





Third year examination in Microbiology and Immunology

Date: 16-6-2010

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer the following questions:-

- A 10 years old male living in a <u>rural area</u> was admitted to the hospital complaining of <u>muscle spasm</u> and lock jaw (difficult to open his mouth).
 His father reported that he had a <u>deep wound</u> injury one week earlier.
 - What is the most probable causative organism.

(20 marks)

- Describe the pathogenesis this organism.
- 3. Prevention and control of this disease.

II. Give reason(s) for each of the following (In short items !) : - (30 marks)

- 1. Sabin vaccine is widely used more than Salk vaccine.
- 2. Arthropods act as a vectors for transmission of some diseases.
- Inclusion bodies are of diagnostic value in some viral diseases.
- 4. MMR vaccine is contraindicated for pregnant woman.
- L-form bacteria are resistant to ß-lactam antibiotics.
- 6. VDRL test is not a specific test.
- IgM antibodies can be used for diagnosis on certain diseases.
- Eradication of rodents helps in prevention of some diseases.
- 9. Development of active prophylaxis against influenza is a problem.
- 10. B.anthracis is considered a chosen weapon in biological war.

III. Write an short account on the following:- (25 marks)

- 1. Replication of HIV virus.
- Graft rejection (types and mechanisms).
- Application of recombinant DNA technology.
- Toxic and infective type of food –poisoning.
- 5. Classification of Chlamydia.

IV. Explain how you deal with the following cases to reach diagnosis and to recommend control: - (25 marks)

- A suspected case of cholera in non-endemic area.
- A suspected case of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- A suspected case of hepatitis B.
- A suspected case of gonorrhea.
- A suspected case of typhoid in second week of fever.

Good luck

الامتحان الشفهى بعد الامتحان النظري مباشرة بالقسم











Third year examination in Microbiology and Immunology (TERM -2)

Date: 7-6-2017

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer the following questions:- (42 marks)

I. Give reason(s) for each of the following (Shortly!): - (2 marks each)

- 1. Sabin vaccine is widely used than Salk vaccine.
- 2. The first line of treatment of tetanus is passive immunotherapy not antibiotics.
 - PCR test is recommended for anti-HCV positive patient.
 - MMR vaccine is contraindicated for pregnant woman.
- 5. Typhoid fever can not be diagnosed by Widal test during the first week of fever.
- 6. ASOT test is not reliable test for diagnosis of acute glomerulonephritis.
- 7. Blood culture is superior than uterine swab for diagnosis of puerperal sepsis.
 - 8. B.anthracis is considered a chosen weapon in biological war.

III. Write short account on the following:- (11 marks)

- Antigenic variation in influenza viruses. (3 marks)
- 2. specific and non specific test for sero-diagnosis of syphilis. (3 marks)...
 - Toxic and infective types of food poisoning.(3 marks)
 - 4. Classification of Chlamydia. (2 marks)

IV . Explain how you deal with the following cases to reach diagnosis and to recommend control: - (3 marks each)

- 1. A suspected case of brucellosis.
 - A suspected case of pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - A suspected case of hepatitis B.
 - 4. A suspected case of gonorrhea in male.
 - 5. A suspected case of early HIV infection.

Good luck

الامتحان الشفهي بعد الامتحان النظري مباشرة بالقسم

South Valley University Faculty of Medicine

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Mid-year examination (Medical Microbiology And Immunology)

Date: 28-1-2010

Time allowed: ONE HOUR

1. Compare and contrast between: - (Each 7 marks)

- 1. Type I and type IV hypersensitivity.
- 2. DNA probe and PCR.

II. Write short account on the following:- (Each 7 marks)

- 3. Types of graft and graft rejection.
- 4. Virulence factors of bacteria.

III. Write shortly on <u>causative agent</u>, <u>laboratory diagnosis</u>, <u>control</u> and <u>treatment</u> of the following cases: -(Each 6 marks)

- 5. Suspected case of rheumatic fever.
- 6. Suspected case of epidemic crebro-spinal meningitis.







Third year examination in Microbiology and Immunology Mid-year examination

Date: 22-1 - 2011 Time allowed: 1 hour

Answer the following questions:-

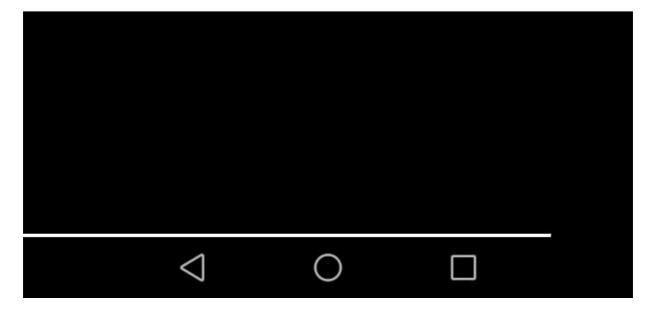
I. Write an short account on the following: (25 marks)

- Bacterial resistance to antibiotics.
- 2. Graft rejection (types and mechanisms).
- 3. Application of recombinant DNA techniques.
- Differences between superantigens and classical antigens.
- 5. Differences between bacterial exotoxins and endotoxins.

II . Explain how you deal with the following cases to reach diagnosis and to recommend control: - (15 marks)

- A suspected case of rheumatic fever.
- 2. A suspected case of staphylococci food poisoning.

Good luck







Third year examination in Microbiology and Immunology

Date: 25-8-2010 Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer the following questions:-

- I. <u>A 30 years</u> old male suffering from fever, anorexia, jaundice, enlarged tender liver and abnormal liver function tests. The hepatitis markers were; <u>HAV IgM:</u> negative, <u>HAV IgG:</u> positive, <u>HCV IgM:</u> negative and <u>HBc IgM:</u> positive.
 - 1. What is the most probable causative organism?

(4X5 = 20 marks)

- 2. What are the other confirmatory tests?
- 3. What are the control and prevention of this disease?
- 4. What are the prognosis and possible complications?

II. Give reason(s) for each of the following (In short items !) : - (10X4 = 40 marks)

- Sabin vaccine is widely used more than Salk vaccine.
- 2. Some diseases can be diagnosed by direct film examination.
- Inclusion bodies are of diagnostic value in some viral diseases.
- MMR vaccine is contraindicated for pregnant woman.
- Mycoplasma are resistant to ß-lactam antibiotics.
- 6. O and H antigens are used in Widal test.
 - 7. IgM antibodies can be used for diagnosis on certain diseases.
 - 8. Streptococci can not be isolated in rheumatic fever.
 - 9. Development of active prophylaxis against influenza is a problem.
 - 10. PCR for HCV RNA must be used to confirm HCV infection for anti-HCV positive patient.

III. Write an short account on the following:- (4X7 =28 marks)

- Replication of HIV virus.
- Type II hypersensitivity.
- Real time PCR.
- Difference between human and bovine TB.

IV: Explain how you deal with the following cases to reach diagnosis and to recommend control: - (4X8=32 marks)

- 1. A suspected case of cholera in endemic area.
- A suspected case of leprosy.
- A suspected case of gonorrhea.
- 4. A suspected case of brucellosis in second week of fever.

Good luck

الامتحان الشفهي و العملي بعد الامتحان النظري مباشرة بالقسم











END TERM Examination for third year students

Jan,2013

Time: 2 hours.

I - Compare between the following:-

- Bacterial exotoxins and endotoxins
- 2. Primary and continues cell lines for viral cultivation
- 3. Classical and alternation complement pathway
- 4. Cell wall of Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria
- 5. Type I and type III of hypersensitivity

II- Write short account on the following:-

- 1. Monoclonal antibodies and their applications
- 2. Recombinant DNA technology and its applications
- Viral interference
- 4. Replication of RNA viruses
- 5. General out lines for diagnosis of fungal infections.

Good Luck