

一. 問答題: 70%

1. 請列出急性白血病之分類、實驗診斷方法、及各型急性白血病之實驗診斷特徵。(10%)

2. 何謂「minimal residual disease」(MRD)? 請說明其臨床意義、列出可行各種的偵測方法及各別優、缺點。(10%)

3. 臨床檢驗品管活動有「室內品管」與「室間品管」之分。請說明二者執行方式與代表意義有何不同。(10%)

4. 請寫出 ABO typing 的原理與判讀, 包括 forward typing 與 reverse typing。(8%)

5. 請寫出以 manual polybrene 方法測定不規則抗體(irregular antibody screening)的原理與步驟。(6%)

6. 請寫出缺鐵性貧血的實驗室檢查, 包括結果判讀。(5%)

7. 何謂 megaloblastic change? 常發現在哪些營養素缺乏的病人當中?(8%)

8. 請寫出陣發性夜間血色素尿症(paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria)的實驗室檢查, 包括結果判讀。(8%)

9. 請寫出 G6PD 缺乏症(Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency) 的實驗室檢查, 包括結果判讀。(5%)

二. 選答題: 30% (下列兩組任選一組作答)

第一組

1. What are the platelet activation pathways?
2. Please describe the pathophysiology of vWD, the types and subtypes of vWD and laboratory diagnosis of vWD.
3. Describe laboratory methods to monitor oral anti-coagulation therapy and heparin therapy.

第二組

1. What are the regulatory points in the coagulation pathways?
2. What are the thrombosis risk factors associated with immunoglobulins and their laboratory evaluations?
3. Name respectively 5 diseases that are associated with qualitative and quantitative disorders of platelets.

試題隨卷繳回