

Date: 03-07-2022

JEY 100012

## **Second Year MBBS Examination**

### **II MBBS Microbiology Paper 2 (New)**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

*Instructions: 1. Answer to the points.  
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.  
3. Use separate answer books for each section.  
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.  
5. Write legibly.*

### **Section 1**

# 1. Structured long questions (LAQ).

1x10=10(Any 1 out of 2). (10)

- a. 25 years old male patient presented with abdominal pain, step ladder rise fever since 10 days, mild hepatomegaly & coated tongue.
  1. Mention differential diagnosis.
  2. Suggest most likely pathogen & pathogenicity
  3. Write detailed laboratory diagnosis for responsible pathogen.
  
- b. A 64-year-old male with fever, chills and rigor since five days, The patient developed convulsions prior to admission. On physical examination Anemia and splenomegaly were present. The blood sample was collected for peripheral blood smear which showed acrole form, examination multiple ring forms and crescent shaped gametocytes inside RBCs.
  1. What is the etiological agent based on history?
  2. Write briefly about the life cycle of the etiological agent.
  3. Describe complications produced.

## **2A. Applied Short notes (Any 2 out of 3). (12)**

- a. Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- b. Laboratory diagnosis of viral hepatitis.
- c. Candidiasis

## **2B. Short notes (Any 3 out of 4). (18)**

- a. Extra intestinal amoebiasis.
- b. Laboratory diagnosis of Cryptococcal Meningitis
- c. Dermatophytoses
- d. Gas gangrene.

## **3. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (Any 5 out of 6) (10)**

- a. Non suppurative complication of Streptococcus pyogenes infection.
- b. Anti rabies vaccine.
- c. Enlist the bacteria causing food poisoning. Describe any one in detail.
- d. Enumerate difference between N. meningitidis & N. gonorrhoeae.
- e. Mycetoma
- f. Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B virus infection.

## Section 2

### 4. Structured long questions (LAQ) (Any 1 out of 2). (10)

- a. A 82 years old male patient presented with severe abdominal pain, increase frequency of offensive stool mixed with mucus & blood since 3 days.
1. Mention differential diagnosis
  2. Suggest most likely pathogen & pathogenicity for this condition.
  3. Write laboratory diagnosis for responsible pathogen
- b. A 34-year-old male, truck driver presented with chronic diarrhoea, loss of weight & fever since one month. Oral lesion & lymphadenopathy were found on examination.
1. What is the probable etiological diagnosis of this condition?
  2. Describe in detail the pathogenesis of this condition.
  3. Add a note on its laboratory diagnosis.

## **5A. Applied Short notes (Any 2 out of 3). (12)**

- a. Cryptococcosis.
- b. Describe oncogenic viruses,
- c. Mucormycosis.

## **5B. Short notes (Any 3 out of 4). (18)**

- a. Immunoprophylaxis of Rabies.
- b. Urinary tract infection.
- c. Neurocysticercosis.
- d. Laboratory diagnosis of - Pulmonary tuberculosis.

## **6. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (Any 5 out of 6). (10)**

- a. Pigments of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- b. Name two oncogenic viruses.
- c. Draw a neat labelled diagram of eye of *A. duodenale*,
- d. Germ tube test.
- e. Give four names of Atypical mycobacteria.
- f. Name two dimorphic fungi.

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