

一. 選擇題： (每題二分)

1. What is the daily mg dose of pilocarpine hydrochloride in the following prescription? Assume that the dropper is calibrated to deliver 20 drops to the mL.

R
Pilocarpine HCl 4%
Pur. water q.s. 30 mL
Sig.: gtt ii OU tid

- (A) 6
(B) 12
(C) 24
(D) 120
2. Calcium chloride ($\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) has a formula weight of 147. What weight of the chemical is needed to obtain 40 mEq of calcium? ($\text{Ca}=40.1$; $\text{Cl}=35.5$; $\text{H}_2\text{O}=18$)
- (A) 0.80 g.
(B) 1.47 g.
(C) 2.94 g.
(D) 5.88 g.
3. Upon exposure to air, aminophylline solutions may develop
- (A) a precipitate of aminophylline.
(B) a precipitate of ethylenediamine.
(C) crystals of theophylline.
(D) a straw color.
4. Potassium supplements are administered in all of the following manners EXCEPT:
- (A) Elixirs, P.O.
(B) Rapid IV injection
(C) Slow-release tablets, P.O.
(D) Effervescent tablet
5. Parenteral solutions that are isotonic with human red blood cells have an osmolarity of approximately how many mOsm/L?
- (A) 48
(B) 96
(C) 150
(D) 300
6. The usual storage condition specified for biologicals is
- (A) below 2°C .
(B) 2 to 8°C .
(C) 8 to 15°C .
(D) cool place.
7. Which of the following parenteral antibiotics is the most stable in aqueous solution?
- (A) Oxacillin sodium
(B) Methicillin sodium
(C) Tetracycline hydrochloride
(D) Gentamicin sulfate

8. Methylcellulose is used in ophthalmic solutions to

- (A) increase ocular contact time.
- (B) increase drop size.
- (C) reduce inflammation of the eye.
- (D) buffer the pH of the solution.

9-12. Match the lettered nonproprietary name with the associated numbered B complex vitamin

- (A) Cyanocobalamin
- (B) Pyridoxine
- (C) thiamine
- (D) riboflavin
- (E) pantothenic acid

9. B₁

10. B₂

11. B₆

12. B₁₂

13-20. Match the lettered drug brand name corresponding to the numbered generic name.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Adalat | (I) Rivotril |
| (B) Norcuron | (J) Tofranil |
| (C) Catapres | (K) Tryptanol |
| (D) Imuran | (L) Mogadon |
| (E) Decaris | (M) Rohypnol |
| (F) Minipress | (N) Lurselle |
| (G) Perdipine | |
| (H) Relaxin | |

13. Clonidine

14. Succinylcholine

15. Azathioprine

16. Amitriptyline

17. Levamisole

18. Nitrazepam

19. Probucol

20. Nifedipine

21. The most frequent side effect associated with nitrates is

- (A) skin rash
- (B) alopecia
- (C) nausea
- (D) headache

22. Which of the following factors may cause digoxin serum concentrations to increase?
- (A) Renal failure
 - (B) Quinidine administration
 - (C) Verapamil
 - (D) All of the above
23. The clinical investigation of a new drug consists of four phases. Phase II involves administering the drug
- (A) by general practitioners to patients after marketing.
 - (B) to large numbers of patients at various hospitals.
 - (C) by select clinicians to actual patients suffering from the disease.
 - (D) to healthy volunteers by select clinicians.
24. A Franconi-like syndrome has been associated with the use of out-dated and degraded
- (A) Ampicillin
 - (B) Doxycycline
 - (C) Tetracycline
 - (D) Chloramphenicol
25. A 40-year-old woman with a history of deep vein thrombosis is stabilized on 5 mg of warfarin daily. She is again admitted to the hospital because of a suspected duodenal ulcer. In addition to the drug listed below, her warfarin is maintained at 5 mg daily. After several days, her prothrombin time increases from 27 seconds to 80 seconds. Which of her medicines may be responsible for this increase in PT time?
- (A) Acetaminophen 500 mg q 6h
 - (B) Milk of magnesia 30 mL qid
 - (C) Cimetidine 300 mg qid
 - (D) Diazepam 5 mg h.s.
26. Mr. Wang had caught a cold when travelled around Europe. He brought back an OTC drug with a trade name of "Nnoue". Which of the following references is most likely to list this medication?
- (A) National Formulary
 - (B) United States Dispensatory
 - (C) Physicians' Desk Reference
 - (D) Extra Pharmacopoeia
27. Which of the following drugs is NOT used to treat hypertension?
- (A) Ticlopidine
 - (B) Nicardipine
 - (C) Isradipine
 - (D) Nifedipine
28. A 60-year-old patient with congestive heart failure, who has been treated with digoxin, hydrochlorothiazide, potassium chloride and cimetidine. He come to a pharmacist, after 3 weeks, and complained loss of appetite, nauseating and yellow vision. Which of these medication is the most likely to cause those problem?
- (A) digoxin
 - (B) hydrochlorothiazide
 - (C) potassium chloride
 - (D) cimetidine

29. Which of the following drug is associated with the "gray syndrome" in infants?
- (A) phenobarbital
 - (B) chloramphenicol
 - (C) demeclocycline
 - (D) phenytoin
30. Which of the following drugs used in the treatment of gout does NOT effect urate metabolism or excretion?
- (A) Allopurinol
 - (B) Probenecid
 - (C) Colchicine
 - (D) Sulfinpyrazone

二. 問答題： (每題十分)

1. 調配靜脈混合輸液 (Intravenous admixture) 及靜脈全營養輸注液 (Total parenteral nutrition) 時應考慮那些因素?
2. 試列舉國內醫療上可供使用之麻醉藥品，並說明其管理要點。
3. 臨床藥師之職責與服務功能為何? 在目前的醫療制度中，如何發揮功能?
4. 胃腸潰瘍是現代社會中十分常見的病症。請詳述其藥物治療及藥師所應給予病患之用藥教育。