EXAM QUESTIONS PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Faculty of Pharmacy

2019-2020, 2nd semester

- I.
- 1. The science of microbiology: history, famous microbiologists, classification
- 2. Size and shape of bacteria, structure of bacterial cell
- 3. Bacterial metabolism (nutrients, oxygen), replication; growth curve
- 4. Cultivation of bacteria, different culture media
- 5. Biochemical activity of microbes and its use in diagnostics
- 6. Microscopic examinations, staining procedures
- 7. Theory and practice of sterilisation
- 8. Theory and practice of disinfection. Mode of action of disinfectants
- 9. Microbiological requirements for medicaments, conservation, sterility control
- 10. Mode of action of antibiotics: cell wall inhibition and membrane destruction
- 11. Mode of action of antibiotics: inhibition of protein and nucleic acid synthesis
- 12. Antibiotic resistance of bacteria
- 13. Determination of antibiotic susceptibility in the laboratory
- 14. Targeted and empiric therapy. Combinations of antimicrobial agents. Possible side effects
- 15. Possible ways of horizontal gene transfer
- 16. Infections: source, transmission, entry, outcome, etc.
- 17. Definitions of pathogenicity and virulence; measurement of virulence; virulence factors
- 18. Description and comparison of exotoxins and endotoxin
- 19. Host defence mechanisms against microbes: specific and aspecific immunity
- 20. Hypersensitivity reactions
- 21. Principles and possibilities of active and passive immunisation
- 22. Obligatory vaccines in Hungary
- 23. Non-obligatory vaccines in Hungary
- 24. Principles and methods of diagnosing infectious diseases
- 25. Significance of serological reactions in microbiological diagnostics
- 26. Significance of gene technology in pharmaceutical industry. Medicaments produced by microorganisms
- 27. Microbes causing respiratory infections
- 28. Microbes causing diarrhoeal infections
- 29. Microbes causing infections of the central nervous system
- 30. Microbes causing congenital infections
- 31. Nosocomial infections and the most important pathogens
- 32. Infections transmitted by insect vectors
- 33. Zoonotic infections

II.

- 1. Staphylococcus aureus: morphology, virulence factors, diseases, resistance
- 2. Coagulase-negative staphylococci: major species and infections caused by them
- 3. Streptococcus pyogenes
- 4. Streptococcus agalactiae
- 5. Streptococcus pneumoniae and the viridans streptococci
- 6. Enterococci: major species and infections caused by them
- 7. Neisseria genus: major species and infections caused by them
- 8. Escherichia coli
- 9. Klebsiella-Enterobacter-Serratia group and Proteus genus (major species and infections caused by them)
- 10. Salmonella genus and the different diseases caused by them
- 11. Shigella genus
- 12. Vibrio genus
- 13. Campylobacter and Helicobacter
- 14. Corynebacteria
- 15. Mycobacteria
- 16. Pseudomonas genus
- 17. Haemophilus genus
- 18. Vaccines against encapsulated bacteria
- 19. Legionella and Bordetella genus
- 20. Brucella and Francisella genus
- 21. Yersinia and Pasteurella genus
- 22. Listeria and Lactobacillus genus
- 23. Significance and process of spore formation. Spore forming bacteria (list)
- 24. Bacillus genus: major species and infections caused by them
- 25. Clostridium tetani and C. botulinum
- 26. Gasgangrene clostridia and Clostridium difficile
- 27. General characterisation of Spirochaetes. Leptospira genus
- 28. Treponema genus: major species and infections caused by them
- 29. Borrelia genus: major species and infections caused by them
- 30. Mycoplasma genus
- 31. Rickettsia genus
- 32. Chlamydia genus
- 33. Sexually transmitted bacterial infections (STDs)

III.

1. General characterisation of viruses (structure, size, classification)

- 2. Cultivation of viruses. Steps of viral multiplication
- 3. In vitro interactions of host cells and viruses
- 4. Laboratory diagnosis of viral diseases
- 5. Antiviral chemotherapy
- 6. Prevention of viral diseases
- 7. General description of Adenoviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 8. General description of Parvo- and Poxviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 9. Herpesviruses: HSV-1, HSV-2, VZV
- 10. Herpesviruses: EBV, CMV, HHV-6, HHV-7, HHV-8
- 11. General description of Papillomaviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 12. General description of Picornaviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 13. General description of Orthomyxoviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 14. General description of Paramyxoviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 15. General description of Flaviviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 16. General description of Hepatitis viruses and the diseases caused by them
- 17. General description of Rota- and Caliciviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 18. General description of Togaviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 19. General description of Corona- and Filoviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 20. Most important arbo- and roboviruses
- 21. Retroviruses. AIDS
- 22. General description of Rhabdoviruses and the diseases caused by them
- 23. Oncogenic viruses
- 24. Slow virus infections and prions (most important diseases)
- 25. General description and laboratory diagnosis of funghi
- 26. Antifungal agents
- 27. Dermatomycoses (examples)
- 28. Systemic mycoses. Opportunistic mycoses (examples)
- 29. General description of protozoa, classification; anti-protozoal agents
- 30. Intestinal and body cavity protozoa. Most important species
- 31. Blood and tissue protozoa. Most important species
- 32. General description of helminths, classification; anti-helminthic agents
- 33. Most important intestinal helminths