

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to serial order of question paper.
- MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets; for example: - 1. (a) 2. (c)
- MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind of repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be considered as malpractice, such answers will not be counted in marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of university.
- Subjective answer should be answered in up to 30 words per marks. For example, if a question having 2 marks should answered in up to 60 marks.

Q1. Total MCQs: 10

10 x 1 = 10

1. Weil's disease is caused by			
(a) Brucella	(b) Leptospira	(c) Borrelia	(d) Treponema
2. Which of the following virus is a known cause of Cervical cancer			
(a) Epstein Bar Virus	(b) Norwalk virus	(c) Herpes simplex Virus	(d) Human Papilloma virus
3. Kyasanur Forest Disease is transmitted by			
(a) Mite	(b) Louse	(c) Tick	(d) Mosquito
4. Organism that does not affect nail			
(a) Trichophyton	(b) Epidermophyton	(c) Microsporum	(d) Candida
5. Tuberculoid leprosy cases			
(a) Have good CMI	(b) Have positive lepromin test	(c) Involved tissue have TH-1 profile	(d) All of the above
6. Causative organism of whooping cough			
(a) Bordetella pertussis	(b) Bordetella parapertussis	(c) Bordetella bronchi septica	(d) None of these
7. All of the following fungi can be cultivated except -			
(a) Aspergillus	(b) Penicillium	(c) Rhinosporidium	(d) Candida
8. Adenoviral infection is associated with			
(a) Pharyngitis	(b) Pneumonia	(c) Abdominal pain	(d) All of the above
9. How many moments have been recommended by WHO for hand hygiene			
(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 6	(d) 7
10. The gold standard test for diagnosis of Covid 19 is -			
(a) Real time RT-PCR	(b) Antibody demonstration	(c) Antigen demonstration	(d) Metabolite demonstration

Q2. Long Answer Questions

- a. A 28 year old female presented with fever, dysuria (burning micturition) and increased frequency of micturition for the past 2 days. Culture of the urine specimens revealed lactose fermenting colonies on MacConkey agar.
 - a. What is your clinical diagnosis and probable etiological agents?
 - b. What are the risk factors associated and pathogenesis of this disease?
 - c. Describe the laboratory diagnosis in detail.
- b. Four to five days following road traffic accident a person developed trismus followed by muscle pain and stiffness, back pain and difficulty in swallowing. He was not immunized for tetanus. Based on this history-
 - a. What is the probable diagnosis of this clinical condition?
 - b. Describe in detail the pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of disease.
 - c. Discuss laboratory diagnosis of this condition.
 - d. Discuss prophylactic measures of this infection.

Q3. Brief Answer Questions**6 x 05 = 30**

- a. Enumerate agents of Superficial mycoses. Discuss Dermatophytes and their laboratory diagnosis.
- b. Morphology and pathogenesis of Rabies virus.
- c. Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- d. Define Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI) and enumerate the types. Discuss the methods for prevention of CLABSI.
- e. Enumerate the sexually transmitted diseases. Describe the clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of *Trichomonas vaginalis*.
- f. Enumerate the fungal agents causing infection of CNS. Describe the cryptococcosis.

Q4. Short Answer Questions**10 x 2 = 20**

- a. Casoni's test
- b. Cutaneous larva migrans.
- c. Make a well labelled diagram of life cycle of *Tenia solium*.
- d. Make a well labelled diagram to show structure of Herpes simplex virus.
- e. Enumerate 4 etiological viral agents of upper respiratory infections.
- f. Enumerate serological tests for Syphilis
- g. Enumerate etiological agents of pyogenic meningitis
- h. Virulence factors of *Staphylococcus aureus*
- i. Draw a well labeled diagram of HIV
- j. Non specific urethritis