

The Open University of Sri Lanka  
Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Sciences (B.MLS)  
MLU2345- Systemic & Clinical Microbiology 1  
Academic year 2015/2016



No Book Test 02

*Return your question paper with the answer sheet*

Date: 24.03.2016

Duration – 1 ½ hour

Time: 1.30 p. m. - 3.00 p. m.

Registration No.....

Please read the following instructions carefully before you answer the paper.  
(100 marks)

**Part – A (20 marks)**

There are 10 multiple choice questions in this paper, each question with five responses. Select the correct response and mark in the paper itself.

**Part - B (10 marks)**

You are given 10 True / False questions. State whether they are “True” or “False” by underlining the correct response

**Part C (40 marks)**

You are given two (02) short answer questions. Each question contains four (04) parts. Answer all the questions in given spaces.

**Part – D (30 marks)**

There are two (02) structured essay questions. Each question contains three (03) parts. Answer all the questions in given spaces.

**Good Luck!**

**Part B – 10 True/ False questions (10 Marks)**

State whether following statements are **True** or **False** by **underlining** the correct response

1. Peritonitis can be caused by organisms ascending through the fallopian tubes. (True/ False)
2. Salmonella colonies on Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate agar appears as Pink colonies with black center. (True/ False)
3. *Shigella* sp. has a large group of animal reservoirs. (True/ False)
4. Campylobacter infection is transmitted by raw or uncooked meat and poultry. (True/ False)
5. Lymphogranuloma venereum is a disease caused by Herpes Simplex virus. (True/ False)
6. Viridans group streptococcus are commensals of lower respiratory tract. (True/ False)
7. *Cryptococcus neoformans* can cause lung abscess. (True/ False)
8. *Treponema pallidum* **cannot** be transmitted from mother to the baby through the placenta. (True/ False)
9. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* can cause pharyngitis. (True/ False)
10. High vaginal swab is the preferred specimen for the detection of bacterial vaginosis. (True/ False)

**Part C – Short Answer Questions (40 marks)**

1.

1.1. What is the use of Germ tube test? (3 marks)

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1.2. List the basic steps of Germ tube test (5 marks).

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1.3. Regarding the investigation of stool specimen for *Vibrio cholera*

1.3.1. Name two transport media (3 marks)

- i. ....
- ii. ....

1.3.2. Name two culture media (3 marks)

- i. ....
- ii. ....

1.4. Explain the mechanism by which Cholerae toxin causes severe diarrhoea? (6 marks)

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2.

2.1.

2.1.1. What is the commonest pathogen that causes Acute Epiglottitis? (2 marks)

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2.1.2. What is the usual type of specimen collected to diagnose the aetiology of Acute Epiglottitis? (2 marks)

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2.2. What are the types of specimens that are useful in diagnosing lower respiratory tract infections? (6 marks)

i. ....

ii. ....

iii. ....

iv. ....

2.3. What is meant by the term "Bronchiectasis"? (5 marks)

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2.4. What is meant by the term "Empyema"? (5 marks)

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**Part – D - Structured Essay Questions (30 marks)**

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1.1. What is the difference between typical pneumonia and atypical pneumonia? (3 marks)

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1.2. Describe what is Murray and Washington criteria. (5 marks)

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1.3. Briefly describe how to process a sputum sample received from a typical pneumonia patient. (7 marks)

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2.

2.1. Briefly describe the signs and symptoms of Diphtheria (3 marks)

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2.2. Briefly explain how to process a swab collected from a patient suspected to have Diphtheria. (6 marks)

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2.3. Write a short note on Elek plate test. (6 marks)

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