

Sepsis. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Systemic inflammatory response syndrome

1. A patient operated for acute paraproctitis undergoes antibacterial and detoxification therapy, the local course of the disease has the positive dynamics. Since the operation the patient has had chills, pyrexia, tachycardia, euphoria for five days. The doctor suspected sepsis. What study will confirm the diagnosis?
A. Blood culture for a pathogen
B. Determining the rate of average-weight molecules
C. Liver ultrasound
D. X-ray of lungs
E. Determining the rate of microbial contamination of wound
2. While making a round, a doctor had noticed the edema of the right shoulder of a 26-day-old child with diagnosis of "umbilical sepsis". Active movements in the shoulder joint were absent, right hand was hanging down. Mother stated that her child's condition had worsened for the last 24 hours what resulted in child's refusal to be breast-fed, restlessness, weeping while swaddling, rise in body temperature up to 38,8°C. What is the most probable preliminary diagnosis?
A. Epiphysial osteomyelitis of the humerus
B. Fracture of the clavicle
C. Traumatic brachioplexitis
D. Fracture of the humerus
E. Phlegmon of the shoulder
3. A 30-year-old patient had deep burn covering 30% of body 30 days ago. Now he presents with continued fever, loss of appetite, night sweats. Burned surface weakly granulates. What is the stage of burn disease?
A. Septicotoxemia
B. Convalescence
C. Secondary burn shock
D. Primary burn shock
E. Acute burn toxaemia
4. A 40-year-old patient underwent an operation for a lumbar phlegmon. Body temperature rose again up to 38°C, he got intoxication symptoms, there was an increase of leukocyte number in blood. The wound that was nearly free from necrotic tissues and full of granulations started to discharge pus, the granulations turned pale. What complication developed in this patient?
A. Sepsis
B. Erysipelas
C. Erysipeloid
D. Allergic reaction
E. Putrid phlegmon