

I. 選擇題(每題一分, 請將答案表列在答案紙上)

1. Which of the following is a chelating agent?
 - (A) hydroquinone
 - (B) edetate
 - (C) sulfobromophthalein sodium
 - (D) fluorescein sodium

2. Different crystalline forms (polymorphs) of the same drug exhibit different
 - I. metabolism rates
 - II. melting points
 - III. solubilities
 - (A) III only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II, and III

3. The term piggyback is most commonly associated with
 - (A) intermittent therapy
 - (B) intrathecal injections
 - (C) intravenous bolus
 - (D) total parenteral nutrition

4. A suspension is NOT a suitable dosage form for what type of injection?
 - (A) intra-articular
 - (B) intradermal
 - (C) intravenous
 - (D) subcutaneous

5. Which of the following vitamins possess antioxidant properties?
 - I. ascorbic acid
 - II. ergocalciferol
 - III. tocopherol
 - (A) I and III
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) I only
 - (D) I, II, and III

6. All of the following are viral infections EXCEPT
 - (A) measles
 - (B) mumps
 - (C) hepatitis
 - (D) typhoid fever

7. Which one of the following drugs is NOT prepared by recombinant DNA technology?
- (A) Humulin
 - (B) interferon
 - (C) erythropoietin
 - (D) urokinase
8. The presence of sodium bisulfite in a drug solution implies that the drug
- (A) has poor water solubility
 - (B) is susceptible to oxidation
 - (C) is heat labile
 - (D) requires an alkaline media
9. If an oral capsule formulation of the drug A produces a serum concentration-time curve having the same area under the curve as that produced by an equivalent dose of drug A given IV, it can generally be concluded that
- (A) the IV route is preferred to the oral route
 - (B) the capsule formulation is essentially completely absorbed
 - (C) all oral dosage forms of drug A will be bioequivalent
 - (D) there is no advantage to the IV route
10. Differences in bioavailability are especially significant when
- (A) the drug is extensively metabolized
 - (B) rather specific blood levels of the drug are required
 - (C) the therapeutic index is high
 - (D) the drug is rapidly absorbed from the GI tract
11. The volume of distribution (V_d) of a particular drug will be
- (A) greater for drugs that concentrate in tissues rather than in plasma
 - (B) greater for drugs that concentrate in plasma rather than in tissues
 - (C) independent of tissue concentration
 - (D) independent of plasma concentration
12. A knowledge of the clearance (Cl) of a given drug is useful because it allows us to
- (A) determine the volume of distribution
 - (B) determine the ideal dosing interval
 - (C) decide whether or not a loading dose is necessary
 - (D) calculate the maintenance dose required to sustain a desired average steady-state plasma concentration

13. When dispensing a new prescription, for which of the following drugs should the pharmacist advise the patient that he may experience a large fall in blood pressure following the first dose?
- (A) methldopa
 - (B) prazosin
 - (C) clonidine
 - (D) propranolol
14. The metabolism of which of the following compounds is altered in patients taking anticonvulsants?
- (A) folic acid
 - (B) pyridoxine
 - (C) riboflavin
 - (D) tyrosin
15. The purpose of combined drug treatment in tuberculosis is to
- I. reduce the duration of active therapy
 - II. delay the emergence of drug resistance
 - III. increase the tuberculostatic effects of the drugs
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II, and III
16. A penicillin derivative that is most closely related to ampicillin but has a much greater activity against *Pseudomonas* is
- (A) methicillin
 - (B) ticarcillin
 - (C) nafcillin
 - (D) dicloxacillin
17. A disadvantage of using cromolyn sodium powder for asthma is
- (A) the development of rebound bronchoconstriction
 - (B) the rapid development of tachyphylaxis
 - (C) that it is ineffective in treating acute attacks
 - (D) its poor GI absorption after administration of the capsule dosage form

18. Which of the following would be considered to be a blood sugar concentration within normal limits for a fasting adult?
- (A) 20 mg/dL
 - (B) 100 mg/dL
 - (C) 200 mg/dL
 - (D) 300 mg/dL
19. Kernicterus is a drug-induced disorder that may occur in the neonate following therapy with which of the following drugs?
- (A) chloramphenicol
 - (B) gentamicin
 - (C) phenytoin
 - (D) sulfisoxazole
20. Electrolytes should not be added to intravenous solutions of amphotericin B because
- (A) they will precipitate the drug
 - (B) they will lower the pH and hasten the decomposition of the drug
 - (C) the solution is hypertonic by itself
 - (D) they will chelate the drug and decrease its therapeutic effect
21. An adult patient who ingested 30 acetaminophen tablets (500 mg/tab) 6 hours ago should be treated with/by
- (A) careful observation for signs of central nervous system toxicity
 - (B) activated charcoal
 - (C) intravenous apomorphine
 - (D) N-acetylcysteine

24. The only insulin preparation that can be given intravenously is
- (A) lente insulin
 - (B) protamine zinc insulin
 - (C) crystalline zinc insulin
 - (D) isophane insulin
25. Peripheral veins are seldom used for the administration of total parenteral nutrition fluids because
- (A) TPN fluids tend to infiltrate surrounding tissue
 - (B) the blood flow in peripheral vessels is not great enough to protect the peripheral vessels from irritation
 - (C) large-bore needles must be used
 - (D) the hypotonic solution causes local hemolysis
26. Phenazopyridine HCl is used in combination with antibacterials to treat urinary tract infections because it
- (A) reduces the amount of antibacterial drug needed
 - (B) prolongs the duration of antibacterial activity
 - (C) speeds dissolution rate of sulfa drugs
 - (D) serves as an antiseptic and anesthetic
27. The reason why nitroglycerin products are generally not administered orally is because nitroglycerin
- (A) will rapidly decompose in stomach acid
 - (B) is very irritating to GI membranes
 - (C) is rapidly decomposed by pepsin
 - (D) undergoes rapid first-pass deactivation
28. Which of the following best describes Slow-K
- (A) microencapsulation
 - (B) wax matrix
 - (C) enteric coating
 - (D) spansule
29. A patient using Sinemet complains of an appreciable darkening of the urine beginning about 3 days after starting sinemet therapy. The pharmacist should tell the patient to
- (A) immediately stop taking the Sinemet and call the prescriber
 - (B) check the expiration date on the sinemet container to make sure it has not expired
 - (C) disregard the discoloration since it is not harmful
 - (D) avoid the use of acidic foods while on Sinemet

30. In order to monitor the use of allopurinol, determinations should be made of

- (A) serum potassium
- (B) urinary glucose
- (C) serum uric acid
- (D) urinary 5-HT

II. 填充題 (每格一分, 請將題目及答案寫在答案紙上)

<u>Trade name</u>	<u>Generic name</u>	<u>Therapeutic use</u>
1. Aldomet		
2. Anegyn		
3. Biltricide		
4. Cytotec		
5. Cordarone		
6. Desferol		
7. Diflucan		
8. Eprex		
9. Humatrope		
10. Isoptin		
11. Jumexal		
12. Lamisil		
13. Lopid		
14. Miacalcic		
15. Nebcin		
16. Orthoclone OKT-3		
17. Periactin		

18. Pronestyl
19. Ridaura
20. Rivotril
21. Roaccutane
22. Surgem
23. Sporanox
24. Taxol
25. Tryptanol
26. Unasyn
27. Ventolin
28. Xanax
29. Zestril
30. Zinacef

III. 問答題：(每題五分)

- 一、某醫院急診處有一病患，醫師處方 "Penicillin 3MU, IV"。護理人員誤取他種同為 "P" 開始的藥品為該病患注射導致死亡。請討論其原因及防範之道。
- 二、如果醫師要求藥師將 Griseofulvin tablet 磨粉與 Silver sulfadiazine cream 混合，製備成燙傷藥膏。請由製劑及法規兩方面討論之。