence of the algorithm of practical skills, with theoretical justification.

When assessing the development of a set of rehabilitation measures, the following criteria are taken into account:
0-60% - Not compiled or carelessly decorated rehabilitation complex;

60-75% - incomplete partial execution sequences schemes, makes mistakes, corrects them when corrected by the teacher;

76-84% - correct compilation complex rehabilitation events with theoretical justification, allows minor errors, which he independently discovers and corrects;

85-100% - clear And complete compilation complex rehabilitation events according to the presented scheme, with theoretical justification.

Excellent grade (85-100 points)

Mark good (70-84 points)

Satisfactory grade (60-69 points)

5. METHODOLOGICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS ON MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE/PRACTICE AND COMPLETING TEST ASSIGNMENTS

Examples of methodological guidelines:

BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERIM CONTROL

When appearing for the test, students are required to have their grade books with them, which they present at the beginning of the test.

The teacher has the right to give a grade without a ticket survey to those master's students who scored more than 60 points for the current and midterm assessments.

During the midterm control, the graduate student must correctly answer the theoretical questions on the exam ticket and solve a situational task.

Students can use technical means, reference and regulatory literature, visual aids, and educational programs.

Assessment of intermediate control:

- min 10 points - Questions to check the level of knowledge KNOW (if the student correctly formulates the basic concepts when answering the questions asked)
- 10-30 points – Tasks to check the level of learning TO BE ABLE to and TO OWN (if the student correctly formulates the essence of the problem specified in the ticket and gives recommendations for its solution and full completion of the test task)

BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CURRENT CONTROL.

To understand the material and assimilate it efficiently, the following sequence of actions is recommended:

1. After listening to a lecture and finishing classes, in preparation for the next day's classes, you must first review and think about the text of the lecture you listened to today.
2. When preparing for the next lecture, you need to review the text of the previous material and think about what the topic of the next lecture might be.
3. During the week, select a time to work with the recommended literature.

4. To prepare for seminar classes and to do independent work, you must first read the basic concepts and approaches to the topic of the assignment. It is recommended to use the course guidelines and lecture notes.

5. When completing an assignment, you must first understand what is required in it, what theoretical material needs to be used, outline a plan for implementation, and then proceed to the assignment and make a high-quality conclusion.

6. When preparing for midterm and final assessments, you need to study the theory: definitions of all concepts and approaches to assessment to the point of understanding the material and independently complete several typical tasks.

7. Making up for missed classes.

Control over the assimilation of the material of the curriculum of the discipline is carried out systematically by the teacher of the department and is reflected in the teacher's journal and in points.

A student who receives an unsatisfactory grade on the current material is required to prepare this section and answer the teacher about it during an individual interview.

A lecture missed without a valid reason must be made up for by an oral survey by the lecturer or by preparing an essay on the materials of the missed lecture within a month from the date of the absence. Other methods of making up for missed lectures are also possible (survey at practical classes, test control, etc.).

Practicing seminar lessons.

- Every class missed without a valid reason is made up without fail. The work-offs are conducted according to the department schedule, agreed upon with the dean's office.

- Missed classes must be made up within 10 days from the day of the absence. Seminar classes missed without a valid reason are made up no more than one class per day. Classes missed for a valid reason (due to illness, absences with permission from the dean's office) are made up according to the subject material without taking into account the hours.

- For students who missed seminar classes due to a long-term illness, work-off must be carried out after permission from the dean's office according to an individual schedule agreed upon with the department.

- In exceptional cases (participation in inter-university conferences, competitions, olympiads, duty, etc.), the dean and his deputy, in agreement with the department, may exempt master's students from making up some missed classes.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDEPENDENT WORK

1. At preparation To practical occupation to the student necessary get acquainted With methodical development To the upcoming lesson (placed on the department stand).
2. Repeat necessary material from disciplines, previous study.
3. IN materials lectures, basic And additional literature find answers on questions For self-training.
4. IN flow weeks choose time (1 hour) For works With recommended literature V library.

It is better for students to plan the time needed to study the discipline throughout the semester, while providing for regular revision of the material. The material taken during lectures must be regularly reviewed and supplemented with information from other sources of literature, presented not only in the discipline program, but also in periodicals. When studying the discipline, it is necessary to read the recommended literature for each topic and make a brief summary of the main provisions, terms, information that require memorization and are fundamental in this topic, for mastering subsequent topics of the course. To expand knowledge of the discipline, it is recommended to use Internet resources ; conduct searches in various systems and use materials from sites recommended by the teacher.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PREPARING FOR THE TEST

When preparing to solve a test, it is necessary to: - study the relevant pages of textbooks; - use lecture notes or notes from practical material; - solve problems on the relevant topics at home.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY PREPARATION PRESENTATIONS

A multimedia presentation is a type of independent work of students to create visual information aids, made with the help of the multimedia computer program PowerPoint. This type of work requires coordination of the student's skills in collecting, systematizing, processing information, and designing it in the form of a selection of materials that briefly reflect the main issues of the topic being studied, in electronic form. That is, the creation of materials in- presentations expands methods And means processing And presentation of the educational information, forms at students work skills on computer. Presentations are getting ready student in the form slides With using Microsoft PowerPoint programs. The student's role: to study the topic materials, highlighting the main and secondary; establish a logical connection between elements topics; introduce characteristic elements V brief form; choose supporting signals For emphasizing the main information and displaying it in the structure of the work; complete the work and submit it by the deadline.

Structure presentations: Hold active attention listeners Can Not more 15 minutes, A, hence, at average calculation time views - 1 minute on slide, quantity slides Not should exceed 15. First slide The presentation should contain the topic of the work, the last name, first name and patronymic of the performer, the number of the study group, as well as the last name, first name, patronymic, position and academic degree of the teacher. On the second slide, it is advisable to present the goal and a brief

content presentations. Subsequent slides necessary break on sections according to points plan work. The final slide contains the most important and essential content of the presentation.

Recommendations By design presentations V Microsoft PowerPoint: For visual perceptions text on slides presentations should be Not less 18 Fri, A For Headlines - Not less 24 Fri. Layout presentations must be decorated V strict color scheme. The background should not be too bright or colorful. The text should be easy to read. The same elements on different slides must be one colors. Space slide (screen) should be maximum used, for check, for example, increasing the scale of the drawing. In addition, if possible, it is necessary to occupy the upper ¾ of the slide (screen) area,

because the bottom of the screen is poorly visible from the last rows. Each slide must contain a title. There is no period at the end of the titles. The titles must reflect the conclusion from the information presented on the slide. Design Headlines in capital letters letters Can use only V case their brevity. On slide follows do not place more 5-6 lines And Not more 5-7 words V sentence. Text on slides should be good to be read. At addition drawings, diagrams, charts, screenshots (screenshots) it is necessary to check the text of these elements for errors. You cannot overload slides with animation effects - this distracts listeners from the semantic content of the slide. Use the same animation effect to change slides.

Criteria ratings:

- correspondence contents topic;
- correct structuredness information;
- availability logical connections outlined information;
- aesthetics design, his correspondence requirements;
- Job presented V term.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY WRITING ABSTRACT

1. Topic abstract is selected By coordination With teacher. Important, to V abstract: Firstly, were illuminated both scientific and social aspects of the problem; secondly, both general theoretical provisions and specific examples are presented.
2. Abstract must be based on development several additional To basic literature sources (monographs, articles).
3. Plan abstract must be author's (agreed upon) With teacher). IN German manifests itself approach author, his opinion, analysis, problems, as a rule, these are special monographs or articles. It is also recommended to use popular science magazines as additional literature: "Bulletin of KRSU", "Healthcare of Kyrgyzstan", "Bulletin of KSMA", "Traditional

Medicine", "Questions of Balneology, Physiotherapy and Exercise Therapy".
4. All reducible V abstract facts And borrowed considerations should be accompanied links on source of information.
5. Unacceptable Just compose abstract from pieces borrowed text. All quotes should be presented in quotes with indication V in brackets source and pages. Absence quotation marks And links means plagiarism and, V in accordance with established scientific ethics, is considered a gross violation of copyright.

Requirements To design abstract:

Volume abstract Maybe hesitate V within 10-15 printed pages.

Main sections: table of contents (plan), introduction, main content, conclusion, list of references.

The text of the abstract should contain next sections: - title sheet With indicating: names University, departments, topics abstract, Full name author and the full name of the teacher . Introduction, relevance of the topic. main section. conclusion (analysis of the results of the literary search); conclusions . bibliographic description, including Internet sources. The list of literary sources should have Not less 10 bibliographic names, including network resources. Text Part abstract is being processed on the sheet next format: indent above - 2 cm; indent left - 3 cm; indent on the right - 1.5 cm; indent from below - 2.5 cm; - text font: TimesNewRoman, height font - 14, space - 1.5; numbering pages - from below sheet. On first page number is not put. The abstract must be written correctly, observing the culture of presentation. It is necessary to have links on used literature, including periodic literature for latest 5 years. Essay evaluation criteria:

- relevance topics research;
- correspondence contents topic;
- depth developments material;
- right And completeness developments delivered questions;
- significance conclusions For further practical activities;
- right And completeness use literature;
- correspondence design abstract standard;
- quality messages And answers on questions at protection abstract.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY DESIGN PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC APPOINTMENTS

Familiarize the student with the form of the physiotherapy prescription (form No. 044/u). This form is uniform for all medical professional institutions And is being filled specialist a physiotherapist. Medical student should be able to use in his practice physical rehabilitation methods. Therefore, he must be able to issue a physiotherapy prescription according to the following scheme:

1. Choose necessary method physiotherapy For of this sick.
2. Specify methodology impacts (local , reflex-segmental, general).
3. Specify dosage (feelings patient in time procedures, quantity procedures on well).
4. List contraindications For of this method.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY CONSTRUCTION COMPLEX MEDICAL GYMNASTICS (Homemade exercise To section 3)

When performing written homework you first need to understand the basic rules for constructing a complex healing gymnastics. Recommended use guidelines By discipline, notes lectures. The student must construct a therapeutic exercise complex for a given patient on a separate sheet of A4 paper (the patient's diagnosis is determined by the topic of the lesson). When constructing a therapeutic exercise complex, the student must first determine the goal and objectives of the therapeutic complex, and understand the choice of necessary physical exercises. Dosage should be adequate condition of this sick, Necessarily combination general tonic And special exercises. When constructing a complex, it is necessary to take into account the principle of gradualness and consistency of increasing physical activity. Design a therapeutic gymnastics complex according to the following scheme.

1. List types special exercises, directed on recovery violated functions organism.
2. Specify dosage physical loads (methodology conducting, pace execution exercises, quantity repetitions of exercises and duration of the session).
3. Define contraindications To purpose.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMPOSITION COMPLEX REHABILITATION EVENTS

At compilation complex rehabilitation events necessary read theoretical material V recommended primary and secondary literature, material lectures. The student is given a card with a diagnosis during class specific sick. On separate sheet papers A 4 student must make up complex rehabilitation measures for this patient and justify your choice of medical rehabilitation methods.

1. Define stages rehabilitation.
2. Mode And diet therapy.
3. Necessary medicinal treatment.
4. Methods physiotherapy.
5. Recommendations For sanatorium-resort treatment.
6. Traditional methods rehabilitation.
7. Resources And forms healing physical education.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARING A PRESENTATION AND ITS DEFENSE

1. The topic of the presentation is chosen by the student from the proposed list of FOS and must be agreed upon with the teacher and correspond to the topic of the lesson.

2. Stages of presentation preparation

Drawing up a presentation plan (setting the task; objectives of this work)

Thinking through each slide (at first, this can be done manually on paper), while it is important to answer the questions:

- how does the idea of this slide reveal the main idea of the entire presentation?
- what will be on the slide?
- what will be said?
- How will the transition to the next slide be made?

3. Making a presentation using MS PowerPoint:

- It makes sense to be careful. Sloppily made slides (inconsistencies in fonts and indents, typos, typographical errors in formulas) raise suspicion that the student speaker has approached substantive questions in a slipshod manner.
- The title page is necessary to introduce you and the topic of your report to the audience.
- The number of slides is no more than 15.
- The optimal number of lines on a slide is from 6 to 11.
- A common mistake is to read the slide word for word. It is best if the slide contains detailed information (definitions, formulas), and the words convey their substantive meaning. The information on the slide can be more formal and strictly stated than in the speech.
- The optimal switching speed is one slide in 1–2 minutes.
- It is encouraged to use more drawings, pictures, formulas, graphs, tables in the presentation. You can use animation effects.
- When explaining tables, it is necessary to say what the rows correspond to and what the columns correspond to.
- Introduce only those designations and concepts without which understanding the main ideas of the report is impossible.
- In a short speech, you can’t repeat the same idea, even in different words - time is precious.
- Every phrase must be said for a reason. Then the speech will be complete and leave a good impression.
- The last slide with conclusions in short presentations does not need to be spoken.
- If there are many formulas on a slide, it is recommended to type it entirely in MS Word (otherwise, the formulas have to be placed and aligned on the slide manually). For this, it is convenient to make a blank - an empty slide with one large Word object "Insert / Object /

Microsoft Word Document", select its dimensions once and duplicate it on the required number of slides. It is recommended to change the main font in the text and formulas to Arial or similar; the Times font does not look good from a distance. Be sure to set the main font size in MathType equal to the main font size in the text. Never align the size of a formula manually by pulling it by the corner.

4. The student is obliged to prepare and present a report within the time strictly allotted by the teacher, and on time.

5. Instructions for speakers.

- report new information;
- use technical means;
- know and be well versed in the topic of the entire presentation;
- be able to discuss and quickly answer questions;
- strictly adhere to the established time limits: speaker - 10 min.; discussion - 5 min.;

It is important to remember that a speech consists of three parts: introduction, main part and conclusion.

The introduction helps ensure the success of a speech on any topic. The introduction should contain:

- title of the presentation;
- communication of the main idea;
- a modern assessment of the subject of presentation;
- a brief list of the issues under consideration;
- a lively and interesting form of presentation;

The main part, in which the speaker must deeply reveal the essence of the topic, is usually built on the principle of a report. The task of the main part is to present enough data so that the listeners become interested in the topic and want to get acquainted with the materials. At the same time, the logical structure of the theoretical block should not be given without visual aids, audio-visual and visual materials.

The conclusion is a clear, concise summary and summary that listeners always look for.