

## 9. Traumas of life. Symptoms of damage to the abdominal organs and retroperitoneal space. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment tactics\*

1. The treatment of choice for duodenal obstruction caused by secondary duodenal hematoma that developed a few days after blunt abdominal injury is:  
**A. Nasogastric decompression and parenteral alimentation**  
B. Immediate exploration  
C. Tube duodenostomy  
D. Retrocolic gastrojejunostomy  
E. Duodenojejunostomy
2. A 37-year-old patient has come to clinic being wounded in the area of umbilicus an hour ago. On physical exam, there is a prick and cut painful wound of about 0,5x1 cm around umbilicus on the abdominal skin with slight bleeding. How would you help this patient?  
**A. Laparotomy, abdominal cavity organs inspection. Primary surgical processing of the wound**  
B. Aseptic bandage  
C. Suture on the wound  
D. Drainage of the wound with rubber strip  
E. Inspection of the wound with canal probe
3. A 19 year old boy was admitted to a hospital with closed abdominal trauma. In course of operation multiple ruptures of spleen and small intestine were revealed. AP is falling rapidly, it is necessary to perform hemotransfusion. Who can specify the patients blood group and rhesus compatibility?  
**A. A doctor of any speciality**  
B. A traumatologist  
C. An anaesthesiologist  
D. A laboratory physician  
E. A surgeon
4. A victim of a road accident, aged 44, is operated on account of intraperitoneal haemorrhage. In which case can the patients blood from the abdominal cavity be used for autotransfusion?  
**A. Stomach rupture**  
B. Liver rupture  
C. Bladder rupture  
D. Splenic rupture  
E. Small intestines rupture
5. A 27-year-old patient with a knife stomach wound has been delivered to a hospital 4 hours after injury. Objectively: the patient is in grave condition. Ps- 120 bpm, weak. AP- 70/40 mm Hg. Laparotomy revealed a lot of liquid blood in the abdominal cavity. The patient has been found to have bleeding from the mesenteric vessels of the small intestine. Damage to hollow organs has not been revealed. What is the best way to restore the blood loss?  
**A. Autoblood reinfusion**

- B. Transfusion of washed erythrocytes
- C. Rheopolyglucinum transfusion
- D. Transfusion of fresh frozen plasma
- E. Erythromass transfusion