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# UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY

## SECOND BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – JULY 2018 PH 2153 PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY(SEQ)

TIME: TWOHOURS

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- There are fourquestions in A,B,C and D parts of the SEQ paper.
- Answer <u>each</u> part in a separate booklet.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- · Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

#### PART A

1. 1.1. Define normal flora of humans and give three examples. (15 marks) 1.2. List **three** advantages of normal flora. (15 marks) 1.3. Explain how the normal flora could be altered and state the consequences in relation to antimicrobial resistance. (20 marks) 1.4. State five modes of transmission of infection to man and give one example for each mode. (10 marks) 1.5. Define endogenous infection and exogenous infection. (10 marks) 1.6. Explain how wound infection occurs endogenously and state three measures taken to minimize this. (15 marks) 1.7. Explain how wound infection occurs exogenously and state three measures taken to minimize this. (15 marks)

#### PART B

2.1. Discuss the mechanisms of microbiological spoilage of pharmaceutical formulations.

(30 marks)

2.2. Explain briefly how you would minimize the microbial spoilage during manufacturing of creams and ointments. (20 marks)

#### PART C

2.3. Name two thermal sterilization methods and three non-thermal sterilization methods used in pharmaceutical industry. (10 marks)
2.4. Define the term "Bioautography" in antimicrobial susceptibility testing. (10 marks)
2.5. Describe briefly the method of performing agar well diffusion assay. (20 marks)
2.6. Mention the two types of intestinal nematodes and give two examples for each. (10 marks)

### PART D

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	3.1. Define the term sterilization.	
	3.2. List <b>four</b> methods of sterilization and state <b>two</b> items being sterilized by each of the method	
	listed.	
	3.3. List two chemicals used for skin antisepsis.	(20 marks
	3.4. Name <b>two</b> high level disinfectants and briefly describe the applications of those	(10 marks)
	level disinfectants.	named high
	3.5. List <b>four</b> examples of hospital associated infections.	(20 marks)
	3.6. Briefly describe the measures that are all the land of the second o	(10 marks)
	3.6. Briefly describe the measures that are adopted to control the transmission of hospital associated infections.	
	moonons.	(30 marks)
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	4.1. Outline the phases of bacterial growth curve.	
		(10 marks)
	4.2. Briefly describe the infectious cycle of a virus with possible outcome/s.	(25 marks)
	4.3. List <b>four</b> mechanisms of antibiotic resistance giving <b>one</b> example of an antibiotic for each mechanism listed.	
		(20 marks)
	4.4. List <b>two</b> antiviral agents and indicate their mechanism of action.	(10 marks)
	4.5. Briefly explain the microbiological laboratory techniques used in the diagnosis of infectious	
	diseases.	(35 marks)
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