MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (Deemed To Be University U/S 3 OF UGC ACT, 1956) 12, Vembuliamman Koil Street, West K.K. Nagar, Chennai – 600 078

MEENAKSHI MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ENATHUR, KANCHIPURAM



MD - MICROBIOLOGY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS (REGULATIONS - 2019)

Effective from the Academic Year 2020-2021



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ULPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY AEENAKSHI MEDICAL COLLEGE RESEARCH INSTITUTE. ENATHUR KANCHIPURAM (2015)

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Microbiology,Immunology,Systemicbacteriology,Virolog ology,Mycology,appliedMicrobiology,Recent advances	y,Parasit
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MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

M.D MICROBIOLOGY

REGULATIONS -2019

I.VISION AND MISSION OF MAHER

VISION

To be a world-class institution, transforming society through value-based diverse programs and healthcare advancements, leading to the all-around development of human resources, knowledge, innovation, entrepreneurship, and research.

MISSION

To become an institute of eminence by developing world-class professionals in the field of healthcare, science, liberal arts, technology and research with a focus on the societal good.

To create an enabling state-of-the-art infrastructure, intellectual capital and provide bestin- class learning experience with a freedom to innovate and invent.

To foster values and ethics so as to develop students and learners into responsible citizens of the Nation and the world.

MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH M.D MICROBIOLOGY

REGULATIONS -2019

II.VISION AND MISSION OF MMCHRI

VISION

To provide global leadership in human development, excellence in education and quality health care.

MISSION

To train competent, compassionate and caring physicians through excellence in teaching, patient care and medical research

MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

M.D MICROBIOLOGY

REGULATIONS -2019

III.VISION AND MISSION – DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

VISION

To provide with high qualified Medical Staff capable of dealing with infectious diseases and to improve human health

MISSION

To train competent, compassionate and caring Microbiologists through excellence in teaching, patient care and medical research. To provide uniform, standard training in Microbiology to the candidates so that after 3 years of training they are able to acquire the necessary competence in the speciality to work as Senior Resident/ Junior and to progress further in their career.

MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH FACULTY OF MEDICINE M.D MICROBIOLOGY REGULATIONS -2019

IV.PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO's)

• A Candidate upon successfully qualifying in M.D(Microbiology) Examination, should be able to

PEO 1. Be a competent Microbiologist

PEO 2. Conduct such clinical/experimental research as would have

significant bearing on human health and patient care.

PEO 3 Interact with the Allied department by rendering services in advanced laboratory investigation

PEO 4. Acquire skills in conducting collaborative research in the field

of microbiology & allied Sciences.

PEO 5.Must be able to demonstrate to the students how the knowledge

of microbiology can be used in a variety of clinical settings to solve

diagnostic and therapeutic problems

V. PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO's)

PO 1: Acquisition of knowledge:The student will learn the basic, diagnostic and applied Microbiology. The students will actively learn from various training programs like lectures along with seminars/symposia/group discussions and journal clubs. The postgraduate student should will attend a minimum of 20 ward rounds, discuss with the faculty, and maintain a log book for the same. They should be able to render consultative and investigative services in microbiology.

PO 2 Teaching and training: The student will be able to effectively teach postgraduate students in medicine so that they become competent healthcare professionals and able to contribute to training of postgraduate trainees.

PO 3 Research: The student will be able to carry out a research project (both basic and clinical) from planning to publication and be able to pursue academic interests and continue life-long learning to become more experienced in all the above areas and eventually be able to guide postgraduates in their thesis work.

PO 4 Critical thinking skill: The student will be able to evaluate and manage the difficult situational cases and become competent in early management of such cases. They will be able to co-ordinate with super-speciality consultants and follow protocols based on the cases

PO 5 Technical skill: The student will be able to assist and perform day-care, minor, major and emergency (Diagnostic & therapeutic) individually under the supervision of senior faculty.

PO 6 Professional skill: Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of his specialty/competence and refer them to the proper specialist

VI.PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's)

PSO 1.Able to Demonstrate application of microbiology in a variety of clinical settings tosolve diagnostic and therapeutic problems along with preventive measures.

PSO 2.To play a pivotal role in hospital infection control, including formulation of antibiotic policy and management of biomedicalwaste.

PSO 3.Acquire skills in conducting collaborative research in the field of

Microbiology and alliedsciences. Able to Conduct clinical/experimental research as would have significant bearing on human health and patientcare

PS0 4.Establish good clinical microbiological services in a hospital and in the community in the fields of bacteriology, virology, parasitology, immunology andmycology.

PSO 5.To participate is various workshops/seminars/journal clubs/demonstration in the allieddepartments

MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH MEENAKSHI MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

MD- MICROBIOLOGY

VII. REGULATIONS -2019

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Board of Management, Meenakshi academy of higher education and research, deemed to be University, Chennai hereby makes the following regulations:

1. SHORT TITLE

These Regulations shall be called "THE REGULATIONS FOR THE MD MICROBIOLOGYPROGRAM OF MEENAKSHI ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH" deemed to be University.

2. COMMENCEMENT

They shall come into force from the academic year 2020-2021 onwards.

The Regulations and the Syllabus are subject to modification by the Academic council and board of studies from time to time.

3. TITLE OF THE PROGRAM

It shall be called DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (MD) MICROBIOLOGY

4. SYLLABUS

The syllabus is as prescribed according to the norms given by NMC and finalised with board of studies management by the university

5. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

- 1) Candidates who have obtained minimum eligibility in qualifying exam
- 2) The reservation of seats and relaxation in the qualifying marks for SC/ST/OBC and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/State Government, whichever is applicable.

6. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

Students for M.D Microbiology Degree Program shall be admitted based on performance at the Competitive Examinations held by the government.

7. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Admission shall be made as per the NMC and University norms.

8. ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

No candidate shall be admitted to the MD Microbiology Program unless the candidate has obtained and produced an Eligibility Certificate issued by this University. The candidate has to make an application to the University with the Original and Xerox copies of the following documents along with the prescribed fee:

- 1) 10th and Higher Secondary or equivalent Examination Mark Sheets.
- 2) Transfer Certificate
- 3) MBBS Under graduate degree certificate and mark sheets.
- 4) Candidates should obtain an Eligibility Certificate before the last date for admission as notified by the University.

9. REGISTRATION

A candidate admitted to the M.D Microbiology Program of this University shall register by remitting the prescribed fees along with the application form for registration duly filled-in and forwarded to this University through the Head of the Institution within the stipulated date.

10. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM

The programme shall be of duration of three academic years.

11. FEES

The institution shall change only such a fee as prescribed by the university

12. COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROGRAM

The program shall commence from 1stMay of the Academic year.

13. CUT-OFF DATES FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION

The candidates admitted from 1st May to 30th September of the academic year will be registered to take up their Final examination in May at the completion of 3rd year.

There will not be any admission after 30th September for the academic year.

14. LEAVE DAYS IN AN ACADEMIC YEAR

There shall be maximum of 15 days in a year exclusive of the period of admission and examination

15. ATTENDANCE REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS

- a) No candidate shall be permitted to write any one of the papers of M.D Microbiology examination unless he/ she has attended all the courses in the subject for the prescribed period and produces the necessary certificates of study and attendance from the Head of the Institution.
- b) A candidate is required to put in a minimum of 80% of attendance in both theory and clinical separately in each year before admission to the examination.
- c) A candidate, who has not completed the program and not submitted the dissertation signed by the Head of the Department, will not be permitted to appear for the exam.
- d) Attendance earned by the student should be displayed on the Notice Board of the department every month and a copy of the same sent to the University for computerization and parents shall be informed regarding the shortage of attendance of their wards through email (if available) or by post by the Institution.

16. SUBMISSION OF LOG BOOK

- a. At the time of practical examination each candidate shall submit to the Examiners his / her log book duly certified by the Head of the Department as a bonafide record of the work done by the candidate.
- b. The log book shall be evaluated by the concerned member of the faculty and the external examiner (Internal and external Evaluation) the practical record marks

shall be submitted to the University prior to the commencement of the theory examinations.

17. COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATIONS

- a. There shall be examinations at the end of 3rd year in the month of April/May. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any of the 4 papers shall be permitted to appear in all the final year papers in the subsequent examinations to be held in September or April/May.
- b. Candidates should get enrolled/register for the first semester examination. If enrolment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condition limit/rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates shall redo the lost academic days in the subsequent term of shall be admitted to appear for exams, if he/she has successfully kept the term in first year or the university rules are followed.

18. EVALUATION

Attendance shall be taken as a component of continuous assessment. The students should have a minimum 80% attendance in each year. In addition to the continuous evaluation component, the end of program examination, which will be a written type examination of at least 3 hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The evaluation of practical work will be at end of the program.

19. REVALUATION OF ANSWER SCRIPTS

There shall be no revaluation of answer papers of failed candidates in the examination

However re-totalling of answer papers is allowed once upon request by the students.

20. RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF STUDY

- 1) The calculation of the break of study of the candidate for re-admission shall be calculated from the date of first discontinuance of the program instead of from the date of admission.
- 2) Candidates having break of study shall be considered for re-admission provided, they are not subjected to any disciplinary action and no charges are pending or contemplated against them.
- 3) All readmissions of candidates are subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.
- 4) A candidate having a break of study of less than 6 months shall apply for readmission for condonation to the Academic Officer of this University. The candidate

may be re-admitted in the corresponding program of study. The candidate has to fulfil the attendance requirements of the University

- 5) A candidate having a break of study of more than 6 months but less than 2 years shall apply for re-admission for condonation to the Academic Officer of this University. The candidate may be re- admitted to the beginning of the academic year of the program. The candidate has to fulfil the attendance requirements of the University
- 6) A candidate having a break of study of more than 2 years and up to 5 years shall apply for the re- admission for condonation to the Academic Officer of this University. The candidates may be re- admitted in the corresponding program of study. The candidate has to fulfil the attendance requirements of the University and shall not be granted exemption in the subjects he has already passed.
- 7) Candidates having a break of study of 5 years and above from the date of discontinuance and more than two spells of break will not be considered for readmission.

21. TRAINING PROGRAMME

Tentative Schedule for three years of MD training:

End of 1 st year	End of 2 nd year	End of 3 rd year
GENERAL	IMMUNOLOGY :Clinical	GENERAL
MICROBIOLOGY:	1. Hypersensitivity	MICROBIOLOGY &
1. History and Pioneers in	2. Immunodeficiency	IMMUNOLOGY:
Microbiology	3. Auto-immunity	
2.Microscopy	4. Immune tolerance	
3.Nomenclature	5. Transplantationimmunity	All
and classification of microbes	6. Tumourimmunity	
4.Morphology of bacteria and	7. Immunoprophylaxisand	
other micro-organisms	immunotherapy	
5.Growth and Nutrition of	8. Measurement	
bacteria	ofimmunity	
6.Bacterial metabolism		
7.Sterilizationand disinfection		
8.Culture media and culture		
methods		
9.Identification of bacteria		
10. Bacterialtoxins		
11. Bacterial antagonism :		
Bacteriocins		
12. Bacterialgenetics		
13. Gene cloning		
14. Antibacterial substances		
used in the treatment of		
infections and drug		
resistance in bacteria		
15. Bacterialecology		
- Normal flora of human		
body, Hospital environment,		
Air, Water and Milk		
16. Host-parasite		
relationship		

IMMUNOLOGY :	SYSTEMATIC	SYSTEMATIC
1. Innate and acquired	BACTERIOLOGY	BACTERIOLOGY
immunity	1. Streptococcus and	(2 nd year) :
2. Antigens	Lactobacillus	plus
3. Immunoglobulins	2. Staphylococcus and	1. Actinomycetes,
4. Antigen and antibody	Micrococcus	Nocardia and
Reactions	3. Pseudomonas	Actinobacillus
5. Complement System	4. The Enterobacteriaceae	2. Erysipelothrixand
6. The normal immune system:	5. Mycobacteria	Listeria
structure and function	6. Corynebacterium andother	3. The Bacteroidaceae:
7. Immune Response	Coryneformbacteria	Bacteroides,
	7. Vibrios, Aeromonas,	Fusobacterium
	Plesiomonas,	andLeptotrichia
	Campylobacter & Spirillum	4. Chromobacterium,
	8. Neisseria, Branhamella&	flavobacterium,
	Moraxella	Acinetobacter and
	9. Haemophilus and	Alkaligenes
	Bordetella	5. Pasteurella, Francisell
	10. Bacillus: the aerobic	6. Brucella
	spore-bearing bacilli	7. Chlamydia
	11. Clostridium: the spore-	8. Rickettsiae
	bearing anaerobic bacilli	9. Mycoplasmatales:
	<i>12.</i> Non-sporing anaerobe	Mycoplasma,
	13. The Spirochaetes	Ureaplasma and
		Acholeplasma
		10. Miscellaneous bacteria

TO TROPICAL MEDICINE AND RECENT ADVANCES1. The nature of viruses 2. Classification of viruses 3. Morphology: virus structure 4. Virus replication 5. The genetics of viruses 6. The pathogenicity & lab diagnosis of viruses 7. Epidemiology of water milk and air1. The nature of viruses 3. Morphology: virus structure 4. Virus replication 5. The genetics of viruses 6. The pathogenicity & lab diagnosis of viruses 7. Epidemiology of viral infections 8. Anti-viral drugs 9. Bacteriophages 10. Herpes viruses 11. Paramy xoviruses 12. Influenza virus 13. Hepatitis viruses 14. Rabies virus 15. Human immunodeficiency virusesyear): plus 1. Vaccines 3. Vesicular viruses 7. Marburg and Ebola viruses 10. Respiratory diseases : Rhinoviruses, a denoviruses and corona viruses14. Rabies virus 15. Human immunodeficiency viruses1. Enteroviruses 11. Enteroviruses 12. Orther enteric viruses 13. Slow viruses 14. Oncogenic viruses 15. Teratogenic viruses 15. Teratogenic viruses 16. Protozoan parasites of medical importance: Entamoeba, Giardia, Trichomonas, Leishmania, Trypanosoma, PlasmodiumPARASITOLOGY (2nd year): plusPARASITOLOGY (2nd year): plus1. Helminthogy: All thos medical importance: Toxoplasma, Sarcocystis, Cryptosporidium, Babesia, Balantidium etc 2. Helminthogy: All thos medical importance	MICROBIOLOGY APPLIED	VIROLOGY:	VIROLOGY (2nd
AND RECENT ADVANCES 1.Normal Microbial flora 2.Epidemiology of infectious diseases 3.Hospital acquired infections & Hospital waste disposal 4.Bacteriology of water milk and air 2.Epidemiology of water milk and air 3.Hospital waste disposal 4.Bacteriophages 10. Herpes viruses 11. Paramyxoviruses 12. Influenza virus 13. Hepatitis viruses 14. Rabies virus 14. Rabies virus 15. Human immunodeficiency viruses 14. Concogenic viruses 13. Slow viruses 14. Oncogenic viruses 14. Concogenic viruses 15. Teratogenic viruses 16. Oncogenic viruses 17. Partozoan parasites of medical importance: Entamoeba, Giardia, Trichomonas, Leishmania, Trypanosoma, Plasmodium 2.Enterovicuse, Slophyllobothri m, Taenia, Echinococcus Hymenolepis,			
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m, Taenia, Echinococcus Hymenolepis,			Nematoda.
Hymenolepis,			3. Cestodes:Diphyllobothri
			m, Taenia, Echinococcus
Dipyllidium,			Hymenolepis,
			Dipyllidium,

	 Multiceps etc. 4. Trematodes: Schistosomes, Fasciola, Gastrodiscoides, Paragonimus, Clonorchis Opisthorchis etc. 5. Nematodes: Trichuris Trichinella, Strongyloides, Ancylostoma, Necator, Ascaris, Toxocara, Enterobius, Filarial worms, Dracunculus, etc. 6. Ecto-parasites: Common arthropods and
	other vectors viz.,
	Mosquito, Sand fly, Ticks, Mite,
	Cyclops
MYCOLOGY	MYCOLOGY (2nd
 The morphology and reproduction in fungi Classification of fungi Dermatophytes Candida Aspergillus 	 year): plus 1. Contaminant and opportunistic fungi 2. Fungi causing superficia mycoses 3. Fungi causing subcutaneous mycoses 4. Fungi causing systemic infections 5. Anti-mycotic agents

MICROBIOLOGY
APPLIED TO TROPICAL
MEDICINE AND RECENT
ADVANCES
1. Infections of various
organs and systems of
human body
2. Molecular genetics as
applicable to microbiology
3. Vaccinology: principle,
methods of preparation,
administration of vaccines.
4. Bio-terrorism
ALLIED BASIC
SCIENCES
(a) Biochemistry: Basic
understanding of
biochemistry as applied to
immunological/ molecular
methods for study of
microbial diseases and
pathogenesis of infections
1. Protein
purification and estimation
2. Protein estimation
3. Nucleic acid

purification and
characterization
4. Agarose and
polyacrylamide gel
electrophoresis
- principles
5. Ultracentrifugatio n –
principles
6. Column
chromatography –
principles
(b) Molecular biology:
Basic knowledge as
applicable to molecular
diagnostics and molecular
epidemiology.
1. Recombinant DNA
technology
2. Southern, northern and
western blotting
3. DNA amplification
techniques
4. Diagnostic PCR,
different methods of PCR
product detection (liquid
hybridization, ELISA).
5. Genotyping of
microbes and viruses
(c) Pathology: (as applied
to Microbiology) Basic
knowledge of
1. Inflammation and
repair
2. Intercellular
substances and
reaction
3. Pathological changes
in the body in bacterial,

	viral, mycotic and parasiti infections 4. Demonstration
	pathogen in tissue section

SKILLS:

1 st yearresid	ency-	skillslist			
Area	Sr. no	Procedure	Observ edno.	Assistedno ./practice ondummy	Performedind ependently no.(undersupe rvision)
Generalmic robiology	1.	Microscopyforunstained preparations/wetmount	5	5	10
	2.	Microscopyforstained preparation	5	5	10
	3.	Preparationofdirectsmearsf romclinicalspecimens	5	5	10
	4.	Hangingdroppreparation	5	5	10
	5.	Washing, sterilizationand packing of glassware	10sess ions	-	-
	6.	Infectioncontrolactivities- environmentalsampling	1 0	10	-
	7	IdentificationofHAI	5	5	
	8	CalculationofHAI qualityindicators	5	5	
	9	Bacteriologyofwater	5	5	-
	10	Bacteriologyofair	5	5	-
	11	Antibioticdiscpreparation	-	-	-
	12	Handlingoflaboratoryanimal	-	-	-

	13	Methods for preservation ofbacteria	1 0	-	-
	14	Maintenanceofstockcultures	1 0	-	-
Staining	1	Gramstaining	1 0	20	30
	2	Acidfaststaining(Ziehl- Neelsenmethod)	1 0	20	30
	3	Albert staining	5	10	10
	4	Modified ZN staining for <i>M.leprae</i>	5	5	5
	5	ModifiedZNstainingfor Nocardia	5	5	5
	6	IQC-staining	5	5	5
Mediapre paration	1	Preparationofstains	4	4	4
	2	Preparationofreagents	1 0	10	10
	3	Preparation, plugging, pouring	2 0	20	30
		& Quality Control (QC) of culture media			
	4	Operation & maintenance of autoclave	1 0	10	20
Bacteriology	1	Specimen collection for Blood Culture	5	5	5
	2	Inoculation of liquid & solid media	2 0	20	30
	3	Identification test	2 0	20	30
	4	Antimicrobial sensitivity testing- modified Kirby-bauer technique	1 0	20	30
	5	IQC- Antibiotic disc potency	5	5	-
	6	Operation of BacT/ALERT	5	10	20
	7	Operation of Vitek 2 compact	5	10	20
	8	Petroff's concentration technique	1 0	10	20
	9	AFB culture & sensitivity	5	10	20
Mycology	1	KOH Wet mount	5	10	20
	2	Germ tube test	5	10	20
	3	Slide culture	5	10	20

	4	Negative staining for fungus	5	5	5
	5	LPCB mount	1 0	10	10
Parasitology	1	Giemsa staining for thick & thin peripheral blood smear	5	-	-
	2	Stool wet mount for R/M	1 0	20	30
	3	Stool concentration techniques	5	10	5
	4	Modified ZN staining for C. parvum	2	2	2
Serology/ Immunology	1	Phlebotomy & separation of serum	1 0	10	5
	2	Operation & maintenance of mini-VIDAS	5	10	20
	3	Operation & maintenance of ELISA reader & washer	5	10	
		Performance of serological tests			
	1	Latex agglutination test(RA, ASO)	1 0	20	30
	2	RPR card test	1 0	20	30
	3	Tube agglutination test	1 0	20	30
	4	Gold conjugate Rapid card test	1 0	20	30
	5	ANA by IF	5	5	
	6	ANA by Immunoblot	5	5	
	7	IQC-serology	5	5	5

2 nd year	2 nd year residency-skill list											
	Sr. no.	Procedure	Observ edno.	Assist ed no./pr actice on dummy	Performedindepe ndentlyno. (undersupervision)							
General microbio		Microscopy for unstained preparations/wet mount										

	preparation			
	From clinical specimens			
	For lepra bacilli	5	5	5
				10
6.	Washing, sterilization and Packing of glassware	05session s	-	-
7	Infection control activities- Environmental sampling		10	10
8	Identification of HAI		5	5
	Calculation of HAI quality indicators		5	5
10	Bacteriology of water		5	5
			5	5
		05lots	-	-
	animal	-	-	-
	bacteria		05	10
	cultures		05	10
				30
2	Acid fast staining(Ziehl- Neelsen method)			30
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			05
4	ModifiedZNstainingfor <i>M</i> . <i>leprae</i>			5
	ModifiedZNstainingfor <i>Nocardia</i>			5
	-			5
1	Preparationofstains			5
2	Preparationofreagents			15
3	&QualityControl			50
4				20
1	Specimencollectionfor BloodCulture			5
	media			30
3	Identificationtest			30
	$\begin{array}{c} 3. \\ 4. \\ 5. \\ 6. \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1$	 Preparation of direct smears From clinical specimens Preparation of slit skin smear For lepra bacilli Hanging drop preparation Washing, sterilization and Packing of glassware Infection control activities- Environmental sampling Identification of HAI Calculation of HAI quality indicators Bacteriology of water Bacteriology of air Antibiotic disc preparation Handling of laboratory animal Methods for preservation of bacteria Maintenance of stock cultures Gram staining Acid fast staining(Ziehl- Neelsen method) Albert staining ModifiedZNstainingfor <i>Nocardia</i> IQC-staining Preparationofreagents Preparationofreagents Preparation,plugging,pouring &QualityControl (QC)ofculturemedia Operation&maintenance of autoclave Inoculationofliquid&solid media 	preparationImage: constraint of the second seco	preparation3. Preparation of direct smears From clinical specimens4. Preparation of slit skin smear For lepra bacilli555. Hanging drop preparation6. Washing, sterilization and Packing of glasswares7Infection control activities- Environmental sampling108Identification of HAI59Calculation of HAI quality indicators510Bacteriology of water511Bacteriology of air512Antibiotic disc preparation05lots13Handling of laboratory animal0514Methods for preservation of bacteria0515Maintenance of stock cultures1Gram staining ming2Acid fast staining(Ziehl- Neelsen method)3Albert staining (Zulturemedia1Preparationofreagents2Preparationofreagents3Preparationofreagents4Operations/maintenance of autoclave1Preparationofreagents2Acid fast staining(for Mocardia3Preparationofreagents4Operations/maintenance of autoclave

	4	Antimicrobialsensitivity			30
	•	testing-modifiedKirby-			50
		bauertechnique			
	5	IQC-Antibioticdiscpotency		5	5
	6	OperationofBacT/ALERT			20
	7	OperationofVitek2			20
	/	compact			20
	8	Petroff'sconcentration			20
		technique			
	9	AFB culture&sensitivity			20
Mycolog y	1	KOH Wet mount			20
2	2	Germ tube test			20
	3	Slide culture			20
	4	Negative staining for fungus			5
		LPCB mount			10
Parasitol	1	Giemsa staining for thick &	_	10	-
ogy		thin peripheral blood smear		_	
	2	Stool wet mount for R/M			30
	3	Stool concentration techniques			5
	4	Modified ZN staining for C.			2
~		parvum			
Serology	1	Phlebotomy & separation of			5
/ T		serum			
Immunol					
ogy	2	Operation & maintenance of mini-VIDAS			20
	3	Operation & maintenance of			20
		ELISA reader & washer			
	1	Performance of serological tests		_	20
	1	Latex agglutination test(RA, ASO, CRP)			30
	2	RPR card test			30
	3	Tube agglutination test			30
	4	Gold conjugate rapid card test			30
	5	ANA by IF			10
	6	ANA by Immunoblot			10
	7	IQC-serology			5

Area	Sr.no	Procedure	Obser vedno.	Assis ted no./p ractic e ondu mmy	Performedinde pendentlyno. (undersuperv ision)
Generalmic robiology	1	Microscopy for unstained preparations/wetmount		-	
	2.	Microscopy for stained preparation		-	
	3.	Preparation of slitskinsmearforleprab acilli		-	
	4	Hangingdroppreparation		-	
	5.	Washing,sterilizationand packingofglassware	05 sessio ns	-	-
	6	Infectioncontrolactivities- environmentalsampling		-	10
	7	IdentificationofHAI		-	5
	8	CalculationofHAI qualityindicators		-	5
	9	Bacteriologyofwater	-	-	5
	1 0	Bacteriologyofair	-	-	5
	1 1	Antibioticdiscpreparation	-	5 1 0 t s	2lots
	1 2	Handling of laboratoryanimal	-	-	10
	1 3	Methods for preservation ofbacteria	-	-	10

	1 4	Maintenance of stockcultures	-	-	10
Staining	1	Gramstaining		-	30

	2	Acidfaststaining(Ziehl- Neelsenmethod)	 - 30
	3	Albert staining	 - 05
	4	Modified ZN staining for <i>M.leprae</i>	 - 5 -
	5	ModifiedZNstainingfor Nocardia	 - 5 -
	6	IQC-staining	 - 5
Mediapreparation	1	Preparationofstains	 - 1 - 0
	2	Preparationofreagents	 - 1 - 5
	3	Preparation, pouring &Quality Control (QC) ofculture media	 - 5 - 0
	4	Operation & maintenance ofautoclave	 - 2 - 0
Bacteriology	1	Specimen collection forBloodCulture	 - 5 -
	2	Inoculationofliquid&solidmedi a	 - 3 - 0
	3	Identificationtest	 - 3 - 0
	4	Antimicrobial sensitivitytesting- modified Kirby-bauertechnique	 - 3 - 0
	5	IQC- Antibioticdiscpotency	 - 5 -
	6	OperationofBacT/ALERT	 - 2 - 0
	7	Operation of Vitek 2compact	 - 2 - 0
	8	Petroff's concentrationtechnique	 - 2 - 0
	9	AFBculture&sensitivity	 - 2 - 0
Mycology	1	KOHWetmount	 - 2 - 0
	2	Germtubetest	 - 2 - 0
	3	Slideculture	 2

			-	- 0
	4	Negativestainingforfungus		- 5
	5	LPCBmount		- 1 - 0
Parasitology	1	Giemsa staining for thick &thinperipheralbloodsmear		
	2	Stoolwetmountfor R/M		- 3 - 0
	3	Stool concentrationtechniqu es		- 5 -
	4	Modified ZN staining for <i>C.parvum</i>		- 2 -
Serology/Immunolo gy	1	Phlebotomy & separation ofserum		- 5 -
	2	Operation & maintenance ofmini-VIDAS		- 2 - 0
	3	Operation & maintenance of ELISA reader & washer		- 2 - 0
		Performance of serological tests		
	1	Latex agglutination test(RA, ASO, CRP)		- 3 - 0
	2	RPR card test		- 3 - 0
	3	Tube agglutination test		- 3 - 0
	4	Gold conjugate rapid card test		- 3 - 0
	5	ANA by IF		- 1 - 0
	6	ANA by Immunoblot		- 1 - 0
	7	IQC-serology		- 5

Teaching activities

One teaching activity each day

- 1. Journal based / recent advanceslearning
- 2. Subject seminar presentation

- 3. Slide seminars
- 4. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
- 5. Self directed learning andteaching
- 6. Departmental and interdepartmental learningactivity
- 7. External and Outreach Activities /CMEs

22. MINIMUM PASSING STANDARD

The minimum passing standard for final Examinations shall be 50% i.e., each in theory and practical courses.

Four theory papers:

Paper I: General Microbiology and Immunology – 100 Marks

Paper II: Systematic Bacteriology – 100 Marks

PaperIII: Virology Parasitology and Mycology – 100 Marks

PaperIV: Applied Microbiology and Recent advances – 100 Marks

PRACTICALEXAMINATION

Reframed practical scheme for 2 days duration

Marks:300

S.No	Division	Exercises	Marks
1.	Bacteriology	Pure culture	15
		Preliminary sample processing & report	
		Clinical Sample processing (Simulated	35
		Sample with Case scenario)	
		Bacterial Techniques - Pure Culture	30
		Identification & Antimicrobial Susceptibility	
		testing	
		Total	80
2.	Mycology	One slant <i>I</i> slide culture	20
	v - 8V	(Contaminant, Pathogenic fungi)	
3.	Virology	PCR / CPE I Western Blot I EUSA	20

4.	Immunoserology	Bacteriology (Wide! I VDRL / Weil-felix/SAT	20
		for Brucellosis I ASO I CRP I RA. etc) rapid test	
		for Viral infections - Point of care tests	
5.	Parasitology	laboratory diagnosis of parasitic infections in	20
		stool/blood I sputum- Concentration	
		Techniques	
6.	OSPE Exercises	Including Case scenario - discussion (2X10)	20
7.	Microscopy Includin	g histopathology Slides - Discussion	20
8.	Pedagogy		40
9.	Viva voce including	60	
		TOTAL	300

23. GRADE OF MARKS:

>= 50% of total marks	Pass
>75% of total marks	Distinction
>90 % of total marks	Honours

24.AWARD OF DEGREE

The degree shall be awarded by the university only after the completion of thesis approval and of all four final year theory exams papers and practical examination.

VIII. Program level CO/PO and PSO matrix:

S.	Course	Course Name	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS	PS	PSO
No	Code		1	2	3	4	5	6	01	O2	03	O4	5
1.		General	3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3	2.6	3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8
	1181	Microbiology											
		and											
		Immunology											
2.	1182	Systemic	3	2.6	2.5	3	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
		Bacteriology											
3.	1183	Virology and	3	2.9	2.7	2.8	3	2.4	3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5
		parasitology											
4.	1184	Mycology,Ap	3	2.7	2.5	2.8	3	2.6	3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
		plied											
		Microbiology											
		and Recent											
		advances											

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high

IX. PROGRAM AND COURSE DETAILS

PROGRAM SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES:

By the end of the program, the student should have acquired knowledge (cognitive domain), professionalism (affective domain) and skills (psychomotor domain) as given below:

A) Cognitive Domain:

At the end of the course, the student should have acquired knowledge in the following theoretical competencies:

Course Code 1181 General Microbiology and immunology

- 1. Important historical events and developments in microbiology
- 2. Basic as well as advanced knowledge in various microscopes and microscopic techniques used in diagnostic microbiology
- 3. Various bio-safety issues including physical and biological containment, universal containment, personal protective equipment for biological agents
- 4. Various isolation precautions including standard and transmission based precautions
- 5. In-depth knowledge about various method of Sterilization, disinfection and lyophilization
- 6. Nomenclature, classification and morphology of bacteria as well as other microorganisms
- 7. Various types and significance of normal flora of human body in health and disease states.
- 8. Requirements for growth and nutrition of bacteria along with bacterial metabolism
- 9. Various types and role of bacterial toxins and bacteriocins
- 10. Microbiology of air, milk, water as well as hospital environment
- 11. Various types of host-parasite relationship and their significance
- 12. Various antimicrobial agents and mechanisms drug resistance
- Bacterial genetics, bacteriophages and molecular genetics relevant for medical microbiology

14. Applications of quality assurance, quality control in microbiology and accreditation of laboratories

Immunology

- 1. Components of immune system, typesof immunity (Innate, acquired, mucosal, humoral and cell mediated immunity) and immune response
- 2. Describes and identifies uses of various antigens, immunoglobulins (antibodies) and antigen and antibody reactions
- 3. Complement system and Cytokines
- 4. Various disorders like hypersensitivity, immunodeficiency and auto-immunity involving immunesystem
- 5. MHC complex, Immune tolerance, Transplantation and Tumorimmunity
- 6. Various types, techniques, advances, and applications of vaccines and immunotherapy
- 7. Measurement of immunological parameters
- 8. Immunological techniques and their applications in diagnostic microbiology as well asresearch
- 9. Mechanisms and significance of immune-potentiation and immune-modulation

Course 2 (1182)Systemic bacteriology

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge and skills in various techniques for isolation and identification ofbacteria
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment and prevention of major bacterial pathogens of medical importance givenbelow
 - *a*.Gram positive cocci including *Staphylococcus, Micrococcus, Streptococcus,* anaerobic coccietc.
 - b.Gram negative cocci including Neisseria, Branhamella, Moraxellaetc.
 - c. Gram positive bacilli including *Lactobacillus*, *Coryneform*bacteria, *Bacillus* and aerobic bacilli, *Actinomyces*, *Nocardia*, *Actinobacillus and other actinomycetales*, *Erysipelothrix*, *Listeria*, *Clostridium* and other spore bearing anaerobic bacillietc.
 - d.Gram negative bacilli including Vibrios, Aeromonas, Plesiomonas, Haemophilus, Bordetella, Brucella, Gardnerella, Pseudomonas and other

non-fermenters, *Pasteurella*, *Francisella*, *Bacteroides*, *Fusobacterium*, *Leptotrichia* and other anaerobic gram negative bacillietc. *e.Helicobacter*, *Campylobacter*, *Calymmatobacterium*, *Streptobacillus*,

Spirillum and miscellaneous bacteria

- f. Enterobacteriaceae
- g.Mycobacteria
- h.Spirochaetes
- i. Chlamydia
- *j. Mycoplasmatales; Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma, Acholeplasma* and other *Mycoplasmas.*
- k. Rickettsiae, Coxiella, Bartonellaetc.

Course code (1183) Virology and Parasitology

- 1. Demonstrates knowledge about general properties, classification, morphology, virus replication and genetics of viruses
- 2. Explain pathogenesis of viralinfections
- 3. Demonstrates knowledge about isolation and identification ofviruses
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, genetics, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major DNA viruses of medical importance including *Pox viruses, Herpes viruses, Adeno viruses, Hepadna virus, Papova viruses* and *Parvo viruses* etc.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, genetics, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major RNA viruses of medical importance including *Entero viruses, Toga viruses, Flavi viruses, Orthomyxo viruses, Paramyxo viruses, Reo viruses, Rhabdo viruses, Arena viruses, Bunya viruses, Retro viruses, Filo viruses, Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Arbo viruses, Corona viruses, Calci viruses* etc.
- 6. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, genetics, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major *Hepatitisviruses*
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, genetics, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention

of unclassified viruses and slow viruses includingprions

8. Demonstrate knowledge about viral vaccines and anti-viraldrugs.

Parasitology

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge about general characters, classification and methods of identification ofparasites.
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, antigenic nature, life cycle, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Protozoan parasites of medical importance including *Entamoeba*, *Free living amoebae*, *Giardia*, *Trichomonas*, *Leishmania*, *Trypanosoma*, *Plasmodium*, *Toxoplasma*, *Sarcocystis*, *Cryptosporidium*, *Microsporidium*, *CyclosporaIsospora*, *Babesia*, *Balantidium*, etc.
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, antigenic nature, life cycle, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthes of medical importance including those belonging to Cestoda (*Diphyllobothrium, Taenia, Echinococcus, Hymenolepis, Dipyllidium, Multiceps*etc.), Trematoda (*Schistosomes, Fasciola, Fasciolopsis, Gastrodiscoides, Paragonimus, Clonorchis, Opisthorchis* etc.) and Nematoda (*Trichiuris, Trichinella, Strongyloides, Ancylostoma, Necator, Ascaris, Toxocara, Enterobius, Filarial worms, Dracunculus*etc.)
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge about common arthropods and other vectors viz. mosquito, sand fly, ticks, mite, cyclops, louse, myasis of medicalimportance.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge about anti-parasitic vaccine anddrugs.

Course code 1184 Mycology, Applied Microbiology and Recent advances

- 1. Explain general characteristics including morphology, reproduction and classification offungi
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge and skills for isolation and identification offungi
- 3. Explain tissue reactions tofungi
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment and prevention of major fungal pathogens of medical importance givenbelow
 - a. Yeasts and yeast like fungi including Candida, Cryptococcus, Malassezia, Trichosporon, Geotrichum, Saccharomycesetc.

- b. Mycelial fungi including Aspergillus, Zygomycetes, Pseudallescheria, Fusarium, Piedra, other dematiaceous hyphomycetes and other hyalohyphomycetesetc.
- c. Dimorphic fungi including Histoplasma, Blastomyces, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Sporothrix, Penicilliummarneffeietc.
- d. Dermatophytes
- Fungi causing Mycetoma, Chromoblatomycosis, Occulomycosis and Otomycosis.
- f. Pneumocystis jiroveciiinfection
- g. Rhinosporidiumseeberiand Lacazialoboi(formerly named Loboaloboi)
- h. Pythium insidiosum
- i. Prototheca
- 5. Able to identify laboratory contaminantfungi
- Explain Mycetism and mycotoxicosis along with agentsinvolved Demonstrates knowledge about antifungal agents and perform *invitro* antifungal susceptibility tests.

Applied Microbiology

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology of infectious diseases
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge about antimicrobial prophylaxis and therapy
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge about hospital acquired infections
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge about management of biomedicalwaste
- 5. Effectively investigate an infectious outbreak in hospital and community
- 6. Demonstrate knowledge about infections of various organs and systems of human body viz. respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, central nervous system infections, congenital infections, reproductive tract infections, gastrointestinal infections, hepatitis, pyrexia of unknown origin, infections of eye, ear and nose, septicaemia, endocarditis, haemorrhagic feveretc.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge about opportunisticinfections
- 8. Demonstrate knowledge about various sexually transmitted diseases
- 9. Demonstrate knowledge about principles, methods of preparation, administration and types of vaccines
- 10. Effectively use information technology (Computers) inmicrobiology

- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and applications of Automation inMicrobiology
- 12. Demonstrate knowledge and applications about molecular techniques in the laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases
- 13. Demonstrate knowledge in statistical analysis of microbiological data and researchmethodology
- 14. Demonstrate knowledge in animal and human ethics involved inmicrobiology
- 15. Demonstrate knowledge in safety in laboratory and Laboratory management

B)Affective Domain:

- 1. Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
- 2. Always adopts ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.
- 3. Develop communication skills to word reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and students for effective teaching.

C)Psychomotor domain:

- 1. Collection/transportation of specimens for microbiological investigations
- 2. Preparation, examination and interpretation of direct smears from clinical specimens
- 3. Plating of clinical specimens on media for isolation, purification, identification and quantification purposes.
- 4. Preparation of stains viz. Gram, Albert's, ZiehlNeelsen (ZN), Silver impregnation stain and special stains for capsule and sporeetc.
- 5. Preparation and pouring of media like Nutrient agar, Blood Agar, Mac-Conkey agar, Sugars, Kligler iron agar/Triple sugar iron agar (TSI), Robertson's cooked meat broth, Lowenstein Jensensmedium, Sabouraud's dextrose agaretc.
- 6. Preparation of reagents-oxidase, Kovacetc.
- 7. Quality control of media, reagents etc.
- 8. Operation of autoclave, hot air oven, filters like Seitz and membrane filters etc

- 9. Care and operation of microscopes
- 10. Washing and sterilization of glassware (including plugging and packing)
- 11. Care, maintenance and use of common laboratory equipments like autoclave, hot air oven, water bath, centrifuge, refrigerators, incubators etc.
- 12. Aseptic practices in laboratory and safety precautions. Selection of Personal Protective Equipment according to task and donning (gloves, mask, eye protection, gown etc).
- 13. Sterility tests
- 14. Identification of bacteria of medical importance up to species level (except anaerobes which could be up to generic level).
- 15. Techniques of anaerobiosis
- 16. Tests for Motility: hanging drop, Cragie's tube, dark ground microscopy for

spirochaetes

- 17. Routine and Special tests Catalase test, Oxidase test, slide and tube coagulase tests, niacin and catalase tests for *Mycobacterium*, bile solubility, chick cell agglutination, sheep cell haemolysis, satellitism, CAMP test, and other biochemical tests.
- Preparation of antibiotic discs; performance of antimicrobial susceptibility testing eg. Kirby-Bauer, Stoke's method, Estimation of Minimal Inhibitory/Bactericidal concentrations by tube/plate dilution methods.
- 19. Tests for β-lactamase production.
- 20. Screening of gram negative isolates for ESBL and MBL
- 21. Screening of *Staphylococci* for Methicillin Resistance.
- 22. Screening of *Enterococci* for Vancomycin resistance.
- 23. Testing of disinfectants.
- 24. Quantitative analysis of urine by pour plate method and semi quantitative analysis by standard loop tests for finding significant bacteriuria
- 25. Disposal of contaminated materials like cultures
- 26. Disposal of infectious waste
- 27. Bacteriological tests for water, air and milk
- 28. Maintenance and preservation of bacterial cultures

COURSE 1 (1181) – GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

COURSE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Critically evaluate, initiate investigation and clinically manage cases in Microbiology, Virology and Mycology and Parasitology with the help of relevant investigations.
- 2. Capable of offering high quality diagnostic opinion in given clinical situation with an appropriate and relevant sample for the purpose of diagnosis
- 3. Student should have acquired practical and procedural skills related to the course
- 4. Student should learn the basic methodology of teaching and develop competence in teaching medical/paramedical students.
- 5. Should have acquired Problem Solving skills

COURSE CONTENT:

PaperI: GeneralMicrobiology

- 1. Historyofmicrobiology
- 2. Microscopy
- Biosafety including universal containment, personal protective equipment for biological agents
- 4. Physicalandbiologicalcontainment
- 5. Isolationprecautionsincludingstandardprec autionsandtransmissionbasedprecautions
- 6. Sterilization, disinfection and lyophilization
- 7. Morphologyofbacteriaandothermicroorganisms
- 8. Nomenclatureandclassificationofmicroorganisms
- 9. Normalfloraofhumanbody
- 10. Growthand nutritionofbacteria
- 11. Bacterialmetabolism
- 12. Bacterialtoxins
- 13. Bacteriocins
- 14. Microbiologyofhospitalenvironment
- 15. Microbiologyofair, milk and water

- 16. Host-parasiterelationship
- 17. Antimicrobialagentsandmechanismsdrugresistance
- 18. Bacterialgeneticsandbacteriophages
- 19. Moleculargeneticsrelevantformedicalmicrobiology
- 20. Qualityassurance and qualitycontrolin microbiology
- 21. Accreditationoflaboratories

Immunology

- 1. Componentsofimmunesystem
- 2. Innateandacquiredimmunity
- 3. Cellsinvolvedinimmuneresponse
- 4. Antigens
- 5. Immunoglobulins
- 6. Mucosalimmunity
- 7. Complement
- 8. Antigenand antibodyreactions
- 9. Hypersensitivity
- 10. Cellmediatedimmunity
- 11. Cytokines
- 12. Immunodeficiency
- 13. Auto-immunity
- 14. Immunetolerance
- 15. MHCcomplex
- 16. Transplantationimmunity
- 17. Tumorimmunity
- 18. Vaccinesandimmunotherapy
- 19. Measurementofimmunologicalparameters
- 20. Immunologicaltechniques
- 21. Immunopotentiationand immunomodulation

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1 Describe the history & development of microbiology, microscopy, staining and sterilization techniques and different methods of microbial characterization
- CO2 To know general bacteriology and microbial techniques for isolation of pure culture of bacteria.
- CO3 To Master aspetic techniques and able to perform routine culture handling tasks safely and effectively
- CO4 To demonstrate an understanding of concepts of immunology to make them understand salient features of antigen antibody and its uses in diagnosis and
 CO5

To be able to interpret results of various serological diagnostic tests.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) / PROGRAM OUTCOME(PO) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
							1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3
AVERAGE	3	2.4	2.4	2.6	3	2.2	2.4	2	2.4	2.2	2.6

COURSE 2 (1182) – Systemic Bacteriology:

COURSE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Demonstrateknowledgeandskillsinvarioustechniquesf
 - orisolationandidentificationofbacteria.
- Demonstrateknowledgeaboutepidemiology,morphology,biochemicalpr operties,antigenicnature,pathogenesis,complications,laboratory diagnosistreatmentand prevention of majorbacterial pathogens of medical importance

COURSE CONTENTS:

- 1. Isolationandidentificationofbacteria
- 2. Grampositivecocciofmedicalimportanceincl udingStaphylococcus,Micrococcus,Streptoc occus,anaerobiccoccietc.
- Gram negative cocci of medical importance including Neisseria, Branhamella,Moraxellaetc.
- Gram positive bacilli of medical importance including Lactobacillus, Coryneformorganisms, Bacillus and aerobic bacilli, Actinomyces, Nocardia, Actinobacillusand other actinomycetales, Erysipelothrix, Listeria, Clostridium and otherspore bearinganaerobicbacillietc.
- 5. Gramnegativebacilliofmedicalimportancein cludingVibrios,Aeromonas,Plesiomonas, Haemophilus, Bordetella, Brucella, Gardnerella, Pseudomonas andothernonfermenters,Pasteurella,Francisella,Bacteroi des,Fusobacterium,Leptotrichiaandotheran aerobicgram negativebacillietc.
- 6. Helicobacter,Campylobacter,Calymmatobacterium,Streptobac illus,Spirillum

andmiscellaneousbacteria

7. Enterobacteriaceae 8.Mycobacteria

9.Spirochaetes

10.Chlamydia

- 11.Mycoplasmatales; Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma, Acholeplasma and o Mycoplasmas.
- 12. Rickettsiae, Coxiella, Bartonella etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- **CO1** Describe conceptual basis for understanding pathogenic microorganisms and their disease mechanism.
- CO2 Describe basic principles of infectious disease.
- **CO3** Provides insight on how to diagnosis and identify the disease causing bacteria and interpretation of laboratory tests in diagnosis of infectious diseases
- **CO4** To understand the importance of pathogenic bacteria in human disease with respect to infection of Respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, urinary tract and skin and soft tissue.
- **CO5** Should be able to interpret antimicrobial sensitivity testing for effective handling of infectious diseases.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) / PROGRAM OUTCOME(PO) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
							1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
AV ERA GE	3	2.6	2.6	2.2	3	3	2	2.6	3	2.6	3

COURSE-3(1183)Virology and parasitology

COUSRE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. Demonstrates knowledge about general properties, classification, morphology, virus replication and genetics of viruses
- 2. Explain pathogenesis of viralinfections
- 3. Demonstrates knowledge about isolation and identification ofviruses
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, genetics, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of major DNA and RNA viruses of medical importance and unclassified viruses and slow viruses includingprions

5. Demonstrate knowledge about viral vaccines and anti-viraldrugs.

1. Demonstrate knowledge about general characters, classification and methods of identification ofparasites.

2.Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, antigenic nature, life cycle, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Protozoan parasites, Helminths, Cestodes, trematodes, Nematodes of medical importance

3.Demonstrate knowledge about common arthropods and other vectors viz. mosquito, sand fly, ticks, mite, cyclops, louse, myasis of medicalimportance.

4.Demonstrate knowledge about anti-parasitic vaccine anddrugs.

COURSE CONTENTS

Virology: General properties of viruses, Classification of viruses, Morphology: Virusstructure, Virusreplication, Isolation and identification of viruses, Pathogenesis of viral infections, Genetics of viruses, DNA viruses of medical importance, RNA viruses of medical importance, Slow viruses including prions, Unclassified viruses, Hepatitisviruses, Viriods, prions, Vaccines and anti-viral drugs.

Parasitology:-General characters and classification ofparasites, Methods of identification ofparasites, Protozoan parasites of medical importance, Helminthology of medical importance, Nematoda (etc.), Entomology: common arthropods and other vectors viz. mosquito, sand fly, ticks, mite, cyclops, louse, myasis., Anti-parasitic agents.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- **CO1** Describe about general properties, classification, morphology, virus replication and genetics of viruses.
- CO2 Explain the pathogenesis of Viral infections
- **CO3** Describe etiology, pathophysiology, replication, principles of diagnosis and management of Viral infections caused by DNA and RNA viruses.
- CO4 Demonstrates knowledge about isolation and identification of viruses
- CO5 Demonstrate knowledge about viral vaccines and anti-viraldrugs.
 - **CO1** Describe about about general characters, classification and methods of identification ofparasites,
 - CO2 Explain the Life cycle of the various parasites and the Host involved.

- CO3 Describe about epidemiology, morphology, antigenic nature, life cycle, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Protozoan parasites, Helminths, Cestodes, trematodes, Nematodes of medical importance
- CO4 To have knowledge about common arthropods and other vectors viz. mosquito, sand fly, ticks, mite, cyclops, louse, myasis of medicalimportance.
- **CO5** Demonstrate knowledge about anti-parasitic vaccine anddrugs.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) / PROGRAM OUTCOME(PO) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) MAPPING

	РО	PO	РО	PO	РО	РО	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	2
AVERAG E	3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6

COURSE 4 (1184)-MYCOLOGY, APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY and RECENT ADVANCES

COURSE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Explain general characteristics including morphology, reproduction and classification offungi
 Demonstrate knowledge and skills for isolation and identification offungi

3.Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment and prevention of major fungal pathogens of medical importance

4. Able to identify laboratory contaminantfungi

5.ExplainMycetism and mycotoxicosis along with agentsinvolved

6. Demonstrates knowledge about antifungal agents and perform *invitro* antifungal susceptibility tests.

Applied Microbiology

1. Demonstrate knowledge about epidemiology of infectious diseases, antimicrobial prophylaxis and therapy, Demonstrate knowledge about hospital acquired infections,

2. Must be able to Effectively investigate an infectious outbreak in hospital and community

3. Demonstrate knowledge about principles, methods of preparation, administration and types ofvaccines

4.Should have knowledge about management of biomedicalwaste

5.To Have knowledge and applications of Automation inMicrobiology

6.Demonstrate knowledge and applications about molecular techniques in the laboratory diagnosis

of infectious diseases

COURSE CONTENTS:

Mycology:-General characteristics and classification offungi, Morphology and reproduction offungi, Isolation and identification offungi, Tissue reactions to fungi, Yeasts and yeast like fungi of medical importance, Mycelial fungi of medical importance ,Laboratory contaminantfungi, Antifungal agents and *in vitro* antifungal susceptibilitytests.

Applied Microbiology:- Epidemiology of infectiousdiseases, Antimicrobial prophylaxis andtherapy, Hospital acquiredinfections, Management of biomedicalwaste, Investigation of an infectious outbreak in hospital and community, Infections of various organs and systems of human body viz. respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, central nervous system infections, congenital infections, reproductive tract infections, gastrointestinal infections, hepatitis, pyrexia of unknown origin, infections of eye, ear and nose, septicaemia, endocarditis, haemorrhagic feveretc., Opportunisticinfections, Sexually transmitteddiseases, Vaccinology: principles, methods of preparation, administration of vaccines, types ofvaccines, Information technology (Computers) inmicrobiology, Automation inMicrobiology, Molecular techniques in the laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases, Statistical analysis of microbiological data and researchmethodology, Animal and human ethics involved in microbiologicalwork, Safety in laboratory and Laboratorymanagement.,

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Ability to Isolate and Identify the fungi										
CO2	Acquire knowledge epidemiology, morphology, biochemical properties, antigenic nature, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis treatment										
	and prevention of major fungal pathogens of medical importance										
CO3	Able to identify laboratory contaminantfungi										
CO4	Acquire knowledge about Mycetism and mycotoxicosis along with										
	agentsinvolved										
CO5	Acquire knowledge about knowledge about antifungal agents and perform <i>invitro</i> antifungal susceptibility tests.										
CO1	Acquire knowledge about epidemiology of infectiousdiseases, antimicrobial										
	prophylaxis and therapy, Demonstrate knowledge about hospital										
	acquired infections.										
CO2	able to Effectively investigate an infectious outbreak in hospital and community										
CO3	Acquire knowledge about principles, methods of preparation, administration										
	and types of vaccines										
CO4	Should have knowledge about management of biomedicalwaste										
CO5	Acquire knowledge and applications of Automation inMicrobiology										
CO6	To perform and acquire knowledge and applications about molecular techniques in the laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases										

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) / PROGRAM OUTCOME(PO) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO) MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO6	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
AVERAGE	3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6