

※ 注意：請於試卷上「非選擇題作答區」內依序作答，並應註明作答之大題及其題號。

1. Please describe the etiology, clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). (10%)
2. Please describe the possible treatment in detail for feline hyperthyroidism (10%)
3. A 12 years old female dog presented polyuria and polydipsia for about a month, what's your differential diagnosis and what kinds of examinations can you do for the diagnosis? (10%)
4. Please make a description about the etiology and clinical findings of hypokalemia in cats with chronic kidney disease. (10%)
5. 請問乳腺腫瘤在犬與貓有何差別？請包括發生率、良惡性比例、治療選擇與策略、預後因子等等進行討論。(5%)
6. 請列舉在各個腫瘤可能發生的旁腫瘤症候群種類。(5%)
7. A 10-month-old male Beagle presented with a 2-week history of lethargy, low head carriage, and neck stiffness. Intermittent yelping was also reported. On the physical examination, the dog was quiet but responsive. The body temperature was 39.9°C. The rest of the physical examination was unremarkable. Neurological examination revealed severe neck pain, but no other neurological deficits were detected. Hematology and biochemistry tests revealed mild neutrophilia; the rest of the blood exams were unremarkable.
 - (1) What are the top two differential diagnoses? Please describe specific diseases, not the disease categories. (2 %)
 - (2) Describe the expected radiographic findings according to the differential diagnosis mentioned above. (2 %)
 - (3) If the radiograph is non-diagnostic, what is the plan for further investigation, and what are the expected results? (1 %)
8. Which of the following clinical signs is not a common sign of acute glaucoma in dogs? (5 %)
 - (A) Blepharospasm;
 - (B) Corneal edema;
 - (C) Episcleral congestion;
 - (D) Buphthalmia.

見背面

9. Please describe canine prescrotal open type and closed type castration(2%), and the indications for closed type castration. (2 %)
10. Please describe episiotomy procedures in dogs. (3 %)
11. Please describe procedures, equipment required and indications for percutaneous antegrade urethral catheterization in cats. (8%)
12. A 11-month-old spayed female Miniature Poodle with grade III medial patellar luxation in both hindlimbs was brought to you for surgical treatment. To make a thorough preoperative plan, what musculoskeletal conditions must be assessed before surgery? (5%)
13. 簡述腸吻合的操作要點。(3 %)
14. 簡述敷料(dressing material)對傷口管理的意義。(3 %)
15. 簡述 Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)與 Persistent right aortic arch (PRAA)的主要症狀差異點？(2 %)
16. William Stewart Halsted 的 Halsted principles 中，下列何者為誤？(2 %)
 - (A) Dilute the pollution 稀釋污染物
 - (B) Gentle tissue handling 溫柔地處理組織
 - (C) Meticulous haemostasis 細緻地止血
 - (D) Minimum tension on tissues 最小的組織張力
 - (E) Obliteration of dead space 消除死區
17. Buddy is an 8-year-old male Cocker Spaniel who presented with bilateral otitis externa for more than 4 years and had little response to medication. Recently a hearing problem may be suspected that Buddy is not responding to sounds.
 - (1) What's your differential diagnosis of hearing loss (please provide details of relevant anatomical structure)? (2 %)
 - (2) What are the indications for total ear canal ablation and lateral bulla osteotomy (TECA-LBO)? (2 %)
 - (3) Please describe the detailed procedures of TECA-LBO in dogs. (3 %)
 - (4) What are the comment complications of TECA-LBO (please provide details of relevant anatomical structure) and what's the difference (i.e. anatomical differences) between dogs and cats? (3 %)

試題隨卷繳回