Bio-Medical Laboratory **Science and Management** MSc. Part-II Examination, 2007

DIAGNOSTIC PARASITOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

PAPER-X/U-20

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate and answers wherever necessary

UNIT-20

Answer Q. No. 1 and any four from the rest

Answer any *five* of the following:

2x5

- (a) What do you mean by Amoebic dysentry?
- (b) What is mycetoma?
- (c) What is germ-tube formation test?
- (d) What is African sleeping sickness'?
- (e) Write the use of Mckonkey medium.

- (f) What are **the characters** of the **toxins** produced by Clostridium tetani?
- (g) Write the nutritional composition of factorial culture medium.
- (h) Mention the routes of entry of virus.
- 2. (a) What is the life-cycle of Leishmania donovani?
 - (b) Write the clinical features of Kala-azar.
 - (c) How Kala-azar can be diagonised? 3+2+5
- 3. (a) What is Spore?
 - (b) Write the procedure of Ziehl-Neelsen staining.
 - (c). What are the pathogenic and non-pathogenic spore bearing organisms? 2+6+2
- 4. (a) Write the morphology and cultural characteristics of Vibrio cholerae.
 - .(b) Write the mode of infection of Vibrio cholerae of Vivrio cholerae infection.
 - (c) How the laboratory diagnosis can be made ? (2+2)+2+4
- 5. (a) Write the composition and use of DCA media.

- (b) Describe the procedure of coagulase and urease test for bacterial identification.
- (c) What **precautions to be taken during** bacteriological examination of urine? ('2+2)+(2+2)+2
- 6. (a) Write the structure of HIV.
 - (b) Describe the sequence of events of the pathogenesis of HIV infection.
 - (c) How laboratory diagnosis can be made for the detection of HIV?
- 7. (a) Write down the causal **organism**, **diagnosis and treatment** of cryptococcosis.
 - b) What are opportunistic pathogens? Give -two examples. (1+3+2)+(2+2)