

**Q.P. CODE:506-A-CBME**

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: AP: VIJAYAWADA-520008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

MICROBIOLOGY Paper-I

(Theory Questions)

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer all questions

Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary

SECTION-II (THEORY QUESTIONS - 80 MARKS)**STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTIONS**

2X15=30

1. A Describe the morphology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Echinococcus granulosus
2. A 10-year-old boy presents to outpatient department with history of fever of 5 days duration. The mother says the boy has been having fever everyday and the fever does not touch the baseline. She also adds that he has been presenting with rashes on the abdomen. On examination the doctor observes that the boy is toxic with the fever of 102 deg and that spleen is palpable on examination with the coating of the tongue
 - a. What is the clinical diagnosis and what is the probable etiology
 - b. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis
 - c. Mention the prophylaxis and prevention

(3+7+5)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

10X5=50

- 3) Laboratory diagnosis of kala-azar
- 4) Diarrheagenic E. coil
- 5) Methods of HIV detection in laboratory settings
- 6) Gaseous disinfectants
- 7) Alternative complement pathway
- 8) Larva Migrans
- 9) An eight year old child presents with the history of fever followed by distension of abdomen as observed by her mother USG report showed massive splenomegaly and bone marrow biopsy was done. The result came as leukemia. How do you inform the reports to their parents from doctor point of view
- 10) 24 old college girl had a bakery items from the bakery. After consuming food she had vomiting with in 6 hours of consumption associated with abdominal pain. What could have been the probable etiology. Elaborate it pathogenesis and tab diagnosis
- 11) Mycetoma
- 12) Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of bacillary dysentery

