

I. 選擇題 (20%) ※ 本大題請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

1. Which of the following drugs has the highest incidence of causing dry cough?
(A) Calcium channel blockers (B) ACE-inhibitors (C) Angiotensin II receptor blockers
(D) Beta-blockers
2. Which of the followings is not a common side effect of nifedipine?
(A) Palpitations (B) Leg edema (C) Constipation (D) Bradycardia
3. All the following vasodilators are beneficial for patients with heart failure except
(A) alpha-blockers (B) ACE-inhibitors (C) Nitrate (D) Angiotensin II receptor antagonist
4. Which of the following drugs is used in the acute stage of myocardial infarction for causing lysis of an intracoronary thrombus?
(A) Warfarin (coumadin) (B) Heparin (C) t-PA (D) Aspirin
5. Which of the following ion channels is the common target of all class I antiarrhythmic agents
(A) Sodium channel (B) Potassium channel (C) Calcium channel (D) Chloride channel
6. Which of the following lipid lowering agent decreases intestinal absorption of cholesterol?
(A) simvastatin (B) fenofibrate (C) niacin (D) ezetimibe
7. Which of the following anti-platelet agent is associated with possible agranulocytosis?
(A) aspirin (B) dipyridamole (C) ticlodipine (D) tirofiban
8. Which one of the followings is not a contraindication for beta-adrenergic antagonist?
(A) asthma (B) glaucoma (C) bradycardia (D) peripheral arterial occlusive disease
9. What is the mechanism of the inotropic agent milrinone
(A) activation of the beta-adrenergic receptor (B) activation of adenylyl cyclase (C) inhibition of phosphodiesterase
(D) enhancing the calcium sensitivity of contractile protein
10. Which one of the following is not a typical presentation of digitalis intoxication?
(A) hepatic dysfunction (B) central nervous system symptoms (C) nausea and poor appetite
(D) cardiac arrhythmias

II. 問答題※ 注意：請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」依序作答，並應註明作答之大題及小題題號。

一、 試述下列藥物之藥理作用機轉，臨床用途，及副作用 (請任選 5 種藥物回答) (10%)

- (A) haloperidol
- (B) deprenyl
- (C) trazodone
- (D) bromocriptine
- (E) fluoxetine
- (F) clozapine

見背面

二、請試述下列抗癲癇藥物主要之作用機轉及其針對臨床癲癇發作分類型態之適應症 (10%)

- (1) phenytoin
- (2) valproic acid
- (3) ethosuximide
- (4) clonazepam
- (5) lamotrigine

三、敘述下列五種藥物在 Hypercholesterolemia, 和 Hypertriglyceridemia 之作用機制；並舉出其
中不同藥物併用之優點(10%)

- (1) Lovastatin
- (2) Ezetimibe
- (3) Fenofibrate
- (4) Niacin
- (5) Cholestyramine

四、試舉出治療 peptic ulcer 之五種不同作用機制之藥物(10%)

五、請以藥理學的知識說明膽鹼酯酶抑制劑(anticholinesterase) ”藥即是毒”的道理，即 anticholinesterase 可以是具有臨床用途的藥物，也可以是可以致人於死的毒物；並說明 anticholinesterase 中毒的解毒之道(包括以毒攻毒的情況)(20%)

六、禽流感肆虐，請敘述治療流感之藥物(至少兩種不同機轉)(10%)

七、(1)女性停經後之 Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)，主要之治療藥物為何？可改善何種症狀(至少兩種以上)(6%)

- (2)請舉出兩種 Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs)之作用機轉及其臨床用途(4%)

試題隨卷繳回