

2019 Scheme

Q.P. Code: 216001

Reg. no.:

Second Professional MBBS Degree Supplementary Examinations July 2022 Microbiology - Paper II

Total Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly. • Do not leave any blank pages between answers
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

(2x15=30)

Long Essays

1. A 5-year-old boy presented to paediatric OP with fever, sore throat, difficulty in swallowing. He has no records of vaccination O/E cervical lymphadenopathy and white patch seen on the tonsil.
 - (a) What is your clinical diagnosis.
 - (b) Name the causative organism.
 - (c) Describe the pathogenesis of this condition.
 - (d) How do you confirm the diagnosis in the laboratory.
 - (e) How do you manage the child.
 - (f) What are the public health measures you have to take to prevent the spread of infection. (1+1+3+4+3+3)
2. A 40-year-old diabetic man came to medicine O.P with fever, shortness of breath. His family members also give history of fever and sore throat. His oxygen saturation was low and chest x-ray showed diffuse infiltration
 - (a) What is the most likely clinical diagnosis.
 - (b) Name the two common viral agents for this condition.
 - (c) Pathogenesis of the condition which caused the pandemic in 2020
 - (d) Name the vaccines developed against it, licensed for use in India and describe in detail any one of them.
 - (e) List the samples collected and the tests available for diagnosis of acute condition.
 - (f) Name one oral drug licensed for use in this condition. (1+2+2+6+3+1)

Short essays

(5x8=40)

3. What are prions. Name human prion diseases. Discuss in detail any one of them. (1+3+4)
4. Discuss the molecular methods available for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.
5. Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of polio.
6. Primary amoebic meningoencephalitis - etiology, mode of transmission, laboratory diagnosis
7. Discuss laboratory diagnosis of dimorphic fungi.

(PTO)

10 February

Short answers

(5x4=20)

8. Name four bacteria causing gas gangrene.
9. Describe collection of specimens in a case of suspected leprosy.
10. Enumerate four infections produced by streptococcus pyogenes and the virulence factors.
11. Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia.
12. A CSF sample, collected in the ward by lumbar puncture, does not reach the laboratory for processing for bacterial culture. Discuss the correct decision and the appropriate action to be taken.

Objective type questions

(10x1=10)

13. List methods of transmission of human anthrax.
14. Which arm of immune response plays an important role in controlling nocardiosis.
15. Enumerate two bacteria causing neonatal meningitis.
16. List two most common bacterial causes of STDs.
17. List methods of transmission of Toxoplasma gondii.
18. Name two viral congenital infections.
19. Name four viruses causing hemorrhagic fever.
20. Name two fungi causing sub cutaneous mycosis
21. Name two clinical types of dermatophytoses.
22. If the urine sample, for bacterial culture, collected by the patient is submitted to the laboratory the next day, is it acceptable. Discuss the correct decision and the appropriate action to be taken.
