C =20,546

國立成功大學九十五學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共/頁,第/頁

編號: C 534 系所:公共衛生研究所甲組一般生及在手边上科目:流行病學

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、以 SARS 爲例說明建立公共衛生監測系統(public health surveillance)的原則。[20%]
- 二、如果某一小學共有約 3,000 人,於開學第二天開始陸續有 50 位學生因急性 胃腸炎到醫院就醫,其中有二十學生的糞便中檢出痢疾桿菌(Shigella sonnei),你將如何進行流行病學調查以找出病源及傳染途經?[20%]
- 三、請以結核病(tuberculoisis)爲例說明病原(agent)宿主(host)環境. (environment)間的三角關係?[20%]
- ☑ A study reported increased risk of adult hypertension in those who had a low birth weight. Is this a plausible cause and effect relationship? How important are prenatal factors in determining the health of populations compared to the physical environment and social environment in the early years of life? Justify you answers. [20%]
- $\boldsymbol{\Xi}$ $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Please define each of the following term:

Case-control study [5%]

Cohort study [5%]

Risk assessment [5%]

Sensitivity and specificity [5%]