中山醫學大學 104 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題

物理治療學系碩士班（甲組）

考試科目：物理治療總論　　　　　　　　　　**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

本試題共一大題，總分 100 分。

一、問答題：

1. 試述 Complex Regional Pain Syndrome I 的物理治療處置原則。(15%)
2. 請問「額顳葉型失智症」的分類及特徵。(15%)
3. 你今天接到一位英國籍的腳踝扭傷新患者，要進行第一次評估，請寫出你跟她的英文對話內容，包括(1)跟他寒暄、(2)自我介紹、及(3)問診。(15%)
4. 要驗證「療效」的最佳研究設計為？為甚麼？(15%)
5. 請問 osteoporosis 及 sarcopenia 的診斷標準？(20%)
6. 請將下面英文摘要翻譯成中文(15%)，並將其以參考文獻方式撰寫呈現(5%)。

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living as a Screening Tool for Cognitive Impairment and Dementia in Elderly Community Dwellers

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Objective: To identify which Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) are related to cognitive impairment, independent of age, sex, and education; to assess the performance of an IADL score using these items in screening for cognitive impairment and dementia in elderly community dwellers.

Design: Survey based on the baseline interview of the PAQUID study on functional and cerebral aging.

Setting: Community survey in 37 randomly selected parishes in Gironde, France.

Subjects: Random sample of 2,792 community dwellers aged 65 and over (participation rate: 69%).

Measurements: Two-phase screening: (1) functional assessment, Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and DSM-III criteria for dementia; (2) in DSM-III-positive patients, NINCDS-ADRDA criteria applied by a neurologist. Functional assessment: IADL scale of Lawton and Brody. Criterion standards: cognitive impairment: MMSE score lower than 24; dementia: DSM-III and NINCDS-ADRDA criteria.

Results: Four IADL items are correlated with cognitive impairment independent of age, sex, and education: telephone use, use of means of transportation, responsibility for medication intake, and handling finances. A score adding the number of IADL dependencies has a sensitivity of 0.62 and a specificity of 0.80 at the lowest cut-off point (score > 0) for the diagnosis of cognitive impairment. The same score at the same cut-off has a sensitivity of 0.94 and a specificity of 0.71 for the diagnosis of dementia. The prevalence of dementia (2.4%) is reduced by a factor of 12 in subjects independent for the four IADL.

Conclusion: The four IADL score could be incorporated into the screening procedure for dementia in elderly community dwellers. J Am Geriatr Soc 40:1129-1134, 1992