

٢٤/٨/٢٠٢١ جامعة طنطا - كلية الطب

قسم الميكروبيولوجيا الطبية و المناعة

**MICROBIOLOGY EXAM OF DIPLOMA OF
GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS**

- 1) Discuss the microbial etiology , mode of infection and clinical picture of pelvic inflammatory disease .(8 marks)
- 2) Give an account on mode of infection and methods of diagnosis of genital herpes. (8 marks)
- 3) Give an account on the pathogenesis of puerperal sepsis.(8 marks)
- 4) Enumerate the complications of antimicrobial chemotherapy (3 marks)
- 5) Explain why the autoclave is considered the most efficient way of sterilization .(٣ marks)

TOTAL MARKS (30 marks)

GOOD LUCK

سوف يعقد الامتحان الشفوي يوم 30 /8

**HEAD OF THE DEPARTEMENT
Prof .DR/ MOHAMED ZAKARIA HUSSEIN**

All Questions Are to Be Answered:

- 1- Define bacterial virulence and explain the role of different factors affecting it. **(4 marks).**
- 2- Discuss the immune mechanisms against tumor. **(4 marks)**
- 3- Mention the causative agents and mode of transmission of the following diseases:
 - a- Pseudomembranous colitis **(2 mark)**
 - b- Botulism **(2 mark)**
 - c- Malignant pustule **(2 mark)**
 - d- Toxic shock syndrome **(2 mark)**
 - e- Bacillary dysentery **(2 mark)**
- 4- Discuss mode of infection and diagnosis of **human immune deficiency virus (HIV)** **(4 marks)**
- 5- **Zoonotic diseases:** Define, list the most common causative agents **(3 marks)**
- 6- A 55-year-old man who just arrived from Germany experiences attacks of bloody diarrhea and abdominal cramps. He states that he had a hamburger sandwich with green salad. Culture of stools on Mac Conkey's medium reveals a pure culture of rose pink colonies. Examination of Gram-stained film from these colonies shows **Gram-negative bacilli.**
 - a) what is the possible causative organism of this condition? (1 marks)
 - b) What is the virulence factor of this organism? (1 marks)
 - c) What is the most serious complication of this condition? (1mark)
 - d) Mention other types of the same species that can cause diarrhoea (2 mark)

Chairman of Department
Prof. Mohamed Zakaria
