

**The West Bengal University of Health Sciences**  
**M.B.B.S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Professional Examination, 2014**

**Subject: Microbiology**

**Time: 2hrs**

**Paper: II**

**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 30 year old male from Pakur, Bihar has been admitted in the hospital with a history of continuous fever, weakness, blackening of skin and huge hepato-splenomegally 1+1+4+4
- i) What is the provisional diagnosis?
- ii) Name the causative agent
- iii) Describe the pathogenesis of the disease
- iv) How will you diagnose the disease in the laboratory?
- or
- b) A boy aged 10 years, residing in rural area with low socio-economic status attends the OPD with complaints of indigestion, weakness and occasional pain in the epigastrium. On examination he is found to be anaemic with low haemoglobin level. 2+4+4
- i) Name the probable helminths causing such clinical condition.
- ii) Discuss the pathogenesis of such disease
- iii) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of the disease.

**Group - B**

2. Write short notes on ( **any three** ) : 3 x 4
- a) Occult filariasis
- b) Prion
- c) Opportunistic fungi
- d) Cytopathogenic effect

**Group - C**

3. Comment on ( **any three** ) : 3 x 4
- a) Bacteriophages may cause genetic alteration in bacteria.
- b) Measles may cause CNS infection.
- c) Role of cytokines may be important in malaria.
- d) Viruses can be cultivated

**Group – D**

4. Differentiate between : 3 x 2
- a) Microfilaria of Wucheria bancrofti and Brugia malayi
- b) Actinomycotic and Eumycotic Mycetoma
- c) Floatation and Sedimentation methods of stool concentration techniques