

中山大学

2018 年港澳台人士攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 629

科目名称: 全科医学

考试时间: 4 月 15 日 上午

考生须知

全部答案一律写在答题纸上, 答在试题纸上的不计分! 答题要写清题号, 不必抄题。

一. 名词解释 (每题 10 分, 共 50 分)

1. 全科医学
2. 二级预防
3. 社区诊断
4. 健康管理
5. 医学人文精神

二. 简答题 (每题 20 分, 任选 3 题, 共 60 分)

1. 呼吸系统疾病的一级预防的定义和措施?
2. 社区常见健康问题的特点?
3. 社区急症的处理原则?
4. 简述新生儿期特点。

三. 文献翻译 (40 分)

A study published in the latest issue of the Journal of Clinical Forensic Medicine examined the availability of Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARCs) in the UK and compared their services with each other and with non-SARC police victim examination suites. A SARC is a model service established to address the forensic and therapeutic needs arising following sexual assault.

The study was set up by Mary Pillai, a Consultant Gynaecologist and Forensic Sexual Assault Examiner at Cheltenham General Hospital, and Sheila Paul, a Forensic Physician for Thames Valley Police and general practitioner, after learning from concerned colleagues that services to complainants were becoming increasingly disparate across the UK. The organisation of a forensic medical examination following a complaint of sexual assault has traditionally been a police responsibility with the main focus being the forensic element and varied attention given to the medical needs arising for complainants. There are however, other therapeutic considerations at the initial examination and subsequently, if physical and psychological sequelae are to be minimised and recovery facilitated.