

2019 Scheme

Reg. no.:

Q.P. Code: 215001

Second Professional MBBS Degree Supplementary Examinations

June 2024

Microbiology - Paper I

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 22-year-old male came to the Medicine OPD with complaints of increased frequency of loose stools with blood and mucus since 2 days.
 - (a) What is the clinical diagnosis
 - (b) What are the TWO common etiological agents
 - (c) How to differentiate between the two agents
 - (d) Draw neatly labeled diagrams of the morphological forms seen in stool of the parasitic etiological agent.
 - (e) How does one get the above infection
 - (f) Which is the infective stage to man
 - (g) List the extra intestinal complication of this condition and its laboratory diagnosis
 - (h) Name TWO drugs to treat the above condition

(1+2+3+3+1+1+3+1)
2. What is Spaulding's classification. Classify instruments based on that and give examples of disinfectants used for each. Describe in detail any one gaseous high level disinfectant
(2+9+4)
(5x8=40)

Short essays

3. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of a patient suspected of having HIV infection.
4. Biomedical waste management
5. List molecular methods used in laboratory diagnosis of infections. Briefly mention principle of each method. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of each method.
(1+3+2+2)
6. Discuss applications of monoclonal antibodies.
7. Role of complement in immune response
(5x4=20)

Short answers

8. What are the laboratory tests available to detect Hepatitis C in a suspected patient
9. Laboratory tests for detecting infections by dimorphic fungi
10. Discuss the beneficial effects of normal flora.
11. Secondary immune response
12. List sources of healthcare-associated infections and respective preventive measures
(10x1=10)

Objective type questions

13. Which is the high-risk group for acquiring fulminant hepatitis with Hepatitis E virus.
14. Name TWO viruses that can cause Hepatocellular carcinoma.
15. Name TWO hemorrhagic fever causing viruses prevalent in Kerala.
16. Name a serological marker which is raised in most invasive fungal infections and also used to monitor therapeutic response.
17. Name TWO viral vaccines that can prevent carcinoma.
18. Which bacteria is most commonly found in the gastrointestinal tract.
19. Define acute phase reactants. Give one example.
20. Give an example of artificial passive immunity.
21. What does "N95" refer to in a respirator.
22. List TWO situations in which gloves should be removed.
