

系所組別： 臨床藥學研究所甲組

考試科目： 調劑學

考試日期： 0307，節次： 1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機**I. Fill each blank with the most appropriate answer. (每格 2 分，共 56 分)**

- A. Regarding pharmacotherapy for hypertension, an ACE inhibitor, angiotensin II receptor blocker, (1) , or (2) are considered primary antihypertensive agents for first-line options to treat the majority of patients without compelling indications.
- B. ACE inhibitors decrease aldosterone and can increase serum concentrations of (3) (an electrolyte), which may result in (4) (an adverse drug reaction) in patients with chronic kidney disease.
- C. Pyrazinamide is used as one of the primary drugs for (5) (indication). That may interfere with the metabolism of (6) and lead to elevation of serum concentration.
- D. 諾美婷 also know as (7) (English brand name) containing active ingredient of (8) . It is thought that 諾美婷 induces weight loss by both (9) and (10) via the combined effects on 5-HT and NE reuptake. Concerning its cardiovascular side effects, baseline (11) should be established prior to beginning therapy, and close monitoring is required.
- E. Give three antihistamines, which are usually administered once daily in both generic and brand names: (12) , (13) , (14) .
- F. The combination therapy for chronic hepatitis C includes pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) and (15) . The advantages of PEG-IFN over conventional IFN are (16) , (17) , and (18) .
- G. The mEq of potassium in a 10-mL ampoule of 15% KCl is (19) . (Mol wt of KCl is 74.5)
- H. The label of a tea drink indicates that 200 ppm caffeine. The weight of caffeine in 200 mL of this drink is (20) .

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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考試日期：0307，節次：1

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- I. For each drug in the table, please describe the clinical indication and the concern for avoiding use in the elderly patients.

Drug	Indication	concern for avoiding use in the elderly patients
A. Chlorzoxazone	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(22)</u>
B. Doxepin	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(24)</u>
C. Chlordiazepoxide	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(26)</u>
D. Piroxicam	<u>(27)</u>	<u>(28)</u>

II. 問答題

- A. 應用藥品自動調配機時，應有那些標準操作流程以保障正確性？有那些藥品不適合以自動調配機操作？並請討論其優缺點。(14分)
- B. 若須以磨粉方式製備兒童用藥時，請說明如何操作以力求劑量精確。就幼童而言，磨粉製劑並非合適之劑型但仍普遍應用，請討論成因與改善之道。(20分)
- C. 進行用藥諮詢時，運用哪些作法將有助於與病人溝通？(10分)