

2106000102030102-S
EXAMINATION MARCH-APRIL 2024
BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF
SURGERY (SECOND YEAR)
MICROBIOLOGY (PAPER - II) (NEW) –
LEVEL 3 OMR

[Time: As Per Schedule]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions:

1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book

- a. Name of the Examination : **BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY (SECOND YEAR)**
 - b. Name of the Subject : **MICROBIOLOGY (PAPER - II) (NEW) - LEVEL 3 OMR**
 - c. Subject Code No : **2106000102030102-S**
2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
 3. All questions are compulsory.
 4. Draw a label Diagram wherever required with blue pen/pencil only
 5. Write Heading of each question properly
 6. Write legibly

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

Section 01

Infections of skin soft tissues & musculoskeletal systems, Respiratory system, Infections of central nervous system, genitourinary system, Hospital acquired Infections, Miscellaneous

Q.1 MCQs

1×20=20

1. Aseptic meningitis is caused by
 - A. Mumps Virus
 - B. H. influenza
 - C. Meningococci
 - D. Pneumococci

2. Scalded skin syndrome is mediated by:
 - A. Hemolysin
 - B. Coagulase
 - C. Entertoxin
 - D. Epidermolytic toxin

3. Which of the following is true about Mycobacterium leprae?
 - A. Acid fast bacilli
 - B. Also known as Hansen's bacilli
 - C. Cannot be cultured on LJ medium
 - D. All of the above

4. *Histoplasma capsulatum* is a:
- A. Yeast
 - B. Yeast like
 - C. Mold
 - D. Dimorphic fungi
5. Which of following is a gram negative coccobacillus which often shows bipolar staining?
- A. *E.coli*
 - B. *Yersinia pestis*
 - C. *Pseudomonas*
 - D. *Vibrio cholera*
6. Hand rub should not be used in which condition?
- A. Before touching a patient
 - B. After touching a patient
 - C. After touching patient surrounding
 - D. Hands are visibly soiled
7. Post exposure Prophylaxis is given for :
- A. Measles
 - B. Polio
 - C. Rabies
 - D. Tuberculosis
8. Holders method is heating at
- A. 65°C for 30 minutes
 - B. 63°C for 30 minutes
 - C. 65°C for 20 minutes
 - D. 63°C for 20 minutes
9. How much bacillary load in sputum is required for effective transmission of tuberculosis?
- A. 10 bacilli/ml
 - B. 100 bacilli/ml
 - C. 1000 bacilli/ml
 - D. 10000 bacilli/ml
10. TPHA stands for:
- A. T pallidum particle heat agglutination test
 - B. T pallidum haemagglutination assay test
 - C. T pallidum hydro agglutination test
 - D. None of above
11. Gumma is found in which stage of syphilis?
- A. Primary stage
 - B. Secondary stage
 - C. Tertiary stage
 - D. None
12. Infective form of *Toxoplasma gondii* is:
- A. Sporulated oocyst
 - B. Tissue cyst
 - C. Pseudocyst
 - D. All of the above

chronic cough, progressive weakness and weight loss about 15 kg since last 6 months. He is not responding to antibiotics prescribed by general practitioner.

1. What is your clinical diagnosis? **1**
2. Write in detail about pathogenesis causative agent. **4**
3. Describe the Lab diagnosis of etiological agent in this patient. **5**
4. Discuss types of resistance of this etiological agent. **2**

Q.3 Short Note (any 4 out of 5) 7×4=28

1. Describe classification, complication & Laboratory Diagnosis of Leprosy
2. Describe the epidemiology, Pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of H1N1
3. Describe Pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of Aspergillosis
4. Cutaneous Larva Migrans
5. Write about Laboratory Diagnosis, treatment & prophylaxis of *Corynebacterium diphtheria*.

Section 03

Infections of central nervous system, genitourinary system, Hospital acquired Infections, Miscellaneous

Q.4 Essay type question / clinical scenario based. 12

A 20-year-old female patient visited the OPD with a four-day history of increased frequency of urination, dysuria, left flank pain and fever. On physical examination she had a temperature of 38.8°C and left costovertebral angle tenderness.

1. What is the most probable diagnosis? **1**
2. What is the most common organism in such infection? **1**
3. Describe the method sample collection, Transportation **2**
4. Describe Pathogenesis & laboratory test for diagnosis in such cases? **4+4**

Q.5 Short Note (any 4 out of 5) 7×4=28

1. Enlist Viral agent causing Encephalitis. Describe pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of Rabies.
2. Define Sterilisation & Disinfection. Write in detail about stem sterilizer.

3. Describe Pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of *Trichomonas vaginalis*
4. Congenital viral infections
5. Cryptococcal Meningitis
