### **FEBRUARY 2017**

# **B.Sc. CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY**

(New Syllabus 2014-2015)

# SECOND YEAR

### PAPER II - CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 801217

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

## **Answer all questions**

# I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Define sterilisation. Describe the principle and the materials sterilised using the plasma steriliser. Add a note on the precautions to be undertaken while using this equipment.
- 2. Enumerate the sources and modes of transmission of hospital acquired infection. Write a note on prevention of hospital infection including the role of the health care worker.
- 3. List the causative agent, source of infection and mode of transmission of amoebiasis. Describe in detail the prevention of this disease

II. Write notes on:  $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

- 1. Method of collection of blood for culture.
- 2. Steps of hand washing.
- 3. Prevention of HIV infection.
- 4. Classification of biomedical waste.
- 5. Describe the schedule for diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus vaccination to be followed for children.
- 6. Sources of infection.
- 7. List the PPE used in an ICU; Mention to what category of medical waste, used PPE belong and how they are discarded?
- 8. Categories of medical waste.

#### III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

**Sub. Code: 1217** 

- 1. Define opportunistic pathogens with two common examples.
- 2. Define bacteraemia and septicaemia.
- 3. Name two viral diseases that are often spread through sexual contact.
- 4. Name two common causes of urinary tract infections.
- 5. Expand RNTCP.
- 6. What is dengue haemorrhagic fever?
- 7. How are scalpel blades, endoscopes and normal saline sterilized?
- 8. Define vaccine and immunization.
- 9. Mention two drugs used for first line treatment of tuberculosis.
- 10. Gradation of water quality based on presumptive coliform count of water.

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