



**(Module Name) Course Catalogue**

**2020-2021**

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| **College/ Institute** | **Medical Technical Institute** | |
| **Department** | **Medical Laboratory Technology** | |
| **Module Name** | **Medical Microbiology** | |
| **Module Code** | **ENL404** | |
| **Semester** | **4** | |
| **Credit** |  | |
| **Module type** | **Core** | |
| **Weekly hours** | **4** |  |
| **Weekly hours (Theory)** | **( 2 )hr Class** | **( 3 )hr Workload** |
| **Weekly hours (Practical)** | **( 2 )hr Class** | **( 1 )hr Workload** |
| **Lecturer (Theory)** | **Saman Rafeeq Abdullah** | |
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**Course Book**

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| **Course overview:** Medical microbiology is both a branch of medicine and microbiology which deals with the study of microorganisms including bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites which are of medical importance and can cause diseases in human beings. It includes the study of microbial pathogenesis and epidemiology and is related to the study of disease pathology and immunology. Microorganisms have a tremendous impact on all life and the physical and chemical makeup of our planet. They are responsible for cycling the chemical elements essential for life. This course will introduce students to the microbial species that cause human disease. | | |
| **Course objective:** The aims of this course are to establish the student pharmacist’s foundation in the principles of medical microbiology, immunology and virology that will build upon the knowledge and skills gained in the patient assessment course sequence. In order to successfully manage a patient with an infectious disease, the student pharmacist must first understand the role of the host’s immunologic response and the burden of disease caused by clinically important pathogens. The content in this course will lay the foundation for the subsequent patient care series where the pharmacology and medicinal chemistry of anti-infective agents and pharmacotherapy of infectious diseases will be learned and applied to optimize the care of a patient. | | |
| * **Student's obligation**   The students should be attendance and participate in class activity. The lectures have showed by them through presentations and practical activity and required to do the all exams and quizzes. The ideas that develop the course are the students make circle in class to discuss the subjects of the day and use materials for practical skills. | | |
| * **Forms of teaching**   lecture halls with data show equipment for lecture presentations, white board, overhead projector, posters | | |
| * **Assessment scheme**   ‌6% Mid. Theory exam  10% Mid. practical exam  4% Quiz  40% Activity  25% final practical  15% final theory | | |
| * **Specific learning outcome:**   Different forms of teaching will be used to reach the objectives of the academic year: 1-Power point presentation. 2-Worksheets will be designed to let the chance for practicing on several aspects of the course in the class room. 3-Student will be asked to prepare research papers on selective topics and summaries articles content. 4-There will be classroom discussions, solve, analyze and evaluate problem sets, and different issues discussed throughout the year. 5-Lecture notes are fore supporting the reading material including the hands-out. | | |
| * **Course Reading List and References‌:** | | |
| * **Course topics (Theory)** | **Week** | **Learning Outcome** |
| 1- *Salmonella* (definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 1 | General characteristic of *Salmonella spp* , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 2- *Shigella* (definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 2 | General characteristic of *Shigella* *spp* , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 3- *Medically importance Proteus* (definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 3 | General characteristic of *Proteus spp* , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 4- *Medically importance* *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*(definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 4 | General characteristic of *Pseudomonas spp* , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 5 - *Medically importance Helicobacter* (definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 5 | General characteristic of *Helicobacter spp* , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 6- *Medically importance Clostridium spp.* (definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 6 | General characteristic of *Clostridium spp* , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 7- *Medically importance Haemophilias influenza*  (definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 7 | General characteristic of Haemophilus bacteria , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 8 - *Medically importance Brucella*  (Definition, characteristic, diseases, identification........et). | 8 | General characteristic of Brucella , important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 9 - Enterobacteriaceae, E.coli. | 9 |  |
| -Visit of students to diagnostic laboratories in the hospitals of the Ministry of Health | 10 | General characteristic of Gram bacteria, important pathogenic species and their harms on human. |
| 10- discussion of reports | 11 | Student’s Activity |
| 10. Daily examine | 12 |  |
| Final Exam. |  |  |
| **\*Examinations (question design):**  **Theory Questions:**  **Practical Question:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Multiple choice** | Is the time elapsed between exposure to pathogenic microbes and first appearance of clinical symptoms?  a- Illness stage. b- Prodromal stage c-Incubation period d- Convalescence | | **Definition** | Define the followings: Microbiology, Bacteria, Pathology, Normal flora | | **True and false** | Put letter F (false) or letter T (true) in front of the statement:  ( ) Algae are non-cellular entities that are parasites of cells. | | **Enumerating** | The main reasons of nosocomial infection (NCI) are the followings: 1 - 2- 3- | | **Explain shortly** | What are the differences between flagella and pili? | | **Filling blanks** | Inner layer of bacterial cell wall is multilayer structure composed of------------------------------. | | | |
| * **Extra notes:** | | |
| * **External Evaluator**   **The outcome of course book evaluation is commonly more explicit and follows the principles and rules in general.** | | |