

1. Pathophysiological aspect of heart failure (10 %), classification of heart failure (5 %) and treatments for heart failure (5 %).
2. What are common clinical signs seen in dogs with vestibular problem? List the signs which can occur in central vestibular problem and peripheral vestibular problem. (4%)
3. How to differentiate between a central vestibular lesion and a peripheral vestibular lesion? Make a table to list the potential differences in clinical signs or findings on the neurological examination. (8%)
4. A 6 year-old mixed breed dog presented with an acute onset neurological problem. On the neurological examination, the dog was not able to stand or walk but voluntary movements were present in all limbs. Mentation was normal. On postural reaction tests, deficits were detected in all limbs and the right limbs were more affected than the left limbs. Withdrawal reflex was reduced in the thoracic limbs (right side more affected). Withdrawal reflex and patellar reflex were normal in the pelvic limbs. Cutaneous trunci reflex was normal. Where is the lesion localization? (3%)
5. 一隻6歲大未結紮博美公狗，半年前剃毛後一直長不出來，請問可能的主要三個區別診斷為何？區別診斷後可做哪些檢驗來確診？(15%)
6. A dog is presented with obviously painful signs (blepharospasm and tearing) in its right eye. The cornea of the affected eye looks cloudy (edematous).
  - 1) What are your differential diagnoses of most possible diseases (at least 2 diseases) (6%);
  - 2) What ophthalmic examinations (at least 3 exams) are performed to make diagnosis of a painful eye? (9%).
7. Draw simple sketches of a) intramedullary pin, b) neutralization plate, c) dynamic compression plate (DCP), d) external fixator, e) locking compression plate (LCP), and f) interlocking nail; and describe their characteristics, indications and contraindications.(12%)
8. State the indications, surgical techniques, aftercare and complications for intestinal resection and re-anastomosis. (8%)
9. Please state the treatment strategy for renal failure, including chronic and acute form and prognostic indicator that you could use to predict clinical outcome.(9 %)
10. For canine mast cell tumor, what treatment options do you recommend and what are the points of concern? (3 %)
11. What is the treatment of choice for feline vaccine associated sarcoma (VAS)? (3 %)