SYLLABUS BIOL 2900 - A

Fall, 2015

Course: Microbiology in Health and Disease

Instructor: Prafull C. Shah

Office Hours: Before or after classes, or by appointment by Email to pcshah@valdosta.edu.

Semester begins on August 17, 2015 and ends on December 7, 2015								
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LECTURE				WED and THUR	03:30 pm - 04:45 pm	BC 1025	LECTURE	
LAB					WED and THUR	05:00 pm - 06:25 pm	BC 2068	LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

With a focus on healthcare majors, the objectives of this course are:

- (a) To introduce students to microbiology and the vital role microorganisms play in the well-being of higher forms of life as well as in causing diseases, mostly as opportunists,
- (b) To learn various groups of microorganisms and what makes them infectious,
- (c) To learn most common infections caused by microorganisms, and
- (d) To learn the preventive and curative measures against common infections.

SPECIAL NOTES TO STUDENTS:

- 1. In order to respect the privacy of each student, exam scores and grades will not be posted, given out by telephone, or sent to students by email.
- 2. Students are advised to consult the VSU Student Handbook, Undergraduate Catalog, Semester Calendar, Schedule of Classes, & Registration Guide for information about VSU policies and procedures regarding registration, drop/add, and withdrawal. Students are not permitted to withdraw after midterm except in cases of hardship.
- 3. Students requesting classroom accommodations or modifications because of a documented disability should contact the Access Office for Students with Disabilities, 1115 Nevins Hall.

- 4. Cell phones are to be turned off during classes and examinations.
- 5. Students are responsible for reading and following the Biology Department policy on plagiarism.
- 6. Since important concepts are explained in the classroom, missing classes may seriously impact grades.
- 7. Make-up examination or quiz WILL NOT BE OFFERRED, except under a **verifiable** exceptional and unavoidable circumstance. If offered, it will be at the discretion of the Instructor, AND will not carry full earned points.
- 8. Changes to this syllabus may be made during the Semester.

GRADES:

- (1) There will be periodic quizzes, a mid-term examination and a final examination. Quizzes and exams typically consist of multiple choice, matching, fill-in blanks type of questions, including some open book. However, students may be challenged with questions that may require creative thinking and true understanding of concepts in order to answer them correctly.
- (2) Vocabulary, spelling and pronunciation of medical terms may be important parts of quizzes and examinations.
- (3) Lab. portion of testing will be merged with lectures.
- (4) Periodic quizzes will be worth a total of 225 points. A special assignment will be worth 25 points.
- (5) Mid-term examination will be worth 75 points.
- (6) Final examination will be worth 75 points.
- (7) Between quizzes, mid-term, and final examination, each student can earn a maximum of 400 points.
- (8) In addition, students may be offered opportunities to earn bonus points for completing activities that promote health and/or enhance their knowledge as future healthcare professionals.

GRADING SCALE:

Grade A = Total points earned between 360 and 400

Grade B = Total points earned between 320 and 359

Grade C = Total points earned between 280 and 319

Grade D = Total points earned between 260 and 279

Grade F = Total points earned 259 or less

			2015 Fall				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	20-Aug	21-Aug	22-Aug	23-Aug	
24-Aug	25-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	
31-Aug	1-Sep	2-Sep	3-Sep	4-Sep	5-Sep	6-Sep	
7-Sep	8-Sep	9-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	12-Sep	13-Sep	
14-Sep	15-Sep	16-Sep	17-Sep	18-Sep	19-Sep	20-Sep	
21-Sep	22-Sep	23-Sep	24-Sep	25-Sep	26-Sep	27-Sep	
28-Sep	29-Sep	30-Sep	1-Oct	2-Oct	3-Oct	4-Oct	
5-Oct	6-Oct	7-Oct	8-Oct	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	
12-Oct	13-Oct	14-Oct	15-Oct	16-Oct	17-Oct	18-Oct	
19-Oct	20-Oct	21-Oct	22-Oct	23-Oct	24-Oct	25-Oct	
26-Oct	27-Oct	28-Oct	29-Oct	30-Oct	31-Oct	1-Nov	
2-Nov	3-Nov	4-Nov	5-Nov	6-Nov	7-Nov	8-Nov	
9-Nov	10-Nov	11-Nov	12-Nov	13-Nov	14-Nov	15-Nov	
16-Nov	17-Nov	18-Nov	19-Nov	20-Nov	21-Nov	22-Nov	
23-Nov	24-Nov	25-Nov	26-Nov	27-Nov	28-Nov	29-Nov	
30-Nov	1-Dec	2-Dec	3-Dec	4-Dec	5-Dec	6-Dec	
7-Dec	8-Dec	9-Dec	10-Dec	11-Dec	12-Dec	13-Dec	

Important Dates For Fall Semester - 2015

Registration	First Class	Mid-term	Last Day to Withdraw	Last Class Day	Finals
ends August 21st at	Aug 17	Oct 9	Oct 15	Dos 7	Doc 9 11
1:30pm	Aug 17	Oct 8	Oct 15	Dec 7	Dec 8-11

Holidays/Breaks

Labor Day	Sept 7	No Classes	Campus closed
Fall Break	Oct 12-13	No Classes	Offices Open
Thanksgiving	Nov 25 - 27	No Classes	Campus closed

Week 1	
Subject(s)	Learning Objectives
General course information	History of Microbiology.
Introduction to Microbial World	Role of microbes in nature, well-being of other
Safety in microbiology laboratory	living things, science, health and diseases.
Personal and patient safety in healthcare environment	Introduction to Microbiology Laboratory Safety,
Introduction to Microscopy	hand hygiene
	Proper handling and use of microscope
Week 2	
The Molecules of Life	Characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
Microscopy and Cell Structure	Principles of microscopy, use of microscopes
Use of Microscope, Practice of focusing on human blood components	Distinction of various groups of bacteria
Practice of using oil immersion lens	
Week 3	
Microbial Metabolism, Physiology and Genetics	How microbes live and multiply
Wet Examination of microscopic life in pond/swamp water - Protozoa,	Study of higher forms of microbial life
Algae, Cyanobacteria	What grows where?
Culture of normal environmental and body flora	
Week 4	
Host Defense Mechanisms – Role of normal flora and physical	How physical make-up of human body defend
barriers to infections	against infections
Natural and Acquired Immunity	What are natural, acquired and artificial means of
Study of growth acquired from environmental and body flora	combating infections
Colony characteristics and simple stain of recovered bacteria	Are our counters, keyboards, drains, toilet seats,
	door handles AND our mouths, skin and noses
	STERILE? What do they grow?

Week 5	
Infectious Disease Process – How Microbes survive host defenses and cause infection Importance of Gram Stain Gram Stain of bacteria	Organism mutation, virulence, drug resistance, avoidance of phagocytosis Gram Stain as an important diagnostic tool
Week 6	1
Control of Microbial Growth – Disinfection and Sterilization Demonstration of Steam sterilization and Sterility Check Gram Stain of common pathogenic bacteria	Levels of sanitization, disinfection, and sterilization under various situations
Week 7	
Aerobic Gram Positive Cocci and their clinical significance	What is available at the disposal of clinicians to diagnose infectious diseases?
Week 8	
Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases in clinical Laboratory - Methods for the direct and indirect, rapid and slow techniques employed in a clinical Microbiology laboratory Demonstration of rapid diagnostic techniques used in a POC or ED laboratory Differentiation of Gram Positive Cocci in a laboratory Introduction to Antimicrobial Agents	Introduction to Staphylococci, and their impact on humans Treatment options for microbial infections
Week 9	
Continuation of Antimicrobial Agents Continuation of Aerobic Gram Positive Cocci Differentiation of Gram Positive Cocci in a laboratory	Treatment of microbial infections

Week 10		
Clinically significant aerobic Enteric Gram Negative bacteria – Escherichia, Salmonella, Shigella Differentiation of Gram Negative Bacilli in a laboratory	Introduction to Enterobacteriaceae, and their impact on humans	
Week 11		
Clinically significant aerobic Non-Enteric Gram Negative bacteria – Pseudomonas, Acinetobacter, Haemophilus Antimicrobial Susceptibility testing – Principles and procedures Antimicrobial Susceptibility Results – Their Interpretation and Applicability to patient care	How the results from a Microbiology laboratory may be applied in patient treatment Introduction to non-enteric aerobic bacteria, and their impact on humans How antimicrobial treatment parameters are determined	
Week 12		
Clinically significant: Gram Negative diplococci – Neisseria, Moraxella Gram Positive Bacilli - Bacillus, Listeria Spiral bacteria – Treponema, Leptospira	Introduction to Neisseria, Bacillus, and Spirochaetes, and their impact on humans	
Week 13		
Clinically significant anaerobic bacteria – Clostridium, Bacteroides	Introduction to anaerobic bacteria, and their impact on humans	
Week 14		
Clinically significant miscellaneous microorganisms – Viruses, Parasites, Chlamydia, Mycobacteria, Fungi, Yeasts Etiology of common human infections: Urinary tract, Respiratory, Gastro-intestinal, Genito-urinary, Skin and Wound infections	Introduction to non-bacterial Microbial pathogens Agents responsible for most common infections	

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Review and interpretation of important laboratory results Epidemiology, Emerging Diseases and Public Health Role of Infection Control Personnel Review Challenges posed by "The Superbugs", MRSA, CDAD, EHAC and other emerging, important infections and how to control them

Week 16

Final Examination

End of Semester