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Tubulointerstitial nephritis

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Neurogenic bladder weakness

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2. The patient complains of sharp paroxysmal pain in the left lumbar region, nausea, periodic vomiting, red urine, frequent urination. From the anamnesis: she became acutely ill a few hours ago, after a car trip. Taking a bath somewhat reduced the pain, but after a few hours it sharply intensified again. Objectively: sharp tenderness during palpation in the left kidney area, positive Pasternatsky's symptom on the left. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- Urolithiasis, left-sided renal colic
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- Ureterocele, hydroureteronephrosis
- Addison's disease, crisis
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5. A 62-year-old female patient complains of hyperthermia up to 38.7°C, general weakness, nausea, vomiting and pain in the lumbar region on the right. From the anamnesis: the patient has type 2 diabetes mellitus, chronic pancreatitis, and communal services. Objectively: the skin is hyperemic, blood pressure - 150/90 mm Hg., heart rate - 92 beats/min., body temperature 38.7°C, breathing is free and vesicular, the abdomen is soft, painless. Pasternak's symptom is positive on the right. According to the results of the blood test, the following were found: hemoglobin - 120 g/l, erythrocytes - $3.8 \times 10^{12}/l$, leukocytes - $12 \times 10^9/l$, platelets - $220 \times 10^9/l$. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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6. A 45-year-old patient consulted with complaints of a temperature rise to 39.5°C, fever, pain in the perineum, urge to urinate, absence of urine for 5 hours. Objectively: a painful anatomical formation is palpated above the pubis, the upper edge of which reaches the navel; during rectal examination, the prostate gland is enlarged, of a dense consistency, sharply painful during palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- Acute prostatitis, acute urinary retention
- Acute paraproctitis
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7. A 75-year-old patient complains of frequent urination (4-5 times a night), thinning of the urine stream. On rectal examination, the prostate is enlarged - 4x6 cm, of a tight elastic consistency, with clear contours, smooth. Uroflowmetry results - 4.2 ml/s. During ultrasound: in the bladder neck - an enlarged prostate lobe. Residual urine - 100 ml.

7. A 75-year-old patient complains of frequent urination (4-5 times a night), thinning of the urine stream. On rectal examination, the prostate is enlarged - 4x6 cm, of a tight elastic consistency, with clear contours, smooth. Uroflowmetry results - 4.2 ml/s. During ultrasound: in the bladder neck - an enlarged prostate lobe. Residual urine - 100 ml.

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8. A 26-year-old female patient complains of pain during urination in the suprapubic region, pollakiuria and urgent urge to urinate. From the anamnesis: she has been ill for several days, she attributes the disease to hypothermia. Objectively: the abdomen is soft, painless, sensitive during palpation in the projection of the bladder, Pasternacki's symptom is negative. According to the results of the blood test: hemoglobin 128 g/l, erythrocytes $4.4 \times 10^{12}/l$, ESR 16 mm/h, leukocytes - $7.2 \times 10^9/l$. In the general urine test: protein - 0.05 g/l, the reaction is slightly acidic, leukocytes - 20-30 in the field of view, erythrocytes 3-5 in the field of view. According to the results of the ultrasound examination, both kidneys are without features, ureters are not determined. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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9. The patient complains of nausea, shortness of breath at rest, decreased urine output to 400 ml per day. From the anamnesis: this condition developed after the administration of gentamicin. Objectively: pale skin, edema on the face and legs, pleural friction rubs are heard during lung auscultation, moist rales. The results of the blood test revealed: creatinine - 560 $\mu\text{mol/l}$, K - 6.2 mmol/l. In the urine test: protein - 0.8 g/l, erythrocytes - 5-7 in the field of view. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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10. A 35-year-old patient complains of acute pain in the lumbar region that suddenly appeared after physical exertion. From the anamnesis: the pain lasts about 2 hours. Objectively: Pasternak's symptom is sharply positive on both sides. Blood pressure - 150/100 mm Hg. Art., pulse - 96 beats/min, body temperature - 37.9°C. According to the results of urine analysis, the following were found: relative density - 1.015, pH - 7.2, protein - 0.06 g/l, fresh erythrocytes - 10-15 in the field of view, leukocytes - 7 in the field of view. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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11. A 22-year-old female patient complains of slight discharge from the genital tract and itching of the external genitalia that appeared after sexual intercourse. She is not married. During vaginal examination, the following were found: hyperemia of the vaginal vault and cervix. In the area of the posterior vaginal vault, there is an accumulation of liquid, grayish-yellow, foamy discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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13. A 52-year-old female patient complains of constant dull pain in the lower back, which worsens after prolonged static position, during physical exertion and hypothermia, and general weakness at the end of the day. From the anamnesis it is known that the lower back pain has been bothering for 10 years. Objectively observed: pallor of the skin, body temperature - 37.3°C , AT - 183/99 mm Hg. Slight pain when tapping in the lumbar region on both sides. According to the results of the blood test: erythrocytes - $3.7 \times 10^{12}/\text{l}$, leukocytes - $6.3 \times 10^9/\text{l}$, ESR - 21 mm/h. In the general urine test: relative density - 1.011, leukocytes - 13-16 in the field of view, erythrocytes - 3-4 in the field of view. The microbial count of urine is 100,000 in 1 ml. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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14. A 27-year-old patient complains of sharp pain in the right half of the scrotum, its increase in size, an increase in body temperature to 39°C, sweating, general weakness. From the anamnesis: he fell ill after hypothermia, when pain in the scrotum appeared and gradually intensified, body temperature increased and the right half of the scrotum increased. There were no injuries. Objectively: the right testicle with the appendix are enlarged, dense, sharply painful during palpation, the skin of the scrotum is hyperemic. According to the results of the blood test: leukocytosis with a shift of the formula to the left. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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15. A 37-year-old patient has frequent painful urination, a feeling of incomplete emptying of the bladder. She has been ill for about 15 years. In urine: specific gravity - 1020, protein - 0.04 g/l, leukocytes - 20-25 in the urine, erythrocytes - 3-4 in the urine. On ultrasonography - kidneys without features, bladder volume - 300 ml, its wall is thickened to 0.5 cm, trabecular in the lumen - echo-suspended. What additional examination method is necessary for this patient in the first place to clarify the diagnosis?

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16. A 36-year-old patient became acutely ill. The disease began with high body temperature, chills, profuse sweating. She developed dull pain in the lumbar region, unpleasant sensations during urination. Objectively: tension of the lumbar region muscles, positive tapping symptom on both sides. In the blood: leukocytes up to $12 \times 10^9/l$, neutrophilosis. In the urine: protein - 0.6 g/l, leukocytes in all parts of the body, bacteria - more than 100,000 in 1 ml of urine. What will be the preliminary diagnosis?

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17. A 53-year-old woman has been complaining of constant aching pain in the lower back for 2-3 months, and an urge to urinate after physical exertion. There are no visual changes in urine. There have been no kidney diseases to date. An ultrasound examination of the abdominal cavity revealed: at the level of the IV-V lumbar vertebrae, an S-shaped formation of a heterogeneous structure measuring 14×12.5 cm was detected. Preliminary diagnosis: congenital malformation (S-shaped kidney). Which diagnostic method is the most informative for confirming the diagnosis?

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- Radionuclide renography
- Excretory urography
- Survey radiograph of the kidneys
- Angiography

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18. A 57-year-old patient complains of painful urges to urinate, no urination during the day. Objectively: above the pubis, a painful volumetric formation is palpated 10 cm above the pubis. On rectal examination, the prostate gland is enlarged, painless, with a site of significantly dense consistency up to 1 cm in the right lobe. The level of prostate-specific antigen in the blood is 27.5 ng/ml. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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- Benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic urinary retention

19. A 52-year-old female patient complains of periodic paroxysmal pain in the right lumbar region, which radiates to the groin and inner surface of the right thigh, impaired urination, which is accompanied by cuts and blood impurities in the urine. In urine: specific gravity - 1014, protein - 0.078 g/l, erythrocytes - 1/2 field of view, leukocytes - 5-7 in the field of view, a large number of uric acid crystals. Indicate the most likely preliminary diagnosis.

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- Renal neoplasm
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis
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