



Kurdistan Region Government Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Erbil Polytechnic University

## Module (Course Syllabus) Catalogue 2022-2023

| College/ Institute       | Erbil Health Technic College             |                        |  |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Department               | MLT                                      |                        |  |
| Module Name              | Medical Microbiology                     |                        |  |
| Module Code              | MMB305                                   |                        |  |
| Degree                   | Bachler <b>Z</b>                         |                        |  |
| Semester                 | 3  |                        |  |
| Qualification            | Ph D Medical Microbiology                |                        |  |
| Scientific Title         | Assistant professor                      |                        |  |
| ECTS (Credits)           | 6  |                        |  |
| Module type              | Prerequisite                             | Core Assist.           |  |
| Weekly hours (Theory)    | 2 hrs class                              | (30)Total hrs Workload |  |
| Weekly hours (Practical) | 2hrs class                               | (30)Total hrs Workload |  |
| Number of Weeks          | 15                                       |                        |  |
| Lecturer (Theory)        | Assist. Prof. Dr. Sazan Moffaq Abdulaziz |                        |  |
| E-Mail & Mobile NO.      | Sazan.abdulaziz@epu.edu.iq               |                        |  |
| Lecturer (Practical)     | Lecturer. Chiman Hameed Saeed            |                        |  |
| E-Mail & Mobile NO.      | chiman.saeed@epu.edu.iq/ 07504583555     |                        |  |
| Websites                 |  |                        |  |

## **Course Book**

| Course<br>Description             | This is a general medical microbiology course intended for students of the department of Medical Laboratory Technics.  The structure of the course is based on presenting the fundamentals of microbiology to include structures, morphology and classification of bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites. The students will be introduced to the pathogenesis of the various infectious agents. The course will also cover some topics related to community health, including the modes and sources of infection. Aspects like lab diagnosis and antimicrobial agents will also be included.   |                           |                |             |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Course<br>objectives              | <ol> <li>Understanding the composition of the microbial world, classification and their importance in our life.</li> <li>Understanding the structure of the microbial groups; bacteria, fungi, viruses and protozoa, highlighting the differences among them.</li> <li>Understanding microbial pathogenesis focusing on the role of different microbial virulence factors in disease initiation and progression.</li> <li>Understanding important aspects on antimicrobial agents.</li> <li>Understanding important aspects on different lab technics used in microbial diagnosis.</li> <li>Realizing the importance of safety standards and the aseptic techniques in preventing and controlling diseases in microbiology labs.</li> <li>Basic requirements of a microbiology laboratory</li> <li>Identify bacterial cell structure.</li> <li>Definition, classification, habitats and morphology</li> <li>The methods for preparing culture for microorganism</li> <li>Type of media use in the lab.</li> <li>Inoculation of culture medium.</li> <li>Susceptibility to antimicrobials.</li> <li>Using different dyes for identification of microorganisms.</li> <li>Flagella, capsule and endospore stain, bacterial motility</li> </ol> |                           |                |             |                           |
| Student's<br>obligation           | The role of students and their obligations throughout the academic year are:  1. Preparing for class (attendance, quizzes, reports and exams &other activity)  2. Willing to work hard to complete course activities.  3. Willing to bring their life experiences into the class to enrich discussions.  4. Demonstrate an ability to work in group settings and exchange ideas concerning course-related topics. Read, write, and speak about Microbiology with classmates and members of the community.   |                           |                |             |                           |
| Required<br>Learning<br>Materials | Laborat   | ory practice: equipment a | and materials  |             |                           |
|                                   |   | Task                      | Weight (Marks) | Due<br>Week | Relevant Learning Outcome |
| Evaluation                        |   | Paper Review              |                |             |                           |
|                                   | Ass<br>ign<br>me  | Homework                  | 5%             |             |                           |
|                                   | S   | Class Activity            | 2%             |             |                           |

|                            |  |         | 501 |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|---------|-----|--|--|
|                            |  | Report  | 5%  |  |  |
|                            |  | Seminar | 5%  |  |  |
|                            | Quiz   |         | 8%  |  |  |
|                            | Lab repor  |         | 10% |  |  |
|                            | Midterm Exam   |         | 25  |  |  |
|                            | Final Exam   |         | 40  |  |  |
|                            | Total  |         | 100 |  |  |
| Specific learning outcome: | By the end of the course, the students are being able to:  1- Develop basic academic knowledge about the concepts and principles of Medical Microbiology.  2- Cover the importance of Microbiology and the history background of this subject and its importance in individual's life.  3- Understand basic knowledge about the role and mechanism used by different microorganisms in disease production  4- Learn basic knowledge on infection control procedures  5- Learn practically the technique of examining, using, how to collect the different type of specimens and how to prepare it for examinations and be familiar with the results and writing reports.  7- Perform simple and differential stains on isolates and properly use compound light microscopes to visualize and describe microbial cell morphologies.  8-Methods for identification of microorganism using morphological and biochemical tests.  9-Demonstrate basic laboratory skills.  10-Describe the laboratory diagnosis and recognize how to isolate bacteria.  11-Laboratory exercises develop fundamental skills in aseptic technique, microscopy, pure culture study, and the isolation and identification of pathogenic microorganisms. Students working "hands-on" in the labs develop an understanding of the microbiological elements necessary for the diagnosis of infectious diseases. The students participate in an active, small-group learning experience, recalling concepts and information  12- In addition, they will be greatly able to work in teams and their presentation skills will |         |     |  |  |
| Course<br>References:      | be markedly progressed.  1. Ryan K.J. (2017). Sherris Medical Microbiology, 7e. McGraw Hill. https://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=2268&sectionid=17608  1144  2.Riedel S., & Hobden J.A., & Miller S, & Morse S.A., & Mietzner T.A., & Detrick B, & Mitchell T.G., & Sakanari J.A., & Hotez P, & Mejia R. (2019). Jawetz, Melnick, & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology, 28e. McGraw Hill. https://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=2629&sectionid=21776  8734  3.Varghese N & Joy P. P. (2014). Microbiology Laboratory Manual. Vazhakulam. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306018042_Microbiology_Laboratory_Manual  4. Kamel,F. And Jarjes,S. (2015). Essentials of Bacteriology and Immunology.  5. Greenwood,D.;Slack,R.;Peutherer,J.andBarer,M.(2007).Medical Microbiology, 17 <sup>th</sup> ed.,Elsevier.  6. Jawetz,E.,Melnick,J.L.andAdelberg,E.A.(2007).MedicalMicrobiology,24 <sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Medical.   |         |     |  |  |

- 4. Gupte, S. (2006). The short textbook of medical microbiology, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Jaypee.
- 5- Microbiology (Principle and Exploration) Jacquelyn G. Black- 5th edition
- 6-Microbiology Experiments (edition) A health Science perspective John Kleyn- Mary Bicknell

| Course topics (Theory)  | Week | Learning Outcome   |
|---|------|--|
| Introduction to Microbiology Eukaryotic cell and Prokaryotic cell                                       | 1    | Understanding of basic medical microbiology  |
| Bacterial Cell Structure and classification   | 2    | Understanding bacterial cell structure and classification  |
| Viruses and prions, replication of viruses  | 3    | Understanding virus structure, classification and replication  |
| Fungal and protozoal structure and classification   | 4    | Understanding Fungal and protozoal structure and classification  |
| Bacterial Growth and factors that determine growth  | 5    | Explaining bacterial growth cycle and the essential nutrients required for bacterial growth  |
| Bacterial genetics  | 6    | Describing the genetic material of bacteria and its clinical implication   |
| Pathogenesis of bacterial diseases  | 7    | Understanding the pathogenic role of bacteria and their virulence factors  |
| Pathogenesis of viral diseases  | 8    | Understanding the pathogenic role of viruses and their virulence factors   |
| Antimicrobial drugs 1   | 9    | Susceptibility to antimicrobials and explain the mechanism of action and rational use of antimicrobials mechanisms of resistance                             |
| Antimicrobial drugs 2   |      | Susceptibility to antimicrobials and explain the mechanism of action and rational use of antimicrobials mechanisms of resistance                             |
| Diagnosis of bacterial and fungal diseases  | 11   | Types of mechanism of antimicrobial drugs resistance   |
| Diagnosis of viral diseases   | 12   | How many types of specimen and methods of Collection, Transport  |
| <b>Practical Topics</b>   | Week | Learning Outcome   |
| Safety Rules in Lab. Practices  | 1    | The safety standard in the microbiology lab.   |
| Basic requirements of a microbiology laboratory   | 2    | Basic requirements and tools in the microbiology laboratory  |
| Sterilization and Disinfection  | 3    | Physical (Heat and filtration) sterilization   |
| Sterilization and Disinfection  | 4    | Chemical sterilization and disinfection  |
| Bacterial culture media and methods for preparation   | 5    | Type of culture media used in microbiology lab and their methods for preparation   |
| Inoculation of culture media and incubation   | 6    | Methods of Inoculation of culture media and<br>Selection of suitable incubation condition for each<br>specimen   |
| Systems of identification of microorganisms - Smear preparation & Simple Staining and negative staining | 7    | Perform smear preparation and simple staining on isolates and properly use compound light microscopes to visualize and describe microbial cell morphologies. |

| - Differential Stain / Gram stain   | 8  | Perform differential stains on isolates and properly use compound light microscopes to visualize and describe microbial cell morphologies.   |
|---|----|--|
| - Differential stain- Acid fast stain   | 9  | Perform differential stains on isolates and properly use compound light microscopes to visualize and describe microbial cell morphologies.   |
| - Special stain (Flagella, capsule and endospore stain and bacterial motility | 10 | Perform specific stains on isolates and properly use<br>compound light microscopes to visualize and<br>describe microbial cell morphologies. |
| -Effect of Temperature, PH and Salt<br>on Microbial Growth                    | 11 | Shows the effects of temperature, PH and salt on microbial growth practically.   |
| -Biochemical tests  | 12 | Identification of microorganisms based on biochemical reaction   |