

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES, MIHINTALE.

B.Sc. (Special) Degree in Applied Biology Fourth Year – Semester I Examination – April/May 2015

MIB 4302 - MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three (03) hours

Answer all questions

1. A 38 year old patient complained to the doctor that he has itchy circular	rscaly	areas	on the	skin	of
his beard area.					

a) Deduce the most possible diagnosis. (05 marks)

b) Name the causative organism/s. (10 marks)

c) Describe the methods of collecting and transporting the specimen. (25 marks)

d) Explain a procedure of identifying the pathogen/s. (60 marks)

2. a) Discuss the genus *Haemophilus* in relation to growth requirements. Explain how you identify different species of *Haemophilus* in the laboratory. (40 marks)

b) Mention two diseases caused by *H. influenzae* (10 marks)

c) Explain how to process a needle aspiration sample of a patient (30 marks)

d) Describe how to perform an ABST (10 marks)

e) Describe a method to test β lactamase production of H. influenzae (10 marks)

3. Compare and contrast the following;

a)	Corynebacterium diphtheriae and Clostridium tetani	(25 marks)
	Streptococcus pneumoniae and Streptococcus agalactiae	(25 marks)
c)	enriched media and enrichment media.	(25 marks)
d)	beta lactams and Aminoglycosides	(25 marks)

4. A patient with bacteremia was treated with an antibiotic of cephalosporin group. A blood culture was requested. Patient's signs and symptoms were not improving and the antibiotic was not responding. The doctor inquired the ABST report from the microbiology laboratory. A new MLT was there and he stated that there is a Coliform growth which is sensitive to ceftazidime and co amoxyclav but resistant to cephalexin, cefuroxime, ampicillin and cefotaxime.

a) Describe the mistake done by the MLT. (30 marks)

b) Explain how to demonstrate the resistance method of *E.coli* (30 marks)

c) Describe how to perform the ABST for an *E.coli* by the comparative method (40 marks)

5. Write short notes on the following;

a) Neisseria gonorrhoeae	(25 marks)
b) Epidermophyton floccosum	(25 marks)
c) identification of MRSA and staphylococcal diseases	(25 marks)
d) lab diagnosis of typhoid fever and identification of the causative organism	(25 marks)