

1. 試說明為何絕育是終結流浪狗之唯一辦法？
2. 試從承載力(carrying capacity)原理說明為何社區放養之狗大多都會餓死？
3. 獸醫師面對要求「不計代價盡全力救癌症末期之狗」之飼主應如何因應。
4. 獸醫師對要求做寵物美容手術之飼主應如何因應？

1. Try to explain why neuter/spay is the only ultimate solution to stray dog issues.
2. Try to explain why the majority of community roaming dogs will die from starvation according to the principle of carrying capacity.
3. For owners that request to "save an end-stage cancer dog by all means", how should veterinarians cope with the request?
4. How should veterinarians cope with owner's request to perform a cosmetic surgery on their pets?

本研究以統計方法分析全台灣各公立動物收容所之官方數據，發現收容所之安樂死率與自然死亡率成反比。從動物福利之標準言之，自然死亡率之增加表示收容所之動物福利不好，應該避免。但從人類之道德意識言之，人類不願意看到大量之動物被人類安樂死，故應用一切力量試圖降低動物安樂死之執行數目。本研究發現出台灣之地方議會與一般社會大眾，會利用政治壓力，逼迫公立動物收容所降低動物安樂死之數目，但是卻無視於這樣會導致大批動物被以更低於原有收容所之福利條件下被飼養，導致自然死亡率之直線上升。此一研究印證出「一個對動物善的動機，卻造成惡的動物福利後果」之可能性。

This study utilizes statistical analysis to interpret data from all public animal shelters in Taiwan, and discovers that the shelter euthanasia rate is reversely proportional to natural mortality rate. In the perspective of animal welfare, the increase of natural mortality rate indicates bad animal welfare and should by all mean be avoided. However in the ethics' point of view, humans do not want to see a large number of animals euthanized by their own kind, so they attempt to minimize the execution of euthanasia. This study finds that local councils as well as public citizens will use political pressure in forcing public animal shelters to decrease the number of euthanasia, however they neglect that this causes a larger number of animals to be cared with lesser degree of animal welfare in comparison to the public animal shelters, which lead to a continuous increase in natural mortality rate. This study proves the possibility that "a kindness implicated on an animal may lead to a distressing result of animal welfare."

The above information is confidential and for job application reference only.