**Examples of situational tests**

**Case N 1:** After acute viral infection light jaundice of skin and mucous membranes appears, also petechias and bleeding from gums, weakness. The patient has splenomegalia else. Since childhood this patient often visits doctor-hematologist.

Blood analysis are:

Erythrocytes 3.0 x 1012/l

Hemoglobin 76 g/l

Color index 0.8

Reticulocytes 4.0%

Leucocytes 15.3 x 109/l

Metamyelocytes 2%

Band neutrophils 8%

Segmented 67%

Eosinophils 2%

Basophils 0%

Lymphocytes 21%

Platlets 100 x 109/l

Microspherocytosis

Osmotic resistance of erythrocytes: minimal 0.68%

maximal 0.38%

Please, choose the working diagnosis (1):

1) chronic myeloid leukemia

2) hemolytic microspherocytic anemia

3) acute myeblastic leukemia

4) iron deficiency anemia

5) hemophilia

Answer (2)

**Case N 2:** The patient, 12 years, has complaints about nausea, vomiting, itch. The clinical presentations are jaundice of skin and mucous membranes, increase of liver and spleen, arterial pressure – 100/60 mm, heart beat = 60 per min. Level of direct bilirubin in blood increases. Urine has bilirubin and urobilin.

What are causes of these disorders (1):

1. increase of erythrocyte damage
2. dyskinesia of bile tracts
3. obturation of bile tracts
4. damage of hepatocytes

answer (4)

**Case N 3:** Absence of antibody synthesis takes place at the following cases (4):

1. intake of antigen with glucocorticoids
2. intake of antigen in excessive dose
3. if after intake of antigen to irradiate an animal
4. intake of antigen with immunosuppressants
5. intake of antigen into embrion

intake of antigen with antilymphocytic serum

answer (1, 3, 4, 6).