

※ 注意：請於答案卷上依序作答，並應註明作答之大題及其題號。

### 第一大題

#### 複選題 (34%)：

下表最右欄是一些藥品特性的敘述，請由這些敘述中選擇屬於左欄藥品較顯著的特性，依序將數字填於答案卷上各題號之後。注意答案可能不只一個，最右欄中藥品特性可重複使用。答對一個答案得一分，每個錯誤答案倒扣 0.5 分。

題 藥 品	藥品特性
號	
A acitretin	1. For osteoporosis
B alendronate	2. Avoid combination with grapefruit juice
C amiodarone	3. May cause severe esophagitis
D atorvastatin	4. Avoid sodium restriction
E co-trimoxazole	5. For <i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia
F cyclosporine	6. May cause kernicterus in neonate
G ergotamine	7. For leprosy
H lithium	8. Monitor INR or PT
I letrozole	9. May cause rhabdomyolysis
J nifedipine	10. Should not combined with sotalol
K ribavirin	11. Concomitant use of macrolide, ketoconazole increase toxicity
L thalidomide	12. Maximal daily dose 6 mg, maximal weekly dose 10 mg
M cidofovir	13. Whole blood should be used in TDM
	14. For Cytomegalovirus infection
	15. Combined with interferon-alpha for chronic hepatitis C
	16. For psoriasis
	17. For acne
	18. Contraindicated in lactation
	19. For Varicella Zoster virus infection
	20. May cause gingival hyperplasia
	21. May cause thyroid function abnormality
	22. Aromatase inhibitor for breast cancer
	23. Pregnancy category X

接背面

## 第二大題

請就下列短文回答問題：

It has long been established that elderly patients use more medicines than younger age groups and thus have a greater risk of experiencing a drug-drug interaction. It must be understood, however, that there is virtually no direct evidence in the literature that age *per se* can cause drug-drug interactions. Its role is more in enhancing the effects of such interactions when they occur. Age thus tends to exert a quantitative influence on the interaction but does not alter its qualitative spectrum.

Senescence is frequently evoked to explain the unwanted sequelae to therapy, undoubtedly rightly, providing senescence is regarded as being accompanied, for example, by physiological changes due to age, by small body mass, poor renal function, and impaired function of other organs, notably the liver. Decreases in cardiac output, forced expiratory volume, glucose tolerance, gastric blood flow, hepatic metabolic capacity, and renal GFR are some of the key changes that occur as a result of physiological ageing. In elderly patients the reserve capacity of many organs may be considerably reduced, and because of this erosion there is a narrowing of the safety margin between the therapeutic and toxic dose of many drugs. As a result of this the elderly, as a group, get rather more than their fair share of drug-induced disease and the complications of drug-drug interactions.

1. 請將以上短文譯成中文。(15%)
2. 請詳細論述你(妳)對藥品交互作用的瞭解？試列舉至少一例藥品交互作用，並加以分析說明。(18%)

第三大題

(一)、單選題，每題二分

1. Which one of the following diseases has the lowest number of unique treatment strategies in development?
  - a. migraine
  - b. stroke
  - c. Parkinson's disease
  - d. multiple sclerosis
2. When pharmacotherapy is added to lifestyle modifications for the treatment of obesity, which one of the following is true?
  - a. the effectiveness of lifestyle modifications is enhanced
  - b. patients can cut back on physical activity
  - c. compliance with lifestyle modifications decreases
  - d. dietary changes are no longer necessary
3. When using orlistat to promote weight loss, improvement in which one of the following parameters is greater than expected for the degree of weight loss achieved?
  - a. blood pressure
  - b. HbA<sub>1c</sub>
  - c. lipid levels
  - d. fasting blood glucose
4. Which one of the following therapies could improve outcomes of percutaneous coronary interventions?
  - a. diuretics
  - b. long-term antiplatelet therapy
  - c. HMG CoA reductase inhibitors
  - d. Antidiabetic agents
5. Which of the following agents have been suggested to possess a possible neuroprotective effect for treating patients with Alzheimer's?
  - a. vitamin E
  - b. selegiline
  - c. cholinesterase inhibitors
  - d. all of the above
6. Community-acquired strains of MRSA primarily have arisen from which one of the following?
  - a. from "seep" of health care-associated strains of *S. aureus* into the community
  - b. from mutations in *S. aureus* organisms already present in the community that led to presence of genes for methicillin resistance
  - c. from transfer of genes for methicillin resistance to *S. aureus* from other

- organisms present in the community
- d. from mutations in *S. pneumoniae* organisms in the community
7. Vancomycin-resistant *S. aureus* (VRSA) has remained susceptible to which one of the following?
- a. vancomycin
  - b. methicillin
  - c. penicillin
  - d. linezolid
8. Epidermal growth factor receptor small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitors are most associated with one of the following adverse effects?
- a. diarrhea
  - b. neuropathy
  - c. myelosuppression
  - d. cardiomyopathy
9. Other than the D2 receptor, which other dopamine receptor has recently been examined to determine if antagonist drugs are effective in treating schizophrenia?
- a. D1
  - b. D3
  - c. D4
  - d. D5
10. Which one of the following is the primary cause of anemia in patients with chronic kidney disease?
- a. uremic toxins
  - b. blood loss
  - c. erythropoietin deficiency
  - d. iron deficiency

(二)、翻譯，共十三分

Health-care providers and other decision-makers now have, among their information resources, a form of clinical report called the meta-analysis, a review in which bias has been reduced by the systematic identification, appraisal, synthesis, and if relevant, statistical aggregation of all relevant studies on a specific topic according to a predetermined and explicit method. The integrative articles can be helpful for clinical decisions, and they may also serve as the policy foundation for evidence-based practice guidelines, economic evaluations, and future research agendas.