

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27. M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY - III SEMESTER Special Supplementary Examination, JUNE 2019

MB 9216 - MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Supplementary candidates only. Attach the question paper

Time: 2 1/2hr

This question paper has 2 printed pages and 4 parts

I. Answer any Five of the following

- 1. What is double bagging and why is it done?
- 2. List the antigenic properties of the organism that causes gonorrhoeae and add a note for each property.
- 3. How is Blastomyces dermatidis infection diagnosed?
- 4. What is steatorrhoea?
- 5. Describe the structure and composition of HSV-I.
- 6. Classify antiviral agents based on their mode of action giving an example for each.
- 7. Define MBC and MIC. Name two methods for determining antibiotic sensitivity.

II. Answer any Five of the following

- 8. Describe the LAL assay.
- 9. What are the prophylactic measures for enteric fever?
- 10. Explain how a person suffering from pneumonia is diagnosed.
- 11. Explain the mechanism of viral oncogenesis.
- 12. Describe the mode of action of chloramphenicol.
- 13. Add a note on the antigenic properties of the organism that causes Cryptococcosis.
- 14. Illustrate the pathogenesis of toxoplasmosis.

5 x 3 =15

5 x 5 = 25

Max Marks: 70

III. Answer any Two of the following

- 15. Name the etiological agent that causes tetanus. Draw and explain the mechanism of its toxin.
- 16. Draw and explain the life cycle of the parasite that causes malaria.
- 17. How is Chikungunya transmitted? Mentions its signs and symptoms. Add a note on its prevention and treatment.

IV. Answer the following

- 18. A study of 450 patients in a tertiary teaching hospital found that 120 people acquired infections.
 - a. Describe the steps in the cycle of an infection, and indicate how this cycle might be broken.5
 - b. Of what importance is the microbiology laboratory in controlling these infections?
 5

1 x10=10