

1. An 8 year-old male domestic short hair cat presented with an acute onset of head tilt to left, body leaning to left and ataxia. These clinical signs appeared 2 days ago and were non-progressive since then. Physical exam was unremarkable. Neurological examination confirmed the head tilt to left, rolling to left, and ataxia in all limbs. In addition, postural reaction deficits were detected in the right limbs. The cat appeared stressed, but the mentation was considered normal. Spinal reflexes, pain perception, and spinal palpation were unremarkable. Results of some cranial nerve exam were listed in the table.

	Left	Right
Vision	Normal	Normal
Pupillary light reflex – stimulate the right eye	Normal	Normal
Pupillary light reflex – stimulate the left eye	Normal	Normal
Facial sensation	Normal	Normal
Masticatory muscle	Normal	Normal
Palpebral reflex	Normal	Normal
Gag reflex	Normal	Normal
Tongue	Normal	Normal

- A. Based on these information, please write down the anatomical localization of the lesion and the side (right or left) of the lesion. (2 %)
- B. The cat also presented with horizontal nystagmus. Please predict the direction of the quick phase of the nystagmus (quick phase toward the right or left side?) (1 %)
- C. The cat also showed reduced menace response in one eye. Which eye should present the reduced menace response? (1 %)
- D. What is your top one differential diagnosis? (1 %)
2. A 10 month-old male Labrador Retriever showed a 6-week progressive history of lameness and muscle atrophy of the forelimbs, and reluctant to run. The diagnosed based on CT was the disease of fragmented coronoid process in the bilateral forelimbs. Arthroscopy was chosen as the surgical treatment for the patient.
- A. In this case, what are the joints going to be scoped? (1 %)
- B. What are the aims of the arthroscopy in this case? (2 %)
- C. Please describe in detail what the position of the patient would provide the best access to the lesions in the joints of both limbs. (3 %)
- D. Please state the step-by-step surgical procedures of making portals for scoping and treating the joints. (10 %)
3. According to the latest ACVIM small animal consensus recommendations on the treatment and prevention of uroliths in dogs and cats, under what conditions should nephroliths be considered for removal in dogs and cats? (4 %)

4. 請簡述 incisional biopsy 及 excisional biopsy。(2 %)
5. 請說明食道血管環異常(Vascular ring anomalies)及其治療原則。(6 %)
6. 請繪圖及說明五種關閉皮膚創口時可使用的減張(tension relieving)的方法。(5 %)
7. Please describe the clinical signs and treatment of paraphimosis in dogs. (4 %)
8. Please describe the treatment of the sequestrum at the fracture site. (3 %)
9. 請問 Grid or punctate keratotomy 常用於治療何種眼角膜潰瘍？(5 %)
10. Please describe the clinical signs, laboratory abnormalities, the diagnostic tests (the advantages and disadvantages of different tests) of the feline infectious peritonitis. (10 %)
11. Please state the clinical management of peripheral nerve sheath tumor on the limb, including histological features, diagnosis, treatment options, follow up, and prognosis. (5 %)
12. What is the major concern for chemotherapy? What can you do to alleviate chemotherapy complications? (5 %)
13. Please make a description about the pathophysiological mechanism about non-regenerative anemia in patients with chronic kidney disease. (10 %)
14. What are the general therapeutic principles for the gastrointestinal disorders? (10 %)
15. 請寫出五個 PU/PD 的鑑別診斷及確診(排除)方法？(10 %)

試題隨卷繳回