

MICROBIOLOGY  
PAPER-III

MIC/J/18/18/III

Time: 3 hours  
Max. Marks:100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

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|---|-----------|
| 1. Epidemiology, laboratory diagnosis, and vaccines for dengue infection.   | 3+4+3     |
| 2. Antigenic variation in influenza virus and its importance in the epidemiology and preventive strategies of the disease.  | 5+5       |
| 3. Discuss the malaria vaccines. Describe the pathogenesis of Falciparum malaria.   | 5+5       |
| 4. Genotype distribution, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of Hepatitis C virus (HCV).  | 3+4+3     |
| 5. Enumerate the zoonotic parasitic infections. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> .                                    | 3+7       |
| 6. a) Epidemiology of sexually transmitted infection caused by <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> .<br>b) Disease spectrum in men and women and its role in HIV transmission. | 3+(3+4)   |
| 7. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of rabies. Briefly discuss post-exposure prophylaxis of rabies.  | 5+5       |
| 8. What is cutaneous larva migrans? Describe the causes, symptoms and treatment.  | 2+(3+2+3) |
| 9. Describe the recent changes in the polio vaccination programme in India. What are vaccine derived polio viruses (VDPVs) and discuss their importance?                | 3+(4+3)   |
| 10. Enumerate the viruses causing diarrhoea. Describe the epidemiology and laboratory diagnosis of any one.   | 5+5       |

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