

| COUNCIL OF PARAMEDICAL SCIENCE OF INDIA | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY SYLLABUS | | TOTAL LECTURES = 80 | | |
| SR NO | UNIT | SUB - UNIT | LECTURE FOR SUB UNIT | TOTAL LEACTURES |
| I | INTRODUCTION & INSTRUMENTATION | 1. Terminology, Collection of specimen, Lab glasswares 2. Common Bacteriological staining techniques | | 08 |
| II | STERILIZATION | 1. Definition & Methods – Dry, Wet steam, Chemical & U.V. rays 2. Filtration & Tyndallization 3. Antiseptics 4. Disinfection | | 08 |
| III | CULTURE TECHNIQUES | 1. Growth factors & Inoculation 2. Isolation, Preservation 3. Examination of growth 4. Biochemical relation 5. AST | | 08 |
| IV | MEDIA | 1. Definition & Composition 2. Types of Media 3. Preparation & Sterilization 4. Uses of Media | | 08 |
| V | BACTERIOLOGY | 1. Classification of m.o.s & general properties of structure & growth 2. Gram positive & Gram negative cocci & Bacilli, M. Tuberculosis, M. Leprae 3. Enteric group – E.coli, Salmonella vibrios 4. Spirochetes & Rickettsia (in short) | | 08 |
| VI | VIROLOGY | 1. Classification & general properties of viruses. 2. Isolation & cultivation methods 3. Diagnostic importance & methods 4. Common viral infection | | 08 |
| VII | PARASITOLOGY | 1. Introduction, Classification, Parasitological tech. 2. E.Histolytica – Features & Lab diagnosis | | 08 |
| VIII | IMMUNOLOGY | 1. Antigen & Antibodies Ag – Ab reaction, Agglutination, Precipitation, Compliment fixation, Neutralization 2. WIDAL, RA, CRP, ASO, VDRL, HIV (serological test) | | 08 |
| XI | MYCOLOGY | 1. Introduction, Classification, Definition 2. Candida in short 3. Lab Diagnosis. | | 08 |
| X | MISCELLANEOUS | 1. Significance of biochemical test – Imvic, Catalase oxidase etc. 2. Examination techniques – pus, blood, urine, stool 3. Disposal of infected material | | 08 |