

南京农业大学
2007 年攻读博士学位研究生入学考试试题

试题编号: 449 试题名称: 兽医临床病理学

注意: 答题一律答在答题纸上, 答在草稿纸或试卷上一律无效

一. 名词解释 (每小题 3 分, 共 30 分)

1. Blood smear analysis
2. Mean corpuscular haemoglobin (MCH)
3. Neutropenia
4. raised ALT activity
5. Hyperbilirubinaemia
6. Hypoglycaemia
7. 抗凝剂
8. A/G ratio
9. 葡萄糖耐量试验
10. 血脂

二. 简答题 (每小题 6 分, 共 36 分)

1. 根据你的经验, 谈谈对某一个具体病例选择检验项目需遵循的基本原则。
2. 简述对红细胞进行评价有哪些常用方法?
3. 试分析“真胃扭转”病牛在水、电解质和酸碱平衡指标上会出现哪些变化?
4. 举一例说明免疫学诊断在兽医临床上的应用 (要求说明原理)。
5. 如何区分血尿和血红蛋白尿, 说明其诊断意义。
6. 如何证明一种新的检验方法是有效的, 举例说明。

三. 论述题 (第 1 和第 2 小题各为 11 分, 第 3 小题 12 分, 共 34 分)

1. 南京某犬场近来有部分犬精神较差、食欲减退、全身皮肤与眼结合膜黄染, 从兽医临床病理学的角度, 应做哪些实验室检查?
2. 请你简要谈谈基因诊断的概念、常用方法及在兽医临床上的应用前景。
3. 下面是小动物的一个临床病例, 请你根据临床检查与实验室结果作出诊断, 并说明诊断理由, 解释为什么会出现这些变化?

Patient: Dog, pointer, male, 12 years old.

Presenting signs and Complaints: Dog is kept in outdoor kennel; lethargic for several months; can not hunt for more than 15 or 20 minutes until becoming lame; seems to have trouble eating anything other than soft canned dog food; face looks distorted.

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Physical Examination: Marked periodontal disease and plaque formation; facial bones deformed and seem soft; lame in front legs, slightly dehydrated; pale mucous membranes; purulent skin lesions in axilla; thin.

Problem List: 1. Facial deformity. 2. Lameness. 3. Pyoderma in axilla. 4. Anemia. 5. Thin. 6. Dehydration.

Hematology		Serum Chemistry	
↓ RBC × 10 ⁶ /μl	3.5 (3.5 × 10 ¹² /L)	AST (SGOT) (IU/L)	68 (68 U/L)
↓ Hemoglobin(g/dL)	7.1 (4.4 mmol/L)	ALT (SGPT) (IU/L)	85 (85 U/L)
↓ PCV (%)	22 (0.22 volume fraction)	↑ ALP (IU/L)	285 (285 U/L)
MCV(fL)	62.9	GGT (IU/L)	12 (12 U/L)
MCHC(g/dL)	32.3 (20 mmol/L)	Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.2 (3.4 μmol/L)
Reticulocytes(%)	0	Conjugated bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.1 (1.7 μmol/L)
NRBC/100 WBC	0	Total protein (g/dL)	7.2 (72 g/L)
RBC morphology	normal	Albumin (g/dL)	3.2 (32 g/L)
WBC × 10 ³ /μl	34.2 (34.2 × 10 ⁹ /L)	Globulin (g/dL)	4.0 (40 g/L)
Myelocytes/μl	0	↑ Urea nitrogen (mg/dL)	184 (65.7 mmol/L)
Metamyelocytes/μl	0	↑ Creatinine (mg/dL)	6.1 (539.2 μmol/L)
↑ Band neutrophils/μl	1,026 (1.03 × 10 ⁹ /L)	↑ Glucose (mg/dL)	180 (9.9 mmol/L)
↑ Segmented neutrophils/μl	30,780 (30.8 × 10 ⁹ /L)	Amylase (IU/L)	1,200 (1,200 U/L)
↓ Lymphocyte/μl	342 (0.34 × 10 ⁹ /L)	Lipase (IU/L)	180 (180 U/L)
↑ monocytes/μl	2,052 (2.1 × 10 ⁹ /L)	Sodium (mEq/L)	143 (143 mmol/L)
↓ Eosinophils/μl	0 (0 × 10 ⁹ /L)	↑ Potassium (mEq/L)	6.1 (6.1 mmol/L)
Basophils/μl	0 (0 × 10 ⁹ /L)	↓ Na:K ratio	23.4
Toxic neutrophils	None	Chloride (mEq/L)	98 (98 mmol/L)
Platelet estimate	Adequate	↓ Total carbon dioxide mm/L	7.0 (7 mmol/L)
		↓ Calcium (mg/dL)	6.4 (1.6 mmol/L)
		↓ Corrected calcium (mg/dL)	6.7 (1.7 mmol/L)
		↑ Phosphorus (mg/dL)	21 (68 mmol/L)
		↑ LDH (IU/L)	876 (876 U/L)
		↑ CK (IU/L)	3,200 (3,200 U/L)

Urinalyses (Cystocentesis)			
↓ Specific gravity	1.010	Sediment	
pH	6	WBC/hpf	0-1
↑ Protein	3+	RBC/hpf	None seen
Glucose	Negative	Casts	None
Ketones	Negative	Crystals	None
↑ Blood	3+	Bacteria	None
Bilirubin	Negative		