

一、 選擇題:選出一個最佳答案,每題兩分。

- 1. Finasteride 1mg/day is used to treat
 - A. benign prostatic hypertrophy
 - B. hyperlipidemia
 - C. schizophrenia
 - D. male pattern alopecia
 - E. congestive heart failure
- 2. The potency of 0.05% betamethasone dipropionate ointment is categorized as
 - A. group I
 - B. group II
 - C. group III
 - D. group IV
 - E. depending on vehicles
- 3. Which of the following steroids is expected to be absorbed most dramatically when applied to the skin area with impaired barrier function?
 - A. hydrocortisone
 - B. betamethasone dipropionate
 - C. clobetasol propionate
 - D. mometasone furoate
 - E. fluocinonide
- 4. Which one of the following statements about 5-aminolevulinic acid is not true?
 - A. It can be used topically or systematically
 - B. It's used in photodynamic therapy
 - C. It's photosensitive at pH 2
 - D. It's a precursor of protoporphrin IX
 - E. It's uptaken selectively by tumor tissue
- 5. Acarbose, a hypoglycemic agent, exerts which of the following mechanisms of action?
 - A. Increases insulin secretion
 - B. Increases insulin receptor sensitivity
 - C. Decreases circulating insulin antibodies
 - D. Delays digestion of carbohydrates
 - E. None of the above

- 6. Which of the following statement(s) regarding low molecular weight heparins (LMWHs) is true?
 - I. Predominantly inhibits thrombin
 - II. Does not require APTT monitoring
 - III. Has a stronger affinity than conventionally heparin for factor II
 - A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 7. Which of the following antacids should not be used in dialysis patients?
 - I. Aluminum hydroxide
 - II. Magnesium hydroxide
 - III. Calcium carbonate
 - A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 8. Topical doxepin is used to treat
 - A. poison ivy
 - B. pruritis
 - C. psoriasis
 - D. photoallergic reaction
 - E. none of the above
- 9. Fexofenadine is a
 - A. metabolite of loratadine
 - B. metabolite of astemizole
 - C. metabolite of terfenadine
 - D. metabolite of hydroxyzine
 - E. none of the above

- 10. Testosterone is available as which of the following dosage forms?
 - I. Ointment
 - II. Injection
 - III. Transdermal patch
 - A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 11. The principal toxic effect of heparin is
 - A. bronchospasm
 - B. hemorrhage
 - C. chills
 - D. fever
 - E. hair loss
- 12. The action of heparin is terminated by
 - A. coumarin
 - B. indanediones
 - C. insulins
 - D. sulfonamides
 - E. protamine sulfate
- 13. Nitroglycerin has a relatively short half-life due to
 - A. its volatility
 - B. its chemical instability
 - C. its poor absorption
 - D. first pass metabolism
 - E. all of the above
- 14. Baclofen is used primarily as a (an)
 - A. muscle relaxant
 - B. sympathomimetic
 - C. antianxiety agent
 - D. antispasmodic
 - E. tranquilizer

- 15. The statement regarding vitamin C is true EXCEPT
 - A, the current recommended daily allowance (RDA) in the United States is 120 mg
 - B. its deficiency causes scurvy
 - C. it is actively transported in the intestine
 - D. it alleviates oxidative stress on the skin
 - F. it serves as a cofactor in collagen synthesis
- 16. Choose the incorrect one: Tolbutamide
 - A. is absorbed after oral administration
 - B. is metabolized by the liver
 - C. is effective in juvenile diabetes
 - D. is effective in maturity-onset diabetes
 - E. stimulates pancreatic β -cells to release insulin
- 17. Sucralfate can best be classified as a(n):
 - A. artificial sweetener
 - B. denaturing agent for alcohol
 - C. antineoplastic agent
 - D. oral hypoglycemic agent
 - E. ulcer protectant
- 18. Gastric intrinsic factor is a glycoprotein that is required for the gastrointestinal absorption of
 - A. calcium
 - B. cyanocobalamin
 - C. folic acid
 - D. iron
 - E. thiamine
- 19. The cardiac glycosides, in toxic doses, produce ventricular ectopic action potentials by an action on the:
 - A. sinoatrial node
 - B. atrial myocardium
 - C. atrioventricular node
 - D. Purkinje fibres
 - E. ventricular myocardium

- 20. A drug which inhibits aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (dopa-decarboxylase)
 - A. benserazide
 - B. levodopa
 - C. phenelzine
 - D. selegiline
 - E. tranylcypromine

In the following passage words or phrases have been omitted and replaced by key numbers. Select the one most suitable word or phrase from the appropriate list of options to fill each gap.

(21) belongs to a group of diuretics known as 'high ceiling' diuretics. Members of this group exert their major action in the (22) where they reduce (23). There is also a minor action reducing Na' reabsorption in (24). A clinical problem often associated with their long-term use is (25). Options for 21-25:

21.

- A. acetazolamide
- B. chlorothiazide
- C. frusemide
- D. spironolactone

22.

- A. ascending limb of loop of Henle
- B. descending limb of loop of Henle
- C. distal nephron
- D. proximal tubule

23.

- A. Na⁺ reabsorption associated with HCO₃⁻ reabsorption
- B. Na⁺ reabsorption associated with Cl⁻ reabsorption
- C. Na⁺ reabsorption associated with K⁺ secretion
- D. Na⁺ reabsorption associated with H⁻ secretion

24.

- A. ascending limb of loop of Henle
- B. descending limb of loop of Henle
- C. distal nephron
- D. proximal tubule

25.

- A. reduced plasma HCO₃ concentration
- B. reduced plasma K* concentration
- C. reduced plasma Na⁺ concentration
- D. reduced plasma uric acid concentration

二、問答題:

- 1. 試述近十年來藥理學之重大發展。 (10%)
- 2. 試述各類治療第二類型糖尿病之口服降血糖藥物, 請舉例並說明其 作用機轉。 (10%)
- 3. 試述下列藥品之作用機轉及其目前在臨床上之適應症或用途; 並 請詳細說明給藥時,宜注意那些事情。(每題 5%,共計 30%)
- (1). Fluvastatin
- (2). Lamivudine
- (3). Lamotrigine
- (4). Omeprazole
- (5). Taxotere
- (6). Sildenafil