本試題是否可以使用計算機：　□可使用　，　☑不可使用　（請命題老師勾選）

一、單選題 (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

1. A 67-year-old woman with chronic atrial fibrillation presents with bruising. She admits to being concerned about a failing memory and is taking a host of over-the-counter remedies in an effort to deal with problem. Her medicines are furosemide, digoxin, and warfarin. Her physical examination, with the exception of ecchymosis and irregular heartbeat, is normal. There is no evidence of cognitive impairment. Her serum chemistry profile and complete blood count are normal. However, coagulation tests reveal an INR of 6.4.

What is the most likely cause of this patient' coagulopathy?
(A) Warfarin overdose
(B) Interaction between digoxin and warfarin
(C) Dietary change
(D) Interaction between furosemide and warfarin
(E) Use of dietary herbal supplement

2. Which of the following is an important physiologic function of bile acids?
(A) Conjugation with toxic substance, thus allowing their excretion
(B) Allowing the excretion of hemoglobin breakdown products
(C) Aiding the absorption of Vitamin B12
(D) Facilitating absorption of dietary fats
(E) Maintaining appropriate intestinal pH

3. A 20-year-old male had severe cough with increasing shortness of breath. He also had fever and malaise. On examination he was underweighted and there was diffuse abnormal breath sound (crackles) in his lungs. Arterial blood gas showed respiratory alkalosis with hypoxemia. Chest X-ray revealed diffuse shadowing. Complete blood count showed slight anemia with haemoglobin 11.0 g/dl and a normal total white cell count but lymphopenia $0.8 \times 10^9/l$.

What is the most appropriate diagnostic procedure for this patient?
(1) Computer tomography
(2) Ventilation-perfusion scan
(3) Pulmonary function test
(4) Lymphocyte subpopulation study
(5) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate

(A) (1), (2)
(B) (1), (3)
(C) (1), (4)
(D) (1), (5)
(E) (1), (3), (5)

（背面仍有題目，請繼續作答）

4. A patient with advanced adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) has suffered a pneumothorax after being exposed to 10 cm H_2O positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP). Which of the following modes of mechanical ventilator would be best?
(A) Assist/control mode of ventilation
(B) Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
(C) Pressure-control ventilation
(D) Pressure-support ventilation
(E) Continuous positive airway pressure

5. Which of the following medications commonly does not cause hypokalemia?
(A) β-adrenergic agonists
(B) Theophylline
(C) Calcium channel blockers
(D) Diuretic therapy
(E) Amphoterician B

6. The most common cause of urinary incontinence in an older individual is?
(A) diuretics
(B) stress incontinence
(C) detrusor underactivity
(D) detrusor overactivity
(E) cognitive impairment

7. Obese persons are at an increased risk for which of the following disorders?
(A) Hypothyroidism
(B) Cholelithiasis
(C) Type I diabetes mellitus
(D) Elevated levels of HDL cholesterol
(E) Central sleep apnea

8. Which of the following statements concerning the measurement of serum albumin to assess the degree of malnutrition in a patient is correct?
(A) A low serum albumin indicates malnutrition
(B) The half-life of serum albumin is about 3 weeks
(C) Circulating TNF-α is required for albumin synthesis
(D) Measurement of a longer-lived circulating protein such as transferrin gives a better indication of the nutritional state
(E) Albumin levels are unaffected by changes in extra-cellular volume

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9. Which of the following would help exclude the diagnosis of seizure in a patient with sudden loss of consciousness?
(A) A brief period of tonic-clonic movements at the time of falling
(B) An aura of a strange odor before falling
(C) Sudden return to normal mental function upon awakening, though with a feeling of physical weakness
(D) Urinary incontinence
(E) Laceration of the tongue

10. Which of the following statements about acetaminophen overdose is correct?
(A) Alcohol diminishes the chance of liver injury due to enhancement of detoxifying enzymes
(B) There is no correlation between blood levels of the drug and the likelihood of liver injury
(C) Hepatic injury is manifest clinically within 48 hour of ingestion
(D) The glutathione system produces the toxic metabolite
(E) The use of reducing agents soon after ingestion can reduce the likelihood of injury

二、問答題 (80 分)

1. 試舉一例說明:
   如何結合臨床醫學與基礎醫學的方法以某一特定疾病為中心進行研究(20%)

2. 由 ABO 血型不相容的器官移植手術來說明移植的免疫機轉(20%)

3. 臨床知識日新月異，除了教科書及臨床訓練外，您有那些管道及方式可隨時提昇及擴充您的臨床知識(20%)

4. 試說明急性腹痛（Acute abdomen）如何鑑別診斷(20%)