



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – DMLT-2022

Course Name – Clinical Microbiology

Course Code - DMLT403

(Semester IV)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :
 - (i) Choose the primary symptom of Amoebiasis
 - a) Headache and cold
 - b) Dysentery
 - c) Fever
 - d) Severe cold
 - (ii) Select the correct definition of endoparasite
 - a) Lives on the surface of the host organism
 - b) Lives in the body cavities of the host organism
 - c) Lives under the body cavity of the host organism
 - d) Lives side of the body cavity of the host organism
 - (iii) Identify the parasite that is not transmitted by mosquito
 - a) Leishmania donovani
 - b) Wuchereria bancrofti
 - c) Plasmodium vivax
 - d) Plasmodium falciparum
 - (iv) Select the true statement with respect to intestinal nematodes of human
 - a) Enterobius vermicularis is not a soil-transmitted helminth
 - b) Strongyloides stercoralis is the smallest intestinal nematode
 - c) Capillaria philippinensis lives in the lumen of the small intestine
 - d) Trichinella spiralis is oviparous
 - (v) Choose the disease which has Mansonia mosquito as the vector
 - a) Dengue haemorrhagic fever
 - b) Dengue fever
 - c) Malaria
 - d) Lymphatic filariasis
 - (vi) Select the option that is true for Taenia saginata
 - a) Pigs are its intermediate host
 - b) Humans are its definitive host
 - c) Its infection can cause vitamin B12 deficiency
 - d) Its larval stage is cysticercus cellulosae
 - (vii) Choose the parasitic disease that is responsible for intracerebral lesions in AIDS patients
 - a) Amoebiasis
 - b) Cystoisosporiasis
 - c) Toxoplasmosis
 - d) Cryptosporidiosis

- (viii) Choose the correct full form of PPE
- a) Personal protective enhancement b) Personal protective equipment
c) Protective physical equipment d) Possible protective equipment
- (ix) Choose the option that denotes the correct mode of action of phenolic compounds
- a) Oxidation of cellular components b) Precipitating cell proteins
c) dissolving membrane lipids d) Denaturing proteins and disrupting cell membrane
- (x) As per current guideline, choose the correct time for storing the negative samples of covid 19
- a) 7 days b) 1 month
c) 15 days d) 3 months
- (xi) A stool pH of 5.0 Indicates
- a) Positive Apt test b) Negative trypsin test
c) Positive Clinitest d) Negative occult blood test
- (xii) Accreditation refers to one of the following-Select the correct option
- a) Making Assessment b) Meeting predetermined standards
c) Making care cost effective d) Ensuring Quality
- (xiii) Select which is not included in chemical screening tests performed on feces
- a) APT test b) Clinitest
c) Pilocarpine iontophoresis d) Trypsin digestion
- (xiv) Which of the following tests differentiates a malabsorption cause from a maldigestion cause in steatorrhea
- a) APT test b) D Xylose Test
c) Lactose tolerance test d) Occult blood test
- (xv) The acronym HEPA (as in HEPA Filter) stands for
- a) High-Efficiency Particulate Air b) High-Energy Particles in Air
c) High-Evaluation Protection d) Hepatitis A

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe the techniques used for examination of stool. (3)
3. A patient is suspected for Giardiasis, list different Stool tests to demonstrate & interpret. (3)
4. Enumerate list of clinical specimens for different Viral diseases. (3)
5. Distinguish between laminar air flow and biosafety cabinet (3)
6. You are given a puncture proof container, write the possible waste materials that can be disposed in the same (3)

OR

Compare and contrast between the parameters of BSL 3 and BSL 4 and comment on their effectivity. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Classify pathogens into risk groups based on biosafety levels and write about appropriate precautions advisable for each level (5)
8. Discuss about the biological application and mechanism of Laminar Air Flow. (5)
9. Distinguish between quality control and quality assurance (5)
10. How would you interpret Malaria from a Blood smear ? (5)
11. Categorize different Biomedical waste bins according their the colour coding for disposing the biomedical wastes (5)

12. What can be the possible clinical conditions behind diarrhoea with pus & translucent gelatinous mucous in stool (5)

OR

Diarrhea with the presence of pus and translucent gelatinous mucous in stool can be indicative of specific clinical conditions that affect the gastrointestinal tract. (5)
