SYLLABUS

for Courses affiliated to the

Kerala University of Health Sciences

Thrissur 680596



Bachelor of Science in

Medical Microbiology

Course Code 019

(2016-17 Academic year onwards)

2016

2. COURSE CONTENT

2.1 Title of course:

Bachelor of Science in Medical Microbiology

2.2 Objectives of course

The B.Sc Medical Microbiology course covers a broad range of topics relating to medicine and health issues. It is a 4year course which gives particular emphasis on practical training and developing transferable skills that will be invaluable in a wide range of professional settings. The course starts with human anatomy, physiology and the foundations of chemistry and leads the students' right up to the cutting- edge research questions in the final year.

- 1. Acquisition of adequate theoretical and practical knowledge of foundation in the basic medical subjects.
- 2. Aware of the principle underlying the organization of a clinical laboratory.
- 3. Able to do routine and special investigative procedures pertaining to medical microbiology laboratory practice.
- 4. Provide a good theoretical and practical education for who plan to work within the field of medical microbiology.
- Develop knowledge and skill in accordance with the society's demand in medical microbiology.
- 6. Qualify the students for official approval as medical microbiologist.
- 7. Able to operate and maintain all equipments used in microbiology laboratory.
- 8. Able to establish and manage a clinical or research laboratory.

9. Acquisition of moral and ethical codes and conduct of professional practice in a dedicated manner with the patient welfare as the primary responsibility.

2.3 Medium of instruction:

The medium of instruction for the course shall be English.

2.4 Course outline

The course consists of mainly:

Theory classes

Includes scheduled teaching in lectures, tutorials, assignments & seminars to ensure active participation of the students.

Practical classes:

Laboratory based practical work is an integral part of the course which is inevitable for the careers in hospital clinical laboratories and research field.

Clinical Laboratory Posting:

Clinical laboratory is the place where materials of human origin and/or human healthcare environment are collected, stored, processed and/or analyzed and reported for the purpose of screening, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment or prevention of diseases and for clinical research. Regular clinical posting is unavoidable for developing qualified laboratory personnel who is competent for interpreting and reporting.

Project:

A laboratory based project work is included in the final year which gives the students an idea to document the work and its results in a thesis like report. The principal aim is to make the students independent as a future graduate in the research field. The supervising teacher gives guidance for carrying out project work

2.5 Duration

The duration of the course shall be four academic years.

2.6 Syllabus

I BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper I- Anatomy
- Paper II- Physiology
- Paper III- General Biochemistry
- Paper IV- Special English, Health Education, Community Medicine, Biostatistics and Computer Application
- Paper V- General Methodology

II BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper VI- General Microbiology
- Paper VII- Parasitology and Entomology
- Paper VIII- Methodology and Instrumentation

III BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper IX- Systematic Bacteriology
- Paper X- Immunology, Immunochemistry and Serology I

IV BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper XI- Virology and Mycology
- Paper XII- Immunology, Immunochemistry and Serology II
- Paper XIII- Clinical Microbiology
 Paper XIV-Project

The concept of health care counseling shall be incorporated in all relevant areas.

2.7 Total number of hours

The student have to attend a minimum of 240 working days in an academic year. No. of hours is as mentioned in the syllabus

2.8 Branches if any with definition

See clause 2.10

2.9 Teaching learning methods

Lecture and practical classes, Regular clinical laboratory posting to pick up practical skill and practice techniques on laboratory responsibility and supervision. Students should present seminars in various clinical subjects in Medical Microbiology to attain presentation skill.

2.10 Content of each subject in each year

SYLLABUS

1. Content of each subject in each year

I BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper I –Anatomy

- Introduction: to the course and the subject of anatomy.
- Orientation to: the systems of the body; anatomical terminologies; learning methodologies in anatomy; embryology.
- Microscopic Anatomy: structure of cell, types of tissues, cell cycle and division, introduction to genetics.
- Respiratory system: embryology, parts of the system, gross and microscopic structures of the lungs, applied aspects.
- Circulatory system: embryology with emphasis on foetal circulation, parts,
 microscopic anatomy of vessels, gross and microscopic structure of heart, blood
 vessels- both arteries and veins in relation, attachment and relations of major
 vessels to the heart, distribution and tributaries of major arteries and veins,
 applied aspects.
- Digestive system: embryology, location, parts and functions of the system, gross and microscopic structure, location of digestive glands- gross and microscopic structure, applied aspects.

- Urogenital system: a) Reproductive system: developmental considerations of the male and female systems, gross and microscopic parts of both male and female systems, primary and secondary sexual organs and function, applied aspects.
 - b) Urinary system: developmental considerations, parts- gross: kidney in detailgross and microscopic structure, applied aspects.
- Musculoskeletal systems: classification, location of the bones and muscles in the body, muscle attachment to bones – only brief description, gross features of bones and parts, microscopic features of muscle and bone, joints, classification, bones involved, movements and muscles that produce movements, applied aspects.
- Nervous systems: developmental considerations, parts and division into central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, autonomic nervous system, gross and microscopy of brain and spinal cord, naming of cranial nerves, functions served by each of them, brief account of degeneration and regeneration of nerves, applied aspects.
- **Endocrinology**: brief outline of location and function of the endocrine glands.
- Special senses: eye, ear, nose, tongue.
- Miscellaneous topics: skin and appendages, microscopic structure, general
 considerations of upper limb, lower limb, head and neck, thoracic and abdominal
 cavities, pelvic cavity.

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Practical

- Demonstration of systems of the body.
- Microscopic demonstration for histology
- Osteology demonstration

• Practical and applied anatomy demonstration depending on the topic.

Recommended books

- B.D. Chaurasia's Human Anatomy (vol 1- 3)
 Regional and Applied
- Gray's Anatomy for students

Richard. L. Drake, A. Wayne Vogl, Adam W.M. Mitchell (reference)

Text book of Human Histology with colour Atlas
 Inderbir Singh

PAPER II- PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. **BLOOD**: Composition of blood; Structure and function of RBC; WBC and platelets; blood coagulation; blood groups; Reticuloendothelial system; Structure and function of spleen; Jaundice and Anaemia
- 2. **CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM**: Structure and properties of cardiac muscles; nerve supply to heart; Structure and function of blood vessel; Cardiac cycle and pressure changes; heart sounds; cardiac output; heart rate; cardiovascular reflexes; Blood pressure; haemorrhage; ECG; changes in muscular exercises
- 3. **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**: Physiological anatomy; mechanism of respiration; lung volume and capacities; breath sound; types of respiration; artificial respiration; transport of blood gases; regulation of respiration; hypoxia; effects of exercise
- **4. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**: Digestion in mouth, stomach and intestine; digestion of carbohydrates, fats and protein; control of secretion; absorption; structure and function of liver
- 5. **EXCRETORY SYSTEM**: Gross and minute structure of kidney; OTR; formation of urine; tubular function, renal function test, micturition

- 6. MUSCLE: Structure of muscles; muscle contraction
- 7. **NERVOUS SYSTEM**: Structure of neurons; nerve impulse; structure and function of spinal cord; spinal reflexes and pathways; structure and functions of different parts of brain; autonomic nervous system; neurohumoral transmission; CSF; Physiology of touch , smell, taste, hearing and vision; reflexes
- 8. **ENDOCRINE SYSTEM**: Structure and functions of pituitary, thyroid, adrenal glands; Thymus and pancreas
- 9. **REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**: Sex determination and development; puberty; structure and function of male and female reproductive system; pregnancy; parturition; lactation; foetal circulation
- 10. SKIN AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION.

- 1. RBC count
- 2. WBC count
- 3. Differential count
- 4. Haemoglobin estimation
- 5. ESR determination
- 6. Blood grouping
- 7. Bleeding and clotting time
- 8. Osmotic fragility test
- 9. PCV, Red cell indices
- 10. Measurement of blood pressure in man

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Essentials of Medical Physiology

- K. Sembulingam, Prema sembulingam
- 2. Concise Medical Physiology

Sujith K chaudari

- 3. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology(reference)
- 4. Textbook of Medical Physiology : Arthur C Guyton, John E Hall

Paper III- General Biochemistry

- Introduction: chemistry of living things and cell- eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell structure, cell organelles and biological membranes- its structure and functions.
- Carbohydrates: Classification, Chemistry, Properties of mono-, di- and polysaccharides.
- **Proteins:** Classification of proteins and amino acids, their properties, structure of proteins and amino acids, plasma proteins, general reactions of amino acids.
- Lipids: classification of lipids, properties of fatty acids, phospholipids and sterols, lipoproteins- characterisation, classification
- Enzymes: general properties and classification.
- Vitamins and minerals: fat soluble and water soluble, chemistry, functions, dietary sources, daily requirements, deficiency manifestations, minerals and trace elements.
- Nucleic acids: chemistry of purines and pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides, nucleic acids- DNA, RNA, difference between DNA and RNA types of RNA, DNA
- Physical chemistry: methods of expressing concentration, law of mass action and chemical equilibrium, solubility products, colloidal state and Donnan membrane equilibrium, diffusion, dialysis, osmosis, reverse osmosis, surface tension, viscosity and absorption, indicators

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- Acids and bases: definition, ionization of acids, ionic product of water, H⁺ concentration, strong acids and bases, weak acids and bases, strength of acids, titration curves of acids and bases, Properties of commonly used acids and bases- sulphuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, HCl, acetic acid, KOH, NaOH, sodium carbonate,ammonia
- P^H definition, P^H scale, calculation of P^H, Hendreson- Hasselback equations, P^H measurement
- Buffers- definition, components, mechanism of action, buffer capacity, pK of buffers, preparation of buffers, buffers in biological system, commonly used buffers in lab
- Properties of commonly used salts- ammonium chloride, ammonium sulphate, sodium sulphate, sodium chloride, zinc sulphate.
- Properties of chloroform, formalin
 - Properties of commonly used solvents- methanol, ethanol, xylene,
 benzene, acetone

Practical

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- Reactions of carbohydrates
- Monosaccharide-glucose, fructose, galactose
- Disaccharides- maltose, lactose, sucrose
- Polysaccharides- starch, dextrin
- Qualitative analysis of unknown carbohydrate solution
- Reactions of proteins: colour reaction and precipitation reaction,

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reaction of albumin, peptones, gelatine and casein.

- Qualitative analysis of unknown protein solution
- Reactions of lipids
 - Qualitative tests- solubility tests

Acrolein test

Test for fatty acids

Tests for unsaturation of fatty acids

Recommended books:

• Text book of Biochemistry for medical students

D M Vasudevan, S Sreekumari & Vaidyanathan Kannan

- Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana
 - U. Satyanarayana and U. Chakrapani

Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry (reference)

Robert Murray, Victor Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M
 Botham, P. Anthony Weil, Peter J Kennelly

Paper IV: Special English, Health Education, Community Medicine, Biostatistics and Computer Application

SPECIAL ENGLISH:

Students of professional courses have a tendency to neglect the language content. The paper 'Special English' is introduced with a view to developing the communication skill of the participants in written and spoken English. The emphasis will be fully on the practical aspects of language use, and not on literature. The course content may also help the students to take up overseas examinations in English proficiency.

Writing skills

Composition- Writing effective paragraphs, ability to describe objects, people, process and ideas and narrating incidents- note taking / making summaries. Writing advertisements, preparing laboratory reports.

Letter writing- business letters- applying for a job, for higher studies, preparing curriculum vitae, subscribing to a journal, requesting for information, ordering equipments, letters to the editor.

Foundation English

Revision of basic grammar, common errors in English, language functions in medical writing- use of passive voice particularly in scientific and official writing, expressing obligation- use of must, should, ought; expression of possibility, likelihood, certainty; degrees of comparison, expression of necessity-must, have to, need to; expression of generalisation and emphasis

Vocabulary

The language of doctor and patient. General description and medical description; medical terminology- roots, prefixes and suffixes, medical abbreviations.

Spoken English

A course in speech in conversation with focus not on phonetics and grammar but on developing their ability to talk about object and experiences around them.

Fixing appointments- getting information- Managing medical representativestelephoning in hospital. The object is to provide practice in fluent conversation. Focus is on specific expression, typical of familiar situations in medical practice. Technique of discussion at medical meeting, making presentation.

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

- General concepts of health and diseases with reference to natural history of diseases with pre pathogenic and pathogenic phases. The role of socio economic and cultural environment in health and diseases. Epidemiology and scope.
- Public health administration-an overall view of the health administration setupcentral and state level
- The national health programme. Highlighting the role of social, economic and cultural factors in the implementation of the national programme.
- Health problems of vulnerable groups-pregnant and lactating women, infants
 and school going children, occupational groups, geriatrics.
- Occupational health- definition, scope, occupational diseases, prevention of occupational diseases and hazards.
- Social security and other measures for the protection of occupational hazards accidents and diseases. Details of compensation acts.
- Family planning- objectives of national family planning methods a general idea of advantages and disadvantages of the method.
 - Mental health- community aspects, role of physiotherapists, therapists in mental health problems such as mental retardation.
 - Communicable diseases- an overall view, classification, principal mode of classification, role of insects and other vectors.
 - International health agencies

HEALTH EDUCATION

1. Review of benefits, values, norms, habits and taboos among practices. More in human groups and their importance; learning and change process.

- 2. Review of concepts on perception, attitudes, socialisation process, learning and theories of learning, social change and change process, motivation, needs and drives.
- 3. Principles and process of communication
- 4. Health education philosophy- main principles and objectives. Health education vs. propagandas
- 5. Methods and tools of health education- individual and group method. A critical evaluation of theories, tool and health education
- 6. The role of profession in health education role of other personal in health education, coordination and corporation in health education with other members of the health team.
- 7. Elements of planning a health education programme.

BIO STATISTICS

- Introduction
- Measures of central tendency
- Statistical surveys and representation of data.
- Measures of dispersion and variability
- Significance tests 't' test, 'z' test and χ² values
- Probability and statistical inference
- Application of statistical principles in biology

COMPUTER APPLICATION

- History of computers, types of computer generation, digital computer organisation, binary number system
- Algorithm flow chart

- Operating system, dos commands
- Programming in basics
- Application of computer in health education, training and administration

Additional topics

- Multi terminal operational system(UNIX/ZENIX)
- MS windows(graphical user interphase)
- DBMS (DBASE<FoxBASR etc)
- Word processing professional(word state up to ver 7/MS word)
- Spread sheet application like LOTUS 123/EXCEL
- Introduction to computer programming application software

PAPER V: GENERAL METHODOLOGY

BIOCHEMISTRY

- Units of measurements
- Laboratory glassware, glass- composition, properties, varieties, grades of glasswares. General laboratory wares- glass and plastic- PVC, poly carbonate,
 Teflon etc. Advantages and disadvantages of various disposable lab ware.
- Cleaning of laboratory glassware, preparation of cleaning solution for glassware,
 cleaning and care of laboratory glassware and instruments.
- Reagent grades, storage and handling of chemicals and reagents
- Laboratory safety- general principles, laboratory hazards and safety measures,
 Universal safety precautions
- First aid in laboratory accidents

- Calibration of pipettes and other volumetric apparatuses
- Methods of measuring liquids, weighing solids
- Volumetric analysis, preparations of standard solutions and reagents
- Primary standard chemicals and secondary standard chemicals
- Preparations of normal solutions, percentage solutions, molar and molal solutions
- Dilutions of solutions- inter conversion of concentrations- normal, molar, molal and percentage solutions. Preparation of reagents for various biochemical analysis, indicators
- Familiarisation with Kipp's apparatus, blowing of glass capillary tube and pasture pipettes.
- Preparation and storage of distilled, double distilled and deionised water.

- Measurement of liquids and weighing solids
- Calibration of pipettes and other volumetric glasses
- Titration of acids and bases
- Preparation of cleaning solution
- Preparation of buffer solution, pH measurement

PATHOLOGY

- General introduction to clinical laboratory procedures
- Organisation of clinical laboratory, its layout and design
- Labelling and registering of specimens

- Analytical balance- parts, principle of use and care
- General knowledge of the principles, use and care of the hot air ovens, incubator, vortex mixer, magnetic stirrer, desiccators, water bath, refrigerators, centrifuges
- Anti-coagulants and preservatives- preparation of anti-coagulant bottles for blood collection for different parameters. urine preservatives, capillary and venous blood collection, preparation of thin blood smear and bone marrow smear, preparation of normal saline
- General introduction to quality control in different laboratory, record keeping
- Organisation of the cytopathology laboratory, design and layout of a histopathology laboratory, essential components in histopathology laboratory, their use and care
- Principle of action, use and preparation of various buffers for haematologically use

- Blood collection
- Blood smear preparation
- Urine analysis

MICROBIOLOGY

- Evolution and history of microbiology
- Classification of microorganisms, morphology of bacteria
- Bacterial growth and nutrition

- Microscopy: parts , use and care of microscopes- optical microscopy, phase contrast microscope, dark field microscope, interference microscope, polarisation microscope and electron microscope
- Staining methods
- Sterilisation and disinfection-methods of sterilisation, disinfectants- different types,
 methods, applications and cleaning
- Cleaning and preparation of syringes and needles for sterilisation/ autoclaving.
- Culture media- introduction, classification, preparation
 - Methods of cultivation of bacteria, anaerobic culture methods
- Safety precautions in microbiology laboratory design, specifications, microbiology
 laboratory associated infection, safety codes of laboratory practice
- Care and managements of laboratory animals- the basic knowledge of the feeding, housing, breeding, care and immunisation of following animals- rabbit, mouse, guinea pig, rat, sheep, fowl, monkey, etc., collection of blood samples, killing of animals and post-mortem examination, different route of animal inoculation

- Students should be familiar with the use of simple autoclave, incubators, hot air oven, water bath and steamer
- Staining methods- simple and differential
- Hanging drop examination for motility.
- Preparation of culture media, demonstration of culture methods
- Handling of laboratory animals

Recommended books:

Prescott / Harley Klein's Microbiology
 Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood, Chris Woolverton

- Mackie and McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology
 - J. Gerald Collee, Andrew G. Fraser, Barrie P Marmion, Anthony Simmons
- Microbiology: An Introduction

Gerard J. Tortora Berdell R. Funke, Christine L. Case

Microbiology: Principles and Exploration

Jacquelyn G. Black

- Ananthanarayanan and Paniker's Text book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan and C. K. Jayaram Paniker
- Medical Laboratory Technology (Vol 1-3)

Kanai L. Mukherjee

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Praful B Godkar, Darshan P
 Godkar

Practical Clinical Biochemistry - Harold Varley (Author)

II BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper VI: General Microbiology

- Introduction: historical review and scope of microbiology
- Morphology of bacteria: structure of a typical bacterial cell- size, shape, arrangement; ultra structures- flagella, pili, cell-wall, cytoplasmic membrane, spore, capsule, prokaryotic cellular reserve materials, spherolplasts, protoplasts,
 - L –forms; bacterial reproduction

- Growth and nutrition of bacteria: nutrient requirements- carbon, nitrogen,
 hydrogen, oxygen, sulphur, phosphorous and other elements; growth factor;
 nutritional classification; bacterial growth curve; measurement of growth- cell
 mass, total count, viable count; cell constituents; physical factors influencing
 growth- oxygen, carbon dioxide, pH, osmotic pressure, light, mechanical and
 sonic stress
- Microbial metabolism: oxidation reduction reactions, the respiratory chain, energy production by anaerobic process, energy production by aerobic process, the mechanism of ATP synthesis.
- Culture media- common ingredients, classification, preparation, important culture media used in microbiology
- Cultivation of micro organisms- Different types of culture methods streak, stroke, lawn, stab, pour plate etc. Anaerobic culture methods
- Control of micro organisms: sterilization and disinfection- definition, physical methods, different methods of sterilization by dry heat and moist heat; factors influencing, mechanism of killing, radiations used- ionising and non ionising, mode of action, filtration- types of filters- techniques of filtration, Chemical methods- definitions- characteristics of an ideal chemical agent, examples and modes of action of important disinfectants, Testing of disinfectants- In- use test, Rideal- walker test or Chick- Martin test for phenol co- efficient determination, antiseptics and sterilants.
- Antibiotics- characteristics, mechanism of action of commonly used antibiotics, methods of testing antibiotic sensitivity, evaluation of anti microbial potency, , drug resistance
- Identification of bacteria- depending upon morphology of bacteria, staining reactions, cultural characters, fermentation and other biochemical reactions.
 Principle of biochemical tests

- **Bacterial taxonomy** nomenclature, systems of classification, phylogenetic, adansonian, genetic and intra species classification: Bergey's manual
- Microbial genetics: prokaryotic genome, brief account of DNA replication, transcription, translation, bacterial variation- mutation and mutants, transmission of genetic material- transformation, transduction, conjugation, transposable genetic elements, extra chromosomal genetic elements, molecular genetics
- Role of micro organisms in industry- vinegar production, alcohol fermentation, antibiotic production
- Micro organisms in soil and their role in agriculture: nitrogen cycle, carbon cycle
 , sulphur cycle

Practical

- Staining methods- simple staining, grams staining, capsule staining,
 volutin granule staining, spore staining, spirochete staining, AFB staining
- Methods of motility testing: hanging drop preparation
- Preparation of common culture media
- Sterilization methods
- Culture methods
- Study of culture characters of bacteria
- Biochemical test used for identification of bacteria
- Anaerobic culture methods

Recommended books

Prescott / Harley Klein's Microbiology

Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood, Chris Woolverton

- Mackie and McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology
 - J. Gerald Collee, Andrew G. Fraser, Barrie P Marmion, Anthony Simmons
- Microbiology: An Introduction

Gerard J. Tortora Berdell R. Funke, Christine L. Case

Microbiology : Principles and Exploration

Jacquelyn G. Black

General Microbiology

Roger Y. Stanier

Microbiology

Michael J Pelczar

- Ananthanarayanan and Paniker's Text book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan and C. K. Jayaram Paniker

Paper VII- Parasitology and Entomology

Parasitology

- An elementary study of types of animal associations- types of parasites, classification of protozoa and helminthes
- An elementary knowledge of the structure, life history of parasites belonging to the following genera with reference to forms seen in human pathological material, and the methods used to identify them
 - Protozoa: Entamoeba, Dientamoeba, Iodamoeba, Acaanthamoeba and Naegleria

- Flagellates- Giardia, Trichomonas, Chilomastix, Enteromonas, Trypanosome,
 Leishmania
- Sporozoa- Plasmodium, Isospora, Eimeria, Balantidium, Toxoplasma,
 Pneumocystis, Cryptosporidium, Babesia
- Platyhelminthes- Diphyllobothrium, sparganum, Taenia, Echinococcus,
 Hymenolepis, Schistosoma, Fasciola, Fasciolopsis, Clonorchis, Paragonimus.
- Nemathelminthes- Ascaris, Ancylostoma, Necator, Strongyloides, Trichinella,
 Trichuris, Enterobius, Wuchereria, Brugia, Loa loa, Onchocerca, Dracunculus
- Collection and preservation of specimens for parasitological examinations,
 preservation of specimens of parasitic egg and embryos, preserving fluids, transport of specimen
- Detection of intestinal parasites- detection and identification of amoeba and other
 intestinal protozoans and parasites
- Examination of blood parasites: thick and thin smear preparations for malaria and
 filarial, other parasites and concentration methods
 - Examination of biopsy material and other body fluid s: brief account of spleen puncture for diagnosis of kala azar, bone marrow biopsy, lymph node puncture, and skin biopsy, for parasites, examination of vaginal swabs

Entomology

- Introduction: classification of arthropods of public health importance
- Role of arthropods in the transmission of diseases
- Mosquito: morphology, life cycle, binomics and public health importance of anopheles, culex, aedes, and mansonia
- Insecticides used for the control of arthropods of public health importance

- Mosquito borne diseases and their control
- Phebotomus (sand fly)- morphology, life history, public health importance and control
- House fly: morphology, life history, disease relationship, public health importance and control
- Black fly (Simulium)- morphology, life history, public health importance and control
- Tse –tse fly (Glossina)- morphology, life cycle and public health importance
- Fleas- morphology, life cycle, disease transmitted and control
- Louse: morphology, life cycle, disease transmitted and control
- Bed bug- morphology, life cycle, disease transmitted and control
- Ticks- morphology, life cycle, disease transmitted and control
- Sarcoptes scabei- morphology, life cycle, disease transmitted and control
 - Cyclops- morphology, life cycle, disease transmitted and control

Practical

- Identification of parasites: microscopic and macroscopic
- Identification of parasitic cysts, ova, larva etc.
- Laboratory diagnostic procedures in parasitic diseases
- Collection ,transport and processing of specimens
- Microscopy, macroscopy and cultivation procedures
- Identification of arthropods of medical importance dealt in theory

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Collection and preservation of arthropods

Recommended Books

1. Medical Parasitology

R L Ichhpujani, Rajesh Bhatia

- 2. Medical Parasitology
 - C. K Jayaram Paniker
- 3. Text Book of Medical Parasitology
 - P Chakraborty
- 4. Parasitology
 - K.D. Chatterjee
- 5. Topley and Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections, Parasitology
- 6. District Laboratory Practice in Tropical Countries, Part I

MonicaCheesbrough

PAPER VIII - METHODOLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

- Study of common equipments used in microbiology lab: Incubators, Hot air oven, Autoclave and other sterilizers, Cold room, anaerobic cultivation apparatus, Refrigerator and Biological safety Cabinet.
- Microscopy: Principle, resolving power, magnification, types of microscope,
 staining and specimen preparation for electron microscope
- Centrifugation: Principle, RCF, RPM, types of centrifuges, different types of rotors, ultra centrifugation, Density gradient centrifugation, determination of molecular weight using centrifugation, cell fractionation by differential

- centrifugation, isopycnic centrifugation or equilibrium isodensity centrifugation, density gradient materials, applications of centrifugation
- Chromatography: general principle, partition and adsorption principle- Paper, column, Thin layer, Gas- liquid, Ion – exchange, molecular exclusion, Affinity, HPLC, Two dimensional and Reverse phase chromatography
- Electrophoresis: Theory, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, principle, technique and application of paper electrophoresis, gel electrophoresis- types of gels, solubilizers, tracking dyes, PAGE, applications of gel electrophoresis, immune electrophoresis and iso electric focussing
- Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay: Principle, different methodscompetitive and non competitive, common enzyme labels and substrates, application
- Radioisotopic techniques- Radio Immuno Assay: Principle, different methods
 labelled probes and applications
- Colorimetry and spectrophotometry: properties of light, electro magnetic spectrum, mono and poly chromatic light, absorption and transmission of light, Principle of colorimetry, Beer- Lamberts law, selection of filters, atomic absorption spectrophotometer, flourimeter, nephelometry and turbidometry.
 - pH meters and pH measurements: parts, technique and application

Practical

- Familiarisation of common equipments used in microbiology lab
- Familiarisation of microscopes
- Familiarisation of centrifuges
- Demonstration of chromatography

- Demonstration of Electrophoresis
- Demonstration of ELISA
- Demonstration of RIA
- Use of colorimeter, spectrophotometer, pH meter
- Use of automated machines

Recommended books:

- Text book of Biochemistry for medical students
 - D M Vasudevan, S Sreekumari & Vaidyanathan Kannan
- Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana :
 - U. Satyanarayana and U. Chakrapani
- Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry :
- Robert Murray, Victor Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M Botham, P. Anthony Weil,
 Peter J Kennelly
- Practical Clinial Biochemistry :

Harold Varley

III BSc. Medical Microbiology

PAPER IX- SYSTEMATIC BACTERIOLOGY

Systematic study of different bacterial species of medical importance: their morphology, staining reaction, cultural characters, biochemical reaction, antigenic characters and toxins, pathogenecity and pathogenesis, methods of isolation and identification of

- 1. Staphylococci
- 2. Streptococci

4. Neisseria
5. Anaerobic cocci
6. Corynaebacterium
7. Bacillus
8. Clostridium
9. Nonsporing anaerobes
10. Enterobacteriaceae : E.coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Salmonella, Shigella etc.
11. Vibrio
12. Pseudomonas
13. Yersinia, Pasturella, Francisella
14. Haemophilus
15. Bordetella
16. Brucella
17. Mycobacterium tuberculosis,
18. Non tuberculous mycobacteria
19. M. leprae
20. Spirochaete: Treponema, Borrelia and Leptospira
21. Mycoplasma
22. Actinomycetes, Nocardia
23. Miscellaneous bacteria : Listeria, Alcaligenes faecalis ,Erisephalothrix,
Campylobacter, Helicobacter, Legionella

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3. Pneumococci

- 24. Rickettsiae
- 25. Chlamydiae

Study of cultural characters and biochemical characters of common bacteria

Recommended books

- Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- 2. Jawetz, Melnick & adelberg's Medical Microbiology
 - Geo. Brooks, Karen C. Caroll, Janet Butel, Stephen Morse
- 3. Medical Microbiology

David Greenwood, Richard C. B. Slack, John F. Peutherer, Michael R. Barer

- 4. Mackie & McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology
 - J. Gerald Collee, Andrew G. Fraser, Barrie P. Marmion, Anthony Simmons
- 5. Topley and Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections
 - S. Peter Borriello, Patrick R. Murray, Guido Funke
- 6. Infectious diseases

Sherwood L. Gorbach, John G. Bartlett, Neil R. Blacklow

Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology

PAPER X- IMMUNOLOGY, IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND SEROLOGY I

Introduction to immunology, Infection: definition, classification, sources, methods
of transmission, factors predisposing to microbial pathogenicity, types of infectious
diseases

- **Immunity**: Mechanisms of innate immunity, acquired immunity, Measurement of immunity, Herd immunity
- Vaccines: types, properties of good vaccine, complications associated with vaccination
- Antigens: Determinants of antigenicity, biological classes
- Antibodies: Structure, classes, abnormal immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin specificities
- Antigen- Antibody reaction: General features, measurement, serological reactions
- Complement system: General properties, components, complement activation;
 classical, alternative and lectin pathways; Regulation, Biological effects, quantitation,
 biosynthesis and deficiency of complement system
- Structure and functions of the immune system: Central and peripheral lymphoid organs, Cells of the lympho reticular system, T and B cell maturation, Null cells, MHC and MHC restriction
- Immune response: Humoral immune response, production of antibody, Monoclonal antibodies, Factors influencing, Cellular immune response, Cytokines, Transfer fator, Immunological tolerance, Theories of immune response

- Serological reactions
- Precipitation reaction
- Agglutination reaction
- Coombs test
- ELISA

Immunochromatographic tests

Recommended Books

Kuby Immunology :

Richard A. Goldsby, Thomas J. Kindt, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis Kuby

Immunology

David Male, Jonathan Brostoff, David Roth and Ivan Roitt

Medical Immunology:

Tristram G. Parslow, Daniel P. Stites, Abba I. Terr, John B. Imboden

Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology

R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker

Roitt's Essential Immunology

Peter J. Delves, Seamus J. Martin, Dennis R. Burton, Ivan M. Roitt

PAPER XI- VIROLOGY AND MYCOLOGY

VIROLOGY

- General properties of viruses: Morphology, chemical properties, viral multiplication, viral haemagglutination, cultivation and detection of growth, Viral assay, viral genetics, classification and nomenclature
- Viral infection: pathogenesis, lab diagnosis, immunoprophylaxis and chemoprophylaxis
 of viral infections
- Bacteriophages: morphology, life cycle, phage assay and typing, Bacteriocins
- Systematic study of important viruses, their biological properties, pathogenecity, techniques for isolation and identification from clinical specimens, antiviral agents and immunoprophylaxis of

- Pox virus
- Herpes virus
- Adenovirus
- Picorna virus
- Orthomyxo virus
- Paramyxovirus
- Arbovirus
- Rhabdovirus
- Hepatitis virus
- Oncogenic virus
- HIV-AIDS
- Miscellaneous virus Papova,Parvo,Rubella ,Slow virus diseases,Viral haemorrhagic fever,corona virus –SARS

13. Emerging viral infections in Kerala

MYCOLOGY

- **Introduction to mycology**: Taxonomy of fungi, Classification of fungi, general properties, techniques used in examination of fungal cultures, maintenance of fungal cultures
- Morphological features: Cell structures, reproduction, growth and nutrition, fungal dimorphism
- Superficial mycoses- Malassezia infections, Tinea nigra, Piedra, Dermatophytoses
 - 2. Cutaneous and subcutaneous mycoses- Mycetoma, Sporotrichosis, Chromoblastomycosis, Rhinosporidiosis, Lobomycosis

- 3. Yeast of medical importance: Candida, Cryptococcus, Geotrichum, Trichosporon, Torulopsis
- 4. Systemic mycoses- Histoplasmosis, Blastomycosis, Coccidioidomycosis, Paracoccidioidomycosis
- 5. Opportunistic mycoses- Candidiasis, Cryptococcosis, Pneumocystosis, Penicilliosis, Aspergillosis,
 - 6. Mycotoxins –mycotoxicoses and Mycetismus

- Egg inoculation methods
- Serological techniques
- Culture and study of common fungal pathogens

Recommended Books

- 1. Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- 2.Field's Virology:

Bernard N. Fields, David M. Knipe, Peter M. Howley, Robert M. Chanock, Thomas P. Monath, Joseph L. Melnick, Bernard Roizman, Stephen E. Straus

- 3. Topley & Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections: Virology
- 4. Medical Microbiology:

Greenwood, Richard C. B. Slack, John F. Peutherer, Michael R. Barer

5. Jawetz, Melnick & adelberg's Medical Microbiology

Geo. Brooks, Karen C. Caroll, Janet Butel, Stephen Mors

6. Medical Virology : D. E. White, Frank J. Fenner

7. Infectious diseases : Sherwood L. Gorbach, John G. Bartlett, Neil R.

Blacklow

8. Text Book of Medical Mycology : Jagdish Chander

9. Topley & Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections: Medical Mycology

10. Medical Mycology : John Willard Rippon

PAPER XII- IMMUNOLOGY, IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND SEROLOGY -II

• Immunodeficiency diseases: Primary and secondary immunodeficiencies

Hypersensitivity: Classification

Type I: Mechanism, types, components, mediators, detection and treatment

Type II: Mechanism and types

Type III: Mechanism and types

Type IV: mechanism, Types and Detection

Autoimmunity: Mechanism, classification and pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases

- Immunology of transplantation and malignancy: Classification of transplant, allograft reaction, histocompatibility antigens, graft versus host reaction, Tumor antigen, Immune response, immunological surveillance and immunotherapy of cancer
- Immunohaematology: ABO, Rh and other blood group systems; medical application,
 Complication following transfusion, prevention of Rh isoimmunisation, blood
 component therapy, blood groups and diseases.
- Immunology of AIDS
- Immunity to bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections

PRACTICALS

Screening and diagnostic serological tests for bacterial, viral and fungal infection

- Test for demonstration of auto antibodies
- Delayed hypersensitivity test

Recommended Books

1. Kuby Immunology

Richard A. Goldsby, Thomas J. Kindt, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis Kuby

2. Immunology

David Male, Jonathan Brostoff, David Roth and Ivan Roitt

3. Medical Immunology:

Tristram G. Parslow, Daniel P. Stites, Abba I. Terr, John B. Imboden

- 4. Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- 5. Roitt's Essential Immunology:

Peter J. Delves, Seamus J. Martin, Dennis R. Burton, Ivan M. Roitt

PAPER XIII -CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. Normal microbial flora of the human body
- 2. Epidemiology of communicable diseases: host, reservoir, carrier, vector; Infective agents- modes and routes of infection, pathogenesis and symptoms, control and eradications of infectious diseases
- 3. Laboratory safety in microbiology: general principle, level of safety cabinets
- 4. General principle in specimen collection, transport, storage and isolation of pathogen
- 5. Detailed procedure in laboratory diagnosis of diseases of multiple microbial etiology and anitimicrobial agents used in the cases of
- Urinary Tract Infection

- Upper and Lower respiratory tract infection
- Gastrointestinal tract infection and food poisoning
- Genital tract infection
- Infections of the eye and ear
- PUO
- Meningitis
- Skin and soft tissue infection
- Pyogenic infection
- Septicemia
- Nosocomial infection
- Diagnosis of Body fluids
- 6. Laboratory procedures in the diagnosis of viral infections
- 7. Laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections
- 8. Quality control in microbiology laboratory
- 9. Molecular techniques in microbiology
- 10. Bacteriology of air, water and milk
- 11. Sterility test
- 12. Automation in microbiology

- Laboratory investigation on clinical specimens
- Tests for detection of coliforms in water sample

Recommended Books

- Koneman's Color Atlas and text book of Diagnostic Microbiology
- Bailey & Scott's Daignostic Microbiology
- Mackie & McCartney practical Medical Microbiology
- Microbiology in Clinical Practice- D. C. Shanson

No. of hours per subject

Paper	Subject	Hours of
		instruction
I	Anatomy	
	Theory	160
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	20
	Total	300
II	Physiology	
	Theory	160
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	20
	Total	300
III	General Biochemistry	
	Theory	160
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	20
	Total	300
IV	Special English, Health	
	Education, Community	
	Medicine, Biostatistics and	

	Computer Application	
	Internal assessment	
	Theory	200
	Practical	40
	Total	240
٧	General Methodology	
	Theory	160
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	20
	Total	300

II BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Hours of
		instruction
VI	General Microbiology	
	Theory	240
	Practical	240
	Tutorial	40
	Total	520
VII	Parasitology and Entomology	
	Theory	240
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	40
	Total	400
VIII	Methodology and	
	Instrumentation	
	Theory	240
	Practical	120

Tutorial	10
Total	370
Hospital posting	150

III BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Hours of
		instruction
IX	Systematic Bacteriology	
	Theory	300
	Practical	360
	Tutorial	40
	Total	700
	Immunology, Immunochemistry	
Х	and Serology - I	
	Theory	280
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	40
	Total	440
	Hospital posting	300

IV BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Duration
XI	Virology and Mycology	
	Theory	160
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	20
	Total	300

	Immunology, Immunochemistry	
XII	and Serology - II	
	Theory	160
	Practical	120
	Tutorial	20
	Total	300
XIII	Clinical Microbiology	
	Theory	160
	Practical	210
	Tutorial	20
	Total	390
	Hospital posting & Project	450

Practical training given in labs

• I BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Hours of
		instruction
I	Anatomy	
	Practical	120
II	Physiology	
	Practical	120
Ш	General Biochemistry	
	Practical	120
IV	Special English, Health	
	Education, Community	
	Medicine, Biostatistics and	
	Computer Application	
	Internal assessment	

	Practical	40
V	General Methodology	
	Practical	120

II BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Hours of
		instruction
VI	General Microbiology	
	Practical	240
VII	Parasitology and Entomology	
	Practical	120
VIII	Methodology and	
	Instrumentation	
	Practical	120
	Hospital posting	150

• III BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Hours of
		instruction
IX	Systematic Bacteriology	
	Practical	360
	Immunology, Immunochemistry	
Х	and Serology - I	
	Practical	120
	Hospital posting	300

IV BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper	Subject	Duration
XI	Virology and Mycology	
	Practical	120
	Immunology, Immunochemistry	
XII	and Serology - II	
	Practical	120
XIII	Clinical Microbiology	
	Practical	210
	Hospital posting & Project	450

2.11 No: of hours per subject

As given in curriculum

2.12 Practical training

As given in curriculum

2.13 Records

Records should be maintained for each exercise done in the practical laboratory for every subject and duly signed by the supervising teacher should be submitted at the time of University practical examination.

2.14 Dissertation:

Not Applicable

2.15 Speciality training if any

Not Applicable

2.16 Project work to be done if any

As stipulated by HOD from time to time

2.17 Any other requirements [CME, Paper Publishing etc.]

To present at least one paper in state/national conference [desirable]

2.18 Prescribed/recommended textbooks for each subject

As given under clause "Content of each subject in each year "

2.19 Reference books

Paper I –Anatomy

- B.D. Chaurasia's Human Anatomy (vol 1- 3)- Regional and Applied
- Text book of Human Histology with colour Atlas- Inderbir Singh

PAPER II- PHYSIOLOGY

- Essentials of Medical Physiology
 - K. Sembulingam, Prema sembulingam
- Concise Medical Physiology

Sujith K chaudari

Paper III- General Biochemistry

- Text book of Biochemistry for medical students
 - D M Vasudevan, S Sreekumari & Vaidyanathan Kannan
- Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana
 - U. Satyanarayana and U. Chakrapani

PAPER V: GENERAL METHODOLOGY

- Ananthanarayanan and Paniker's Text book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan and C. K. Jayaram Paniker
- Medical Laboratory Technology (Vol 1-3) Kanai L. Mukherjee
- Practical Clinical Biochemistry Harold Varley (Author)

Paper VI: General Microbiology

- Microbiology -Michael J Pelczar
- Ananthanarayanan and Paniker's Text book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan and C. K. Jayaram Paniker

Paper VII- Parasitology and Entomology

- Medical Parasitology C. K Jayaram Paniker
- Parasitology K.D. Chatterjee

PAPER VIII - METHODOLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

Practical Clinial Biochemistry : Harold Varley

PAPER IX- SYSTEMATIC BACTERIOLOGY

- Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology
- R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- Jawetz, Melnick & adelberg's Medical Microbiology
 Geo. Brooks, Karen C. Caroll, Janet Butel, Stephen Morse
- Medical Microbiology

David Greenwood, Richard C. B. Slack, John F. Peutherer, Michael R. Barer

PAPER X- IMMUNOLOGY, IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND SEROLOGY I

- Kuby Immunology :
 - Richard A. Goldsby, Thomas J. Kindt, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis Kuby
- Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker

PAPER XI- VIROLOGY AND MYCOLOGY

Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology

- R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- Jawetz, Melnick & adelberg's Medical Microbiology

Geo. Brooks, Karen C. Caroll, Janet Butel, Stephen Mors

3. Text Book of Medical Mycology

Jagdish Chander

PAPER XII- IMMUNOLOGY, IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND SEROLOGY -II

Kuby Immunology

Richard A. Goldsby, Thomas J. Kindt, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis Kuby

- Ananathanarayan and Paniker's Text Book of Microbiology
 - R. Ananthanarayan & C.K. Jayaram Paniker

PAPER XIII -CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY

- Bailey & Scott's Daignostic Microbiology
- Mackie & McCartney practical Medical Microbiology
- Microbiology in Clinical Practice- D. C. Shanson

Reference books

Paper I -Anatomy

Gray's Anatomy for students

Richard. L. Drake, A. Wayne Vogl, Adam W.M. Mitchell

PAPER II- PHYSIOLOGY

- Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology
- Textbook of Medical Physiology : Arthur C Guyton, John E Hall

Paper III- General Biochemistry

Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry

Robert Murray, Victor Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M Botham, P. Anthony Weil, Peter J Kennelly

PAPER V: GENERAL METHODOLOGY

- Mackie and McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology
 - J. Gerald Collee, Andrew G. Fraser, Barrie P Marmion, Anthony Simmons
- Microbiology: An Introduction

Gerard J. Tortora Berdell R. Funke, Christine L. Case

Microbiology: Principles and Exploration

Jacquelyn G. Black

Paper VI: General Microbiology

Prescott / Harley Klein's Microbiology

Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood, Chris Woolverton

- Mackie and McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology
 - J. Gerald Collee, Andrew G. Fraser, Barrie P Marmion, Anthony Simmons
- Microbiology: An Introduction

Gerard J. Tortora Berdell R. Funke, Christine L. Case

Microbiology: Principles and Exploration

Jacquelyn G. Black

Paper VII- Parasitology and Entomology

- Topley and Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections, Parasitology
- District Laboratory Practice in Tropical Countries, Part I
 MonicaCheesbrough

PAPER VIII - METHODOLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry :

Robert Murray, Victor Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M Botham, P. Anthony Weil,
Peter J Kennelly

PAPER IX- SYSTEMATIC BACTERIOLOGY

- Topley and Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections
- S. Peter Borriello, Patrick R. Murray, Guido Funke
- Infectious diseases- Sherwood L. Gorbach, John G. Bartlett, Neil R. Blacklow
- Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology

PAPER X- IMMUNOLOGY, IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND SEROLOGY I

Roitt's Essential Immunology

Peter J. Delves, Seamus J. Martin, Dennis R. Burton, Ivan M. Roitt

PAPER XI- VIROLOGY AND MYCOLOGY

- Topley & Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections: Virology
- Medical Microbiology :

Greenwood, Richard C. B. Slack, John F. Peutherer, Michael R. Barer

- Topley & Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial infections: Medical Mycology
- Medical Mycology : John Willard Rippon

PAPER XII- IMMUNOLOGY, IMMUNOCHEMISTRY AND SEROLOGY -II

Roitt's Essential Immunology:

PAPER XIII -CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Koneman's Color Atlas and text book of Diagnostic Microbiology

2.20 Journals

As decided by the concerned faculties/HoD

2.21 Logbook

To be maintained for all academic work which shall be counter signed by concerned HOD

3. EXAMINATIONS

3.1 Eligibility to appear for exams [including Supplementary]

The minimum requirement of internal assessment for appearing University examination shall be 50% for theory and practical separaterly.

No candidates shall be admitted to any year of BSc. Medical Microbiology Examinations unless he/she has a minimum of 80% attendance

3.2 Schedule of Regular/Supplementary exams

Regular university examinations will be conducted at the end of each academic year and supplementary examinations will be conducted within six months after the publication of the result of regular examination.

3.3 Scheme of examination showing maximum marks and minimum marks Scheme of examination

I BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Maximum	Min. for
				pass
I	Anatomy			
	Theory	3 hrs	50	25
	Practical	3 hrs	50	25
	Oral		50	-

	Internal assessment (theory)		25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)		25	12.5
	Total Marks		200	100
II	Physiology			
	Theory	3 hrs	50	25
	Practical	3 hrs	50	25
	Oral		50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)		25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)		25	12.5
	Total Marks		200	100
III	General Biochemistry			
	Theory	3 hrs	50	25
	Practical	3 hrs	50	25
	Oral		50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)		25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)		25	12.5
	Total Marks		200	100
IV	Special English, Health			
	Education, Community			
	Medicine, Biostatistics and			
	Computer Application			
	Internal assessment		100	50
	(Theory and practical)			
V	General Methodology			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Internal assessment		50	25
	Total Marks		150	75

II BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Maximum	Min. for
				pass
VI	General Microbiology	3 hrs		
	Theory		100	50
	Practical	6 hrs x 3days	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	25	12.5
	Total Marks		300	150
VII	Parasitology and Entomology			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Practical	6 hrs	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	25	12.5
	Total Marks		300	150
VIII	Methodology and			
	Instrumentation			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Internal assessment	-	50	25
	Total Marks	-	150	75

Practical examination for papers VI & VII shall be conducted simultaneously during single 6 hrs x 3days span by a single team of examiners.

III BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Maximum	Min. for
				pass
IX	Systematic Bacteriology			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Practical	6 hrs x 3 days	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	25	12.5
	Total Marks		300	150
	Immunology,			
Х	Immunochemistry and			
	Serology - I			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Practical	6 hrs x 3 days	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	25	12.5
	Total Marks		300	150

Practical examination for papers IX & X shall be conducted simultaneously during single 6 hrs x 3 days span of time by a single team of examiners.

IV BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Maximum	Min. for
				pass
ΧI	Virology and Mycology			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Practical	6 hrs x 3 days	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	50	25
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	300	150
	Total Marks			
	Immunology,			
XII	Immunochemistry and			
	Serology - II			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Practical	6 hrs	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	25	12.5
	Total Marks		300	150
XIII	Clinical Microbiology			
	Theory	3 hrs	100	50
	Practical	6 hrs x 3 days	100	50
	Oral	-	50	-
	Internal assessment (theory)	-	25	12.5
	Internal assessment (practical)	-	25	12.5
	Total Marks		300	150
XIV	Project (Internal Assessment)	<u>I</u>	50	25

Practical examination for papers XI & XIII shall be conducted simultaneously during single 6 hrs x 3 days span of time by a single team of examiners.

3.4 Papers in each year

Papers in each year

I BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper I- Anatomy
- Paper II- Physiology
- Paper III- General Biochemistry
- Paper IV- Special English, Health Education, Community Medicine, Biostatistics
 and Computer Application
- Paper V- General Methodology

II BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper VI- General Microbiology
- Paper VII- Parasitology and Entomology
- Paper VIII- Methodology and Instrumentation

III BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper IX- Systematic Bacteriology
- Paper X- Immunology, Immunochemistry and Serology I

IV BSc. Medical Microbiology

- Paper XI- Virology and Mycology
- Paper XII- Immunology, Immunochemistry and Serology II
- Paper XIII- Clinical Microbiology Paper XIV-Project

Details of theory exams

Question paper setters

Question paper setters shall be posted from among the qualified teachers as per norms of Kerala University of Health and Allied Sciences.

- Question paper pattern
- Total marks- 100 Time- 3 hrs

- Q1. Essay- 2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks
- Q2. Brief essay- 2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks
- Q3. Short answers- 6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks
- Q4. comment on-10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks
- Total marks- 50 Time- 3 hrs
 - Q1. Essay- 2 no. x 10 marks = 20 marks
 - Q2. Short answers 2 no. x 5 marks = 10 marks
 - Q3. -comment on 10no. s x 2marks = 20 marks

Theory paper valuation

As per KUHS norms

3.5 Details of theory exams

As given in clause 3.3 "scheme of examination"

3.6 Model question paper for each subject with question paper pattern

I BSc. Medical Microbiology Paper I- Anatomy

Total marks- 50
 Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay- 2 no. x 10 marks = 20 marks

- Define epithelium. Describe its functions and structure. Classify epithelium giving suitable examples.
- 2. Name the parts of the Urinary system and describe in detail the kidney

QII. - Short answers 2 no. x 5 marks = 10 marks

3. Name the parts of female reproductive system. Describe in detail the uterus.

4. Name the endocrine glands. Describe in detail the pituitary gland and thyroid gland.

QIII. -comment on

10no. s x 2marks

= 20 marks

- 5. Sessmoid bones
- 6. Connective tissue cells
- 7. Islets of Langerhans
- 8. Spermatic cord
- 9. Parts of Respiratory system
- 10. Structure of heart
- 11. Location of Digestive glands
- 12. Peripheral Nervous system
- 13. Tongue
- 14. Microscopic structure of skin

Paper II- Physiology

Total marks- 50

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay
2 no. x 10 marks = 20 marks

- 1. Define Cardiac cycle. Give the normal value of duration of one Cardiac cycle . Explain the events occurring during the cardiac cycle.
- 2. Define Spermatogenesis. Explain the steps of spermatogenesis. Add a note on factors influencing Spermatogenesis.

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QII. - Short answers

2 no. x 5 marks

= 10 marks

- 3. Explain neural regulation of respiration.
- 4. Explain the steps of urine formation

QIII. -comment on

☆

10no. s x 2marks

= 20 marks

- 5. Properties of Cardiac Muscle
- 6. Endocrine functions of kidney

- 7. Sarcomere
- 8. Chloride shift
- 9. Webers test
- 10. Functions of saliva
- 11. Erythroblastosis foetalis
- 12. Muscle contraction
- 13. Structure of neurons
- 14. Temperature Regulation

Paper III- General Biochemistry

Total marks- 50
 Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay- 2 no. x 10 marks = 20 marks

- 1. Define Lipids. Classify lipids giving examples of each class
- 2. Write in detail about the sources, RDA, functions and deficiency of iron. Add a note on iron absorption.
- QII. Short answers 2 no. x 5 marks = 10 marks
 - 3. Essential amino acids
 - 4. Law of mass action

QIII. -comment on 10no. s x 2marks = 20 marks

- 5. Bicarbonate buffer
- 6. Structure of eukaryotic cell
- 7. Disaccharides
- 8. Hendreson- Hasselback equation
- 9. Zinc sulphate
- 10. Nyctalopia
- 11. Structure of t RNA

12. Formaline
13. Xylene
14. Indicators

Total marks- 100

Paper V- General Methodology

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay- 2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks

- 1. Define culture media. Write an essay on different culture media.
- 2. Organisation and essential components of Clinical laboratory.

QII. Brief essay- 2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

- 3. Calibration of Pipettes and volumetric apparatuses
- 4. Write in detail on cleaning and care of laboratory glassware.

QIII. Short answers- 6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 5. Autoclave
- 6. Preparation of standard solution
- 7. First aid in laboratory accidents
- 8. Analytical balance
- 9. Bacterial Growth Curve
- 10. Different routes of animal inoculation

QIV. comment on- 10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

- 11. Thin blood smear
- 12. Gram staining
- 13. Universal safety precautions
- 14. Labelling and registering of specimens
- 15. Anticoagulants

- 16. properties of buffer
- 17. Capillary blood collection
- 18. Quality Control

QI. Essay-

- 19. Volumteric Analysis
- 20. Phase contrast Microscope

II BSc. Medical Microbiology

Paper VI- General Microbiology

2 no. s x 15 marks

= 30 marks

Total marks- 100
 Time- 3 hrs

Describe the structure of a typical bacterial cell.

2. Define sterilization. Discuss the methods of sterlization by heat.

QII. Brief essay- 2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

3. Write briefly about the anaerobic culture methods.

4. Describe briefly about phylogenetic classification of bacteria.

QIII. Short answers- 6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

5. Transduction

6. Differential stain

7. Koch's postulates

8. Kirby-bauer method

9. Testing of disinfectants

10. Demonstration of motility

QIV. comment on- 10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

11. phototrophs

12. enrichment media

	14. streak culture		
	15. vinegar production		
	16. Nitrogen cycle		
	17. juping gene	Olife II	
	18. Electron transport chain	70.6	
	19. Cellwall synthesis inhibitors		
	20. Codons		
	Paper VII- Pa	rasitology and Entomology	
•	Total marks- 100	Time- 3 hrs	
	QI. Essay-	2 no. s x 15 marks	= 30 marks
1.	Define the morphology and life cycle of	f Wuchereria bancrofti. Discuss t	he clinical
	manifestations and laboratory diagnos		
2.	Discuss on the morphology and life cyc		uito horne
-	diseases and their control.	ile of mosquito. Enumerate mose	dito borne
	discusses and their control.		
	QII. Brief essay-	2 no. s x 10 marks	= 20 marks
3.	Explain briefly on different techniques	used for preservation of stool fo	r parasitic
	examinations.	e ortera	
4.	Explain the role of arthropods in trans	mission of diseases.	
	OIII Short answers	6 no. s x 5 marks	- 20 marks
	QIII. Short answers-	6 IIO. S X 5 IIIal KS	= 30 marks
5.	Echinococcosis		
6.	Enterobius vermicularis		
7.	Morphology and public health significa	ince of Xenopsylla cheopis	

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13. catalase test

- 8. Fasciola hepatica
- 9. Amoebic dysentery
- 10. Ancylostoma duodenale

QIV. comment on-

10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

- 11. LD bodies
- 12. Louse
- 13. Hermaphrodite
- 14. Life cycle of Plasmodium
- 15. Commensalism
- 16. Insecticides
- 17. Mechanical transmission
- 18. Cyclops
- 19. Auto infection
- 20. NIH swab

Paper VIII- Methodology and Instrumentation

Total marks- 100

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay-

2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks

- 1. Describe the principle, types and application of ELISA.
- 2. What is the principle of electrophoresis? Discuss on factors influencing electrophoretic mobility. Add a note on PAGE.

QII. Brief essay-

2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

3. Describe on the principle and application of spectrophotometry.

4. Give an account of different types of centrifuges.

QIII. Short answers-

6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 5. RIA
- 6. Anaerobic cultivation apparatus
- 7. Ion exchange chromatography
- 8. Iso electric focussing
- 9. HPLC
- 10. Immuno electrophoresis

QIV. comment on-

10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

- 11. Application of centrifuges
- 12. rotors
- 13. Types of gels
- 14. Solubilizers
- 15. Errors in paper chromatography
- 16. Beer -Lambert's Law
- 17. Partition coefficient
- 18. Resolving power
- 19. Cold room
- 20. pH meter

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Paper IX- Systematic Bacteriology

Total marks- 100

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay-

2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks

- Describe the morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Corynebacterium diphtheriae.
- 2. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhea.

QII. Brief essay-

2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

3. Enumerate the medically important spirochetes. Explain the laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

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4. Explain the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever.

QIII. Short answers-

6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 5. satellitism
- 6. Botulism
- 7. Bacillary dysentery
- 8. Q fever
- 9. Halophilic vibrios
- 10. Travellers diarrhea

QIV. comment on-

10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

11. psittacosis

- 12. Coagulase test
- 13. Bacitracin sensitivity test
- 14. Photochromogens

- 15. Milk ring test
- 16. Lepromin test
- 17. BCG
- 18. Wool sorters disease
- 19. Whooping cough
- 20. Blue pus

Paper X- Immunology, Immunochemistry and Serology – I

Total marks- 100

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay-

2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks

- 1. Define immune response. Discuss on primary and secondary immune response. Add a note on production of antibodies.
- 2. Define immunity. Mention different types of immunity and explain in detail about mechanism of innate immunity.

QII. Brief essay-

2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

- 3. Define antibody and explain the structure of immunoglobulins.
- 4. Define agglutination reaction. Discuss the principle and application of agglutination reactions.

QIII. Short answers-

6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 5. Vaccines
- 6. Sources of transmission of infections
- 7. Cytokines
- 8. ELISA
- 9. MHC

10. T cell maturation

QIV. comment on-

10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

- 11. Monoclonal antibodies
- 12. Macrophages
- 13. Side chain theory
- 14. NK cells
- 15. T independent antigens
- 16. Zoonotic diseases
- 17. CIE
- 18. Adjuvant
- 19. Lectin Pathway
- 20. Lymph node

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Paper XI- Virology and Mycology

Total marks- 100

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay-

2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks

- 1. Discuss the structure, antigenic variation, pathogenesis and clinical features of influenza virus.
- 2. Classify Dermatophytes. Give an account of infections caused by them. Add a note on laboratory diagnosis.

QII. Brief essay-

2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

3. Draw diagram and explain the structure of HIV. Explain in detail the method used for diagnosis of HIV infection.

identification of candidiasis. 6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks QIII. Short answers-5. Define bacteriophage and explain lytic cycle 6. Arboviral infections in India 7. Mycetoma 8. Morphological classification of fungi 9. Histoplasmosis capsulati 10. Viral multiplication QIV. comment on-10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks 11. Polio vaccine 12. Mycotoxins 13. Kopliks spots 14. Infectious hepatitis 15. Piedra 16. Oncogenic viruses 17. Penicilliosis marneffei 18. Prions 19. Woods lamp examination 20. Thermal dimorphism Paper XII- Immunology, Immunochemistry and Serology – II Total marks- 100 Time- 3 hrs 2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks QI. Essay-

4. Enumerate opportunistic mycoses. Describe the clinical features and laboratory

- Define Hypersensitivity. Discuss the mechanism of delayed type hypersensitivity.
 Add a note on the diagnostic tests based on delayed type hypersensitivity.
- 2. What are immunodeficiency diseases? Classify them with examples. Discuss the diseases due to humoral immune deficiency.

QII. Brief essay-

2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks

- 3. Define transplantation. Describe the different types of grafts. Discuss the mechanism of host versus graft reaction.
- 4. Define AIDS. Discuss in detail the modes of transmission, immunopathology, and stages of AIDS.

QIII. Short answers-

6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 5. Auto immune disorders of Thyroid gland
- 6. Hemolytic disease of new born
- 7. Immunity to fungal infections
- 8. Types of transplants
- 9. Type I hypersensitivity
- 10. Immunotherapy of cancer

QIV. comment on-

10 nos x 2 marks= 20 marks

- 11. Di George syndrome
- 12. Serum sickness
- 13. Blood component therapy
- 14. SLE
- 15. Tumor antigens
- 16. Blood groups and diseases
- 17. Western Blot

- 18. ABO blood group system
- 19. MLR
- 20. Complications following transfusion

Paper XIII- Clinical Microbiology

Total marks- 100

Time- 3 hrs

QI. Essay-

2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks

- 1. Enumerate the organisms causing acute diarrhoeal diseases. Write briefly on the laboratory diagnosis of cholera.
- Define nosocomial infections. Write briefly on the factors which contribute to post operative wound infections, common organisms causing it and its laboratory diagnosis.

QII. Brief essay-

 $2 \text{ no. s} \times 10 \text{ marks} = 20 \text{ marks}$

- 3. Mention the organism causing diphtheria. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria.
- 4. Enumerate the organisms causing urinary tract infection. Describe the collection, transport and processing of urine samples in a routine bacteriology laboratory.

QIII. Short answers-

6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 5. Primary cell culture
- 6. VDRL test
- 7. Neonatal meningitis
- 8. Serological tests used in HIV infection
- 9. Presumptive coliform test
- 10. Quality control in antibiotic sensitivity test

- QIV. comment on-
- 11. Normal flora of skin
- 12. Vectors
- 13. safety cabinets
- 14. Concentration methods for sputum sample
- 15. PUO
- 16. Slide culture
- 17. PCR
- 18. Air sampling methods
- 19. Sterility test
- 20. Automation in Microbiology

3.7 Internal assessment component

Internal assessment marks shall be awarded to the candidates in each paper as detailed in the scheme of examinations. The award shall be on the basis of the assessment made by the teachers from the candidate's performances in the

- Three sessional examinations evenly placed and conducted by the department of which the third one is university model and is mandatory and average of two best performances shall be taken into consideration,
- Seminars, assignments, attendance, laboratory work and record work during the course of study.
- The marks secured by the candidates in each paper shall be forwarded to the
 University at the end of the course for the University examinations. The candidates
 who failed in the University Examinations will be allowed a separate internal
 assessment for both theory and practical

• The class average of internal assessment marks of the whole class should not exceed 75% of maximum marks for regular examination and 80% for supplementary examination both in theory and practical examination.

3.8 Details of practical/clinical practicum exams

I BS.c Medical Microbilogy Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Max. Marks	Min. for Pass
1	Anatomy			
	Practical	3 hrs	50	25
	Oral		50	w -
II	Physiology			9
	Practical	3 hrs	50	25
	Oral		50	-
111	General Biochemistry			200
	Practical	3 hrs	50	25
	Oral	1	50	
- I D C	Medical Microbiology	ed a	1-1	

Hnd B.Sc Medical Microbiology

Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Max. Marks	Min. for Pass
VI	General Microbiology			
	Practical	6 hrs x 3days	100	50
	Oral		50	

VII	Paracytology and			
	Entomology			
	Practical	6 hrs	100	50
	Oral	nse	50	
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III. B.Sc Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Max. Marks	Min. for Pass
IX	Systematic Bacteriology			
4	Practical	6 hrsx 3days	100	50
	Oral		50	0
Х	Immunology, Immunochemist and serology-I	try		Oh.
	Practical	6 hrsx3days	100	50
	Oral		50	
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IV. B.Sc Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Duration	Max. Marks	Min for Pass
ΧI	Virology and			
	Mycology			
	Practical	6 hrsx 3days	100	50
	Oral		50	<u></u>
XII	Immunology, Immuno			5
	Chemistry and Serology-II			16
	Practical	6 hrs	100	50
	Oral		50	
XIII	Clinical Microbiology			113
H	Practical Oral	6hrsx3days	100 50	50

3.9 Number of examiners needed (Internal & External) and their qualifications

The examiner should be an Assistant Professor or above with MSc. Medical Microbiology and minimum 5 years Post PG teaching experience in the concerned subject. The evaluator should be an Assistant Professor or above with MSc. Medical Microbiology and minimum 5 years Post PG teaching experience.

Details of viva: division of marks

Details of viva: division of marks

I BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Maximum	Min. for
			pass
ı	Anatomy		
	Oral	50	-
II	Physiology		
	Oral	50	-
III	General Biochemistry		
	Oral	50	-

II BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Maximum	Min. for
			pass
VI	General Microbiology		
	Oral	50	-
VII	Parasitology and Entomology		
	Oral	50	-

Practical examination for papers VI & VII shall be conducted simultaneously during single 6 hrsx3days span by a single team of examiners.

III BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Maximum	Min. for
			pass
IX	Systematic Bacteriology		
	Oral	50	-
	Immunology,		
Х	Immunochemistry and		
	Serology - I		
	Oral	50	-

Practical examination for papers IX & X shall be conducted simultaneously during single 6 hrs x 3 days span of time by a single team of examiners.

IV BSc. Medical Microbiology Examination

Paper	Subject	Maximum	Min. for
			pass
ΧI	Virology and Mycology		
	Oral	50	-
	Immunology,		
XII	Immunochemistry and		
	Serology - II		
	Oral	50	-
XIII	Clinical Microbiology		
	Oral	50	-

4. INTERNSHIP

Not applicable

5. ANNEXURES

5.1 Check Lists for Monitoring: Log Book, Seminar Assessment etc. to be formulated by the curriculum committee of the concerned Institution

