

（出題の意図）

臨床医学分野として、自閉症スペクトラム障害の診断と治療的介入に関する論考と腫瘍微小環境を形成する多様な細胞とこれらの細胞を標的とした新たな治療戦略についての論考の2題を読解してもらい、臨床医学の基盤となる診断と治療の在り方を論理的に思考できるかを問うた。

また、AIの医療への応用が急速に進展していることを踏まえて、現在の医療AIの特性と限界についての論考を読み解き、理想的な未来の医療AIについての考えを論じるように問うた。

（the Purpose of Questions）

In the clinical medicine section, examinees read two essays. One discussed the diagnosis and therapeutic interventions for autism spectrum disorder. The other explained the diverse cells that form the tumor microenvironment and proposed new treatment strategies targeting these cells. These essays assessed examinees' ability to logically consider fundamental approaches to diagnosis and treatment in clinical medicine.

Recognizing the rapid advancement of AI applications in healthcare, students were also asked to analyze an essay on the characteristics and limitations of current medical AI, as well as discuss their vision for the future of medical AI.

（出題の意図）

臨床医学分野として、小児食物アレルギーの原因と治療的介入に関する論考と発がん物質の機能についての論考の2題を読解してもらい、臨床医学の基盤となる疾患の原因と治療の在り方を論理的に思考できるかを問うた。

また人工知能技術が進展するなか、生物が持つ自然知能を科学的に理解することが重要である。この視点から、動物の行動が自発性に基づいているかどうかを実験的に実証する方法について論考を読み、その概念を論理的にまとめられるかを問うた。

（the Purpose of Questions）

In the field of clinical medicine, examinees were asked to read two essays. One was about the causes and therapeutic interventions for pediatric food allergies. The other was about the functions of carcinogens. These essays assessed the examinees' ability to logically consider the causes of diseases and approaches to treatment, forming the foundation of clinical medicine.

Furthermore, as artificial intelligence technology advances, it becomes increasingly important to scientifically understand the natural intelligence possessed by living organisms. From this perspective, examinees read an essay on methods for demonstrating experimentally whether animal behavior is spontaneous and were asked to logically summarize the presented concepts.