

※ 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。

1.

Exam	Left	Right	Exam	Left	Right
Vision	2	2	Facial sensation	0	2
Menace response	2	2	Masticatory muscle size	1	2
Pupil size	2	2	Corneal reflex	0	2
PLR – stimulate L	2	2	Palpebral	0	2
PLR – stimulate R	2	2	Facial muscle	2	2
Vestibular eye movement	2	2	Gag reflex	2	2
Strabismus	0	0	Tongue	2	2
Nystagmus	0	0	Sympathetic	2	2

(0=absent; 1=reduced; 2=normal)

Micky, a 10-year-old male neutered mixed-breed dog, was referred for head asymmetry. The physical exam was unremarkable. The neurological exam revealed deficits in the cranial nerve assessments (see the table above for results); the rest of the neurological exam was unremarkable.

- A. Please describe the pathway of corneal reflex test. (2 pt)
 - B. Where is the lesion localized in Micky? (1 pt)
 - C. If another dog showed similar deficits as Micky but with a bilateral presentation, what additional clinical sign would you expect to see that is not shown in the table? (1 pt)
2. A 4-year-old French Bulldog presented with respiratory distress characterized by severe inspiratory effort, stertor, and stridor. The patient is extremely stressed and cyanotic.
- A. How would you stabilize the patient? (3 pt)
 - B. The owner of the patient consented to emergency upper airway corrective surgery. What are the common complications associated with this type of surgery? (3 pt)
 - C. Post-operatively, the patient became agitated and developed severe upper airway obstruction. Laryngoscopy revealed significant pharyngeal and laryngeal swelling, leading to near-complete airway obstruction. After failing to intubate successfully, what would you do next (1 pt)
3. A 2-year-old miniature Poodle presented with a soft, fluctuant, and compressible swelling in the cervical region. Fine needle aspiration (FNA) results suggest that the swelling is likely a salivary sialocele.
- A. What is the etiology of a salivary sialocele? (3 pt)
 - B. What type of treatment would you recommend to the owner? (2 pt)
 - C. Given that the cervical swelling is located at the midline of the ventral neck, how would you identify the contributing salivary glands? (2 pt)

4. Regarding canine cesarean section (C-section), please answer the following questions:
 - A. What are the indications for a C-section? (2 pt)
 - B. Which anesthesia methods and drugs would you choose during the procedure? Please explain your choices. Additionally, identify which drugs should be avoided and explain why. (1 pt)
 - C. How are fetuses handled during the procedure to ensure their safety? (1 pt)
 - D. What considerations are important when suturing the uterus? (1 pt)
 - E. What potential postoperative complications should be closely monitored? (1 pt)
 - F. How can sterile conditions be maintained during the surgery? Please list relevant sterile techniques and precautions. (1 pt)
5. What does "load sharing" mean in orthopedics? Could you explain its significance in planning surgical repair for different types of fractures? (8 pt)
6. Stricture formation is one of the common complications after feline perineal urethrostomy and is most commonly the result of improper surgical technique. Please list three of the most common technical errors and explain how they lead to stricture. (6 pt)
7. 下列有關犬突發性後天性視網膜退化症 (Sudden Acquired Retinal Degeneration Syndrome, SARDS) 之描述，何者錯誤? (4 pt)
 - (A) 造成中老年犬急性失明，且小型犬種的患病比例較大於大型犬種。
 - (B) 利用紅藍光瞳孔反射測試(chromatic PLR testing)，瞳孔對藍光的反射正常，對紅光的反射消失或明顯降低。
 - (C) 患犬於失明初期，以間接眼底鏡檢查眼底及 ERG(視網膜電波圖儀)測試，皆未呈現異常之發現。
 - (D) 20%~50%患犬曾出現類似內分泌/代謝性疾病的症狀。
8. 請述兩種在傷口和皮膚常用的抗菌劑，以及它們的特色和使用時機。(3 pt)
9. 請談談淋巴結在腫瘤手術中所扮演的角色。(4 pt)
10. 請詳述犬隻 CPR(Cardio-Pulmonary-Cerebral Resuscitation)的流程。(10 pt)
11. 請列舉常見之副腫瘤症候群(paraneoplastic syndrome)。(5 pt)
12. 請詳述急性腫瘤溶解症候群之臨床呈像及治療方法。(5 pt)
13. Please make a description of the contributory factors of thromboembolism in cases with nephrotic syndrome. (10 pt)
14. How to diagnose diabetic ketoacidosis in dogs and cats, and the key points of treatment? (10 pt)
15. A dog is presented with a chief complaint of "vomit". What diagnostic approaches you will make to differentiate different etiologies? (10 pt)