

**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**M.B.B.S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Professional Examination, 2017**

**Subject: Microbiology**

**Time: 2hrs**

**Paper: I**

**Full Marks :40**

**Use Separate answer script for each group**

*Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate distribution of marks in each question.*

**Group – A**

1. a) A 25 year old female patient was brought to the hospital who has been suffering from fever and weakness for last 10 days. Physical examination revealed raised body temperature and there was relative bradycardia, coated tongue, splenomegaly and hepatomegaly. Write the probable clinical diagnosis. Name the causative bacterial agent. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of such a case. Mention how occurrence of such disease can be prevented? 2+1+5+2

or

- b) A truck driver aged 26 years attended the hospital with complaints of one painless ulcer over his external genitalia. He gave history of sexual exposure 2 months back. Apart from the ulcer, physical examination revealed swollen non-tender discrete inguinal lymph node. Write the probable clinical diagnosis. Name the probable causative bacteria. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of such a case. Mention what other test you should perform to rule out any other infection that may accompany such case. 1+1+6+2

**Group - B**

2. Write short notes on ( **any three** ) : 3 x 4
- a) Bacterial spore
  - b) ELISA test
  - c) Nongonococcal Urethritis (NGU)
  - d) Environmental Mycobacteria

**Group - C**

3. Comment on ( **any three** ) : 3 x 4
- a) There are many ways for genetic alteration in bacteria
  - b) C3 plays the pivotal role in complement activation
  - c) Post primary Tuberculosis differs in many ways from Primary Tuberculosis
  - d) Nocardia differs in many ways from Actinomycetes

**Group – D**

4. Differentiate between : 3 x 2
- a) Tyndallisation and Inspissation
  - b) Primary immune response and Secondary immune response
  - c) Infection and Toxin type of food poisoning