

中山醫學大學 99 學年度碩博士班甄試入學招生考試試題

醫學研究所博士班 甲組

考試科目：臨床生物醫學

時間：80 分鐘

※請注意本試題共(1)張，如發現頁數不足，應當場請求補齊，否則缺頁部份概以零分計算。第(1)頁

新聞稿

本試題共八題，總分 100 分。

1. 2009 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded jointly to Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Jack W. Szostak and Carol W. Greider. Please describe briefly about this important discovery. Please describe the significance and impact on biomedical research. (15%)
2. Target therapy is becoming more significant and important in the therapy of many cancers. Please describe what is target therapy. What is the different type of target therapy? And please make a case example for utilizations of target therapy. (15%)
3. In the field of healthcare and biomedical research, the importance of “translational medicine, or research” is growing and becoming significant. Please describe what you know about translational medicine. Please make an example. (15%)
4. New drug development is a crucial and long lasting process. Please describe an example to explain and illustrate what is Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, and Phase IV clinical trial? (15%)
5. Please describe your understanding about H1N1 flu. And comment on the present prevention and vaccination policy. (10%)
6. Ascites is a hazardous feature of decompensation of some vital organs e.g. liver, kidney, and heart. Please describe the detailed pathophysiology for development of ascites in patients with decompensated liver function. (10%)
7. A 38 year-old man experienced chest tightness while exercise. He consumed some tobacco and alcohol. He is minimal obese, and his BMI is about 26. His blood pressure was 130/80 mmHg. He had no diabetes. Urgent PCI was performed by cardiologist. Please describe your opinions in the performance of PCI (pro or con). Why? (10%)
8. Taiwan is the one of the most prevalent area of chronic kidney diseases, and the expenditure of hemodialysis in Taiwan is consistently to be the top in the world. Please explain the reasons and try to provide any suggestion to improve it. (10%)