

請勿在本試題紙上作答，否則不予計分

I. 填充題。(藥品名稱請以學名填寫；每格 2 分，共 60 分)

- A. For liquid measures: 1 tablespoonful = (1) mL; 1 gallon = (2) mL; 1 fluid ounce = (3) mL.
- B. If nutritional support is indicated, (4) is considered as the first option for patients whose gastro-intestinal tract is functional. On the other hand, for patients requiring longer-term nutrition, (5) may be required.
- C. When preparing powder dosage form, ingredients of powders should be mixed thoroughly, using the technique of (6) to ensure an even distribution. Extemporaneously prepared powders should have an expiry of (7) (in weeks).
- D. Because proton pump inhibitors inhibit only those proton pumps that are actively secreting acid, they are most effective when taken (8) (Specify the timing to meal).
- E. Various drugs have been used to treat diarrheal attacks, including anti-motility agents, (9), (10), and intestinal microflora.
- F. For managing cognitive symptoms in Alzheimer's disease, the drugs considered for mild to moderate disease include (11), (12), and (13).
- G. For newly diagnosed partial seizures, the most recommended drugs of choice are (14), (15) and (16).
- H. To prevent or treat osteoporosis, (17) are the drug of choice as combined with adequate calcium and vitamin D intakes. Alternatively, (18) is a mixed estrogen agonist/antagonist approved for postmenopausal osteoporosis.
- I. Among the oral agents for treating type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, both (19) and (20) can reduce HbA1c levels by 1.5% to 2.0%. While the other pharmacological categories, including (21), (22) and (23), are less effective in lowering HbA1C and less likely to be used as monotherapy.
- J. For the initial therapy of hypertension, the drug classes used as monotherapy include: (24), (25), (26) and (27).

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

K. The major antiplatelet drugs recommended for patients receiving percutaneous coronary intervention are (28) and (29) . And, patients using (30) stent are indicated a shorter duration of drug use.

II. Give the full name and meanings of the following abbreviations commonly seen in clinical and pharmacy practices. (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

- A. AIDS
- B. BMI
- C. CKD
- D. GERD
- E. HDL
- F. INR
- G. LMWH
- H. MDI
- I. PCA
- J. UDD

III. 問答題 (共 20 分)

- A. 藥袋標示應有那些項目？與藥袋標示規範有關的法規有那些？(10 分)
- B. 據去年十月中之新聞報導：衛生署研擬在超商等一般通路販售指示用藥或甲類成藥，更方便民眾取得，衛生署認為國際趨勢是逐漸開放，一些使用歷史較久、藥性較安全的處方藥，正逐漸降低管制轉成指示用藥，也就是不必有開立處方箋即可取得，國內也會朝這個方向進行。您是否贊成此一草案？請詳述您的看法。(10 分)