

RS-3 MICROBIOLOGY PART-2 RGUHS
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RS-2 VERY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

- * Viral multiplication / Viral replication.
- * Cultivation of viruses
- * Viral haemagglutination
- * Viral cytopathic effects
- * Viral interference: Definition & Examples.
- * Prions.
- * Viral inclusion bodies & their significance
- * Viral interferons - Mode of action, clinical use.
- * Bacteriophage: structure & life cycle
- * Bacteriophage typing.
- * Herpes Simplex Virus: Morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, Antiviral agent used; Other herpes species & infection caused by them.
- * Varicella / ~~Herpes~~ ^{Herpes} Zoster - Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features & prevention.
(Chicken pox)
- * cytomegalovirus infections.
- * Epstein-Barr virus - properties, lesion produced.
- * Paul-Bunnett test :- Principle & use
- * Tzanck Smear.

- * Adenovirus: Morphology, diseases caused.
- * Polio virus:- Structure, pathogenicity, lab diagnosis, Prophylaxis, polio vaccine: Merit & Demerit.
- * Coxsackie Viruses - Infection caused.
- * Rhinoviruses.
- * Antigenic variation in influenza virus - Antigenic shift and antigenic drift.
- * Influenza virus:- Morphology, Pathogenesis, lab diagnosis, Prophylaxis.
- * Orthomyxo virus & Paramyxo virus four differences.
- * Measles virus - Pathogenicity, clinical features, lab diagnosis.
- * Respiratory Syncytial virus.
- * Mumps - complications caused & lab diagnosis.
- * Japanese B. encephalitis - Lab diagnosis, causes.
- * Yellow fever
- * Dengue virus:- Infection caused, clinical complications seen, Lab-diagnosis.
- * Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD).
- * Arbovirus:- Classification, General properties, Arboviruses seen in India, How they are diagnosed.

- * Rabies virus:- Morphology, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis, immunoprophylaxis; non-neural vaccine of rabies
- * Negri bodies.
- * Hepatitis B virus: Morphology, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis, (serological markers), Enumerate other hepatitis viruses.
- * Hepatitis A virus: Lab diagnosis.
- * HIV/AIDS: Morphology, pathogenesis, Lab diagnosis, Antigens, Opportunistic infections after HIV infection, Postexposure prophylaxis for HIV, Monitoring progression of HIV infection.
- * Ebola virus
- * Viral diarrheas / Gastroenteritis .
- * Slow viral diseases
- * Lassa fever
- * Congenital rubella syndrome
- * Enumerate Haemorrhagic fever causing viruses.
- * Oncogenic viruses :- Enumerate
- * Subacute sclerosing pan encephalitis. .
- * Dimorphic fungi: Enumerate, clt, lab diagnosis.
- * Fungal infections of skin.
- * Dermatophytes :- Enumerate, clt, lab diagnosis.
- * Mycetoma foot / Madura foot / Eumycotic foot.

- * Sporothrix Schenkii / Sporotrichosis.
- * Rhinosporidiosis
- * Histoplasmosis / Histoplasma capsulatum: c/f & lab diagnosis.
- * Cryptococcus Neoformans :- Morphology cultural characters, c/f, Lab diagnosis.
- * Opportunistic Mycoses.
- * Candidiasis :- Morphology, pathogenicity, c/f, infections, Lab diagnosis.
- * Aspergillosis :- Pathogenesis, c/f.
- * Zygomycosis / Mucormycosis
- * Otomycosis :- Lab diagnosis.
- * Mycotoxicosis / Mycetism.
- * Slide culture of fungus.
- * Fungi causing systemic infections / mycosis: Enumerate.
- * Cryptococcosis :- Lab diagnosis.
- * Lacto phenol cotton blue (LPCB) mount & KOH mount.
- * Oral thrush
- * Fungal food poisoning.
- * Reynolds Braude phenomenon.
- * Oculomycosis: Enumerate.
- * Viral sexually transmitted diseases :- Enumerate.
- * Meningitis causing viruses :- Enumerate.

- * Nosocomial Infections.
- * Hospital Acquired Infection:- Organisms, & factors.
- * Universal Safety precautions.
- * MMR Vaccine
- * Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing:- Enumerate various methods.
- * Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- * Molecular diagnostic methods.
- * Bacteriological analysis of drinking water.
- * Presumptive coliform test.
- * Biomedical waste:- classify & Management.
- * Micrometry.
- * Teratogenic viruses.
- * Vectors in Parasitology.
- * *Entamoeba histolytica*: Morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, Lab diagnosis. (Intestinal & Extraintestinal)
- * Free living Amoeba.
- * Amoebic & bacillary dysentery differences.
- * Amoebic Meningoencephalitis lab diagnosis.
- * *Giardia lamblia*: morphology, pathogenicity, lab diagnosis.
- * *Trichomonas vaginalis*.

- * *Leishmania donovani*: Diseases caused, Lab diagnosis. (kala azar).
- * Oriental sore / Delhi boil.
- * LD bodies (draw & label).
- * *Plasmodium falciparum*: Morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, c/f, lab diagnosis.
- * Black water fever.
- * Toxoplasmosis: Lab diagnosis.
- * Cryptosporidiosis.
- * Balantidiosis.
- * *Taenia solium* { Morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, Lab diagnosis, c/f }
- * *Taenia Saginata* { Lab diagnosis, c/f }
- * *Cysticercus cellulosae*: Pathogenesis, c/f, diagnosis.
- * Hydatid cyst: Pathogenesis & lab diagnosis.
- * *Hymenolepis nana*.
- * Casoni's test.
- * *Schistosoma haematobium* (life cycle).
- * *Paragonimus westermani* (lung fluke).
- * Liver fluke.
- * *Ancylostoma duodenale*: life cycle, pathogenicity, Lab diagnosis. c/f.

- * *Trichuris trichiura* - Life cycle.
- * *Strongyloides stercoralis* : Life cycle & pathogenicity.
- * *Ascaris Lumbricoides* : Life cycle & pathogenesis.
- * *Enterobius vermicularis* : Life cycle.
- * NIH Swab
- * Larva currans.
- * Larva migrans
- * Microfilaria
- * *Wucheria bancrofti* : Life cycles, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis.
- * *Oculofilaria* / River blindness.
- * *Dracunculus medinensis* : Pathogenesis.
- * Chyluria
- * Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia.
- * Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis - Calabar swelling.
- * Nocturnal periodicity.
- * Stool concentration technique in diagnostic parasitology for ova / cysts.
- * Saturated salt floatation technique.
- * Cyclops
- * Xenodiagnosis for parasites.
- * Mention parasites found in urine & Blood.