

Examination for Master & Diploma Degree in: Otorhinolaryngology
Course Title: Medical Microbiology & Immunology
Date: 12/10/2013
Term: October 2013
Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Assessment Marks: 25 marks



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of:
Microbiology

Questions Number	Marks
Q1	6
Select the letter of the item that best completes each of the following statements:	
a. For purposes of microbial control, the term sterilization implies: 1- The removal of pathogenic forms of microorganisms 2- The lowering of the microbial count 3- The destruction of all forms of life 4- The destruction of microorganisms only on the body surface	
b. The penicillin family of antibiotics is used primarily against: 1- Viruses 2- Fungi 3- Gram-negative bacteria 4- Gram-positive bacteria	
c. Members of the genus <i>Streptococcus</i> are responsible for cases of: 1- Neurological disease and plague 2- Scarlet fever and endocarditis 3- Meningitis and diphtheria 4- Food poisoning and boils	
Q2	3
Complete:	
a. Bacterial respiration is	
b. For an infection to occur, the following should be linked together: Causative agent,,,,..... and	
c. The common pathogens associated with acute sinusitis include:,.....,, and	
Q3	
A 5-years-old male woke up with a sore throat and fever. His mother had him stay home from kindergarten and treated him symptomatically with Tylenol. Next day he woke up complaining of sore throat, fever, headache and abdominal pain. On examination, he was noted to have fever of 38.4°C. He had significant red anterior pharynx, tonsillar region and soft palate. His anterior cervical lymph nodes at the angle of the mandible were slightly enlarged and tender. No skin lesions or rashes were seen.	

- 1- What is the most likely organism causing this patient's infection? 3
- 2- Why is detection of this organism important in management of this infection? How can this organism be detected? 3
- 3- This patient is at risk for two noninfectious sequelae. What are they? Briefly, describe the pathogenesis of these two disease processes. 4
- 4- What is the treatment and problems observed with this organism? 3
- 5- Sore throat associated with a maculopapular rash is frequently seen with this organism. What is this condition called? What virulence factor is believed to be responsible for production of this rash? 3

-----*Good Luck*

Oral Exam: 23rd October, 2013

Examination for Master Degree in: Tropical Medicine
Course title: Medical Microbiology & Immunology
Date: 5/10/2013
Term: October 2013
Time allowed: 1.5 hour
Total assessment marks: 25 marks

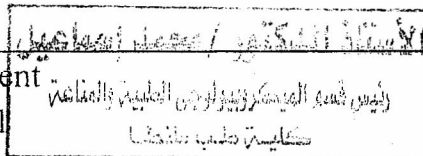


Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Microbiology Department

Answer the following question:

- 1- Classify the following antibacterial agents into their groups and discuss the mechanism of action for each: **(3 marks)**
 - a- Gentamycin (1 mark)
 - b- Ciprofloxacin (1 mark)
 - c- Augmentin (1 mark)
- 2- Discuss types, mechanism, manifestation and treatment for toxic complex syndrome. **(4 marks)**
- 3- Mention the causative agents and mode of transmission of the following diseases: **(4.5 marks)**
 - a- Bacillary dysentery (1.5 mark)
 - b- Q fever (1.5 mark)
 - c- Plaque (1.5 mark)
- 4- Discuss clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of Malta fever. **(6.5 marks)**
- 5- Enumerate virus cancer relationship theories with example. **(3 marks)**
- 6- Discuss mode of infection, clinical manifestation and treatment of DNA hepatitis virus. **(4 marks)**

Chairman of Department
Prof. Mohamed Ismail



Oral exam & Practical exam: Monday 21st October, 2013

At 10 am in Microbiology & Immunology Department

GOOD LUCK

Examination for (master degree/diploma of pediatric):
Course Title: Medical microbiology and immunology
Date: 12/10/2013
Term: 1ST part
Time Allowed: 1.5 hours
Total Assessment Marks: 25



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of medical
Microbiology&Immunology

Questions Number	Marks
Q1	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate the methods of transfer of respiratory pathogens to the susceptible person, how to implicate these information on practice?	
Q2	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Illustrate with examples the heterophile antigens?	
Q3	4.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate the pathogenicity and clinical picture of toxin producing <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> diseases?	
Q4	4.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">A child 10 years old presents with: upper respiratory illness characterized by sore throat, low grade fever, and an adherent membrane of the tonsils, pharynx and nose, in whom there are signs of systemic toxicity (fever, tachycardia and weakness);What are the most probable diagnosis and the differential diagnosis?What are the laboratory investigations needed for diagnosis?	
Q5	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate with examples the types of acquired immunity against virus according to duration of immunity?	
Q6	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Clinical types, mode of infection, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of Varicella Zoster virus infection	
Q7	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate the clinical classification of mycosis?	

Chairman of Department

Prof Dr.

الشفوى 21 / 10 / 2013 بقسم الميكروبيولوجيا الطبية والمناعة الساعة التاسعة صباحا