



THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024 – SEMESTER II

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES (BMLS) HONOURS

MDU4302 – DIAGNOSTIC BACTERIOLOGY

FINAL EXAMINATION

DURATION: 03 HOURS

DATE: 18th October 2024

TIME: 09.30 AM – 12.30 PM

INDEX NO:

Part B: Structured Essay Questions (40 Marks)

Q1. A 45-year-old male patient visits the chest clinic, presenting with a persistent cough lasting over 3 weeks, along with loss of appetite and weight loss. The clinician suspects tuberculosis (TB) and requests sputum microscopy and culture for diagnosis.

1.1 State the recommended specimen collection procedure for diagnosing TB?

(03 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1.2 List two (02) culture media used to isolate *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

(02 Marks)

- i.
- ii.

1.3 Briefly describe why *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is unable to take up the Gram stain.

(02 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

1.4 Briefly explain the precautionary steps that need to be followed prior to handling a sputum specimen suspected of TB.

(03 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total 10 Marks)

Q2. Meningitis is typically caused by infections from bacteria, fungi, virus or parasites. It can be life-threatening and requires necessitates prompt medical attention.

2.1 Name three (03) common bacteria associated with neonatal meningitis. (03 Marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.

2.2 List the sequence of tests to be performed on cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) obtained from different collection bottles. (02 Marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

2.3 List two (02) types of additional specimens that are often collected along with CSF specimens. (02 Marks)

- i.
- ii.

2.4 Briefly describe the cellular responses and biochemical properties that you can observe in bacterial meningitis. (03 Marks)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with ten horizontal rows of small black dots, resembling primary-ruled notebook paper. The rows are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

(Total 10 Marks)

Q3.

3.1 List two (02) sero-groups that are responsible for pandemics caused by cholera.

(02 Marks)

- i.
- ii.

3.2 State two (02) types of specimens that can be used to diagnose cholera infection.

(02 Marks)

- i.
- ii.

3.3 Name the selective culture media used for isolating *Vibrio cholera*?

(01 Mark)

.....

3.4 Briefly explain the transportation procedure for specimens suspected of cholera infection.

(05 Marks)

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of ten horizontal rows of dotted lines on a white background. Each row is designed to help children learn letter formation by tracing the dots. The rows are evenly spaced and extend across the entire width of the page.

(Total 10 Marks)

Q4. Antibiotics are a type of medication intended to target and eliminate bacterial pathogens by disrupting essential biological processes. However, their misuse or overuse can lead to antibiotic resistance, which makes infections more challenging to treat.

4.1 Name two (02) classes of antibiotics that inhibit bacterial cell wall synthesis. (02 Marks)

- i.
- ii.

4.2 Outline the distinctive characteristics of urinary antiseptics. (02 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4.3 Define the term “Minimum Bactericidal Concentration”. (02 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4.4 Briefly explain the principle of the Epsilon meter test. (04 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total 10 Marks)

Part C: Essay Question. (30 Marks)

Answer the question within the booklet provided.

Q1. Describe the differences between the CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute) method and Stokes method for antibiotic susceptibility testing. (15 Marks)

Q2. Explain the methods used to preserve microbial culture in Microbiology laboratories. (15 Marks)

Copy rights reserved.