Head, Mask?



FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA Third Examination for Medical Degrees Part I – August 2023 MICROBIOLOGY - Paper II



22nd August 2023 Question 1 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (2 hours) Answer all questions in the space provided Index number..... 1. A 7-day-old neonate was brought to the Emergency Treatment Unit with excessive crying and refusal of feeds. On examination he was febrile, irritable and had a bulging fontanelle. (05 marks) 1.1 What is the most likely clinical diagnosis? 1.2 Name the three (3) most likely causative pathogens for the diagnosis mentioned in 1.1. (15 marks) ______ 1.3 List two (2) microbiological investigations that would help to confirm the clinical diagnosis mentioned in 1.1. (10 marks) 1.4 Outline the important steps in the collection and transport of the specimen for one of the (35 marks) investigations mentioned in 1.3. ______

	appearance.		(15 marks)
	Organism.	Gram-stain appearance	
	i.		
	ii.		
	iii.		
1.6	Name two (2) antimicrobial agents recor	mmanded in the empirical treatment for the	as condition
1.0	mentioned in 1.1.	minerided in the empirical treatment for the	(10 marks)
	Chata true (2) consultations that are		
1.7	State two (2) complications that can occu	ur due to the condition mentioned in 1.1.	(10 mąrks)



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Qu	estion 2	22 nd August 2023	
Ans	swer all questions in the space provided	10.30 a.m. to 12.30	p.m. (2 hours)
Ind	ex number		
	cenarios related to the management of infectious diseases incontrol are given below.	cluding infection prev	rention and
	A medical student developed fever and vesicular rash ove later.	er her trunk which be	ecame pustular
2.1.1	State the most likely clinical condition in this student and th	_	
2.1.2	State how this condition could be transmitted to others.		(02 marks)
2.1.3	List two (2) factors that would help to assess the susceptib		
2.1.4	Outline three (3) methods of postexposure prophylaxis that	t could prevent this co	ondition. (15 marks)
		••••••	
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2.2.1.	List three (3) measures that should be adopted following a needle prick injury.	(09 marks)
2.2.2.	List three (3) infections that can be transmitted due to this incident?	(09 marks)
2.2.3	State the vaccine available to prevent one of the infections mentioned in 2.2.2.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.2.4	State the schedule of this vaccine stated in 2.2.3 that is recommended for health	care workers.
		(06 marks)
2.2.5	State three (3) precautions that should be taken to prevent a needle prick injury?	

	IIIUGX IVO	
2.3. S	urgical scissors used in the operating theatre.	
2.3.1	State how the above instruments are decontaminated.	(05 marks)
222	State how the above instruments are sterilized giving the sterilization conditions.	
2.0.2	State now the above instruments are sternized giving the sternization conditions.	
2.3.3	State how you would monitor the efficacy of the process mentioned in 2.3.2 giving ϵ	examples.
		(09 marks)
2.3.4	Outline how the sterile instruments are stored in the theater until used.	(08 marks)



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3.1		
3.1.1	Name three (3) antibiotics in the carbapenem group.	(06 marks)
3.1.2	Outline the mechanism of action of carbapenems.	(08 marks)
		•••••
		·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
242	Lint through (2) climinal annulations in rubials and an array during the section of	
3.1.3	List three (3) clinical conditions in which carbapenem drugs are used.	(06 marks)
3.1.4	List three (3) bacterial pathogens against which carbapenem drugs are recommen	ndad
0.1.1	Electrica (a) bacterial partiagents against which careapertern drags are recommen	(06 marks)
		•
3.1.5.	Write two (2) side effects of carbapenem group of drugs.	(04 marks)

3.2.		
3.2.1.	Define hypersensitivity.	(05 marks)
	·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3.2.2.	Outline the immunological basis of Type I hypersensitivity.	(08 marks)
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•••••
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3.2.3.	List three (3) clinical conditions that occur due to type I hypersensitivity.	(08 marks)
3.2.4	State the drug and its strength, dose/volume and the route of administration used i	

management of life threatening type I hypersensitivity reaction.

(09 marks)

3.3		
3.3.1	Name the causative pathogen of leptospirosis.	(04 marks)
3.3.2	Outline the pathogenesis of leptospirosis.	(10 marks)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
000	List Aver (O) unique biological investigations are fully the discussion of least enginesis	/0.4 montes)
3.3.3	List two (2) microbiological investigations useful in the diagnosis of leptospirosis.	
3.3.3	Write three (3) antibiotics that are recommended in the treatment of leptospirosis.	(09 marks)
3.3.4	List three (3) complications of leptospirosis.	(06 marks)
0.01,		,
3.3.5	Name the antibiotic prophylaxis recommended in the high risk individuals.	(02 marks)



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Ind	lex number	
4. Th	ree clinical syndromes are given below.	
4.1 P	ityriasis versicolor	
4.1.1	Name the aetiological agent of this condition.	(05 marks)
4.1.2	Outline the collection and transport of relevant specimen.	(12 marks)
		•
4.1.3	State the microbiological investigation and expected results that would help in	the diagnosis. (09 marks)
4.1.4	Name one (1) antimicrobial agent used in the treatment of this condition.	(04 marks)
		······

4.2	A-55-year-old smoker complains of cough and evening pyrexia for 3 weeks wi weight.	th loss of
4.2.1	Name the most likely clinical diagnosis.	(03 marks)
4.2.2	List three (3) causative agents of this condition.	(06 marks)
4.2.3	List three (3) microbiological investigations that would help in the diagnosis mention	
	······································	
4.2.4	Outline the collection and transport of the relevant specimen.	(15 marks)

	Index number:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
4.3. An adult male returning after a pilgrimage in India presents with profuse watery diarrhoea.			
4.3.1	Name the most likely clinical diagnosis and the causative agent?	(06 marks)	
4.3.2	List the microbiological investigations that could be performed to diag	gnose this condition. (04 marks)	
4.3.3	Outline the collection and transport of the relevant specimen.	(15 marks)	
		······································	
4.3.4	Name two (2) complications that can occur in this patient.	(04 marks)	
4.3.5	List three (3) important measures to control this infection.	(06 marks)	