

MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Grade 'A' Accredited by NAAC

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COMPETENCY BASED MEDICAL EDUCATION (CBME)

(with effect from 2019-2020 Batches)

Curriculum for

Second M.B.B.S Microbiology

Amended as per AC-51/2025, Dated 29/04/2025

Amended History

- 1. Approved as per BOM 57/2019 [Resolution no. 3.1.1.13], Dated 26/04/2019.
- 2. Amended upto BOM 62/2020 [Resolution No. 3.2.2.1, Resolution No. 3.2.2.11], Dated 16/09/2020.
- 3. Amended upto BOM 63/2021 [Resolution No. 4.4.1.2.i], Dated 17/02/2021.
- 4. Amended upto AC-41/2021 [Resolution No. 4.15], Dated 27/08/2021.
- 5. Amended upto AC-44/2022 [Resolution No. 5.18], Dated 09/12/2022.
- 6. Amended upto AC-46/2023 [Resolution No. 5.14], dated 28/04/2023.
- 7. Amended as per Resolution No. 5.12 of AC-48/2023, dated 12/12/2023.
- 8. Amended as per [Resolution No. 4.12, (Annexure-43)] of AC-49/2024, dated 25/04/2024.
- 9. Amended as per [Resolution No. 4.42] of AC-50/2024, dated 27/11/2024.
- 10. Amended as per AC-51/2025, [Resolution No. 4.18, (Annexure-40C)], [Resolution No. 4.19, (Annexure-41)], [Resolution No. 4.21 (Annexure-43B)], [Resolution No. 4.22, (Annexure-44C)], Dated 27/11/2024. (For admission batch 2024-25 onwards)

IInd MBBS CBME Curriculum

Microbiology

Lectures	SGT/ SEM/ CD/ DOAP/ Integration	SDL	TOTAL
70 hrs	110 hrs	10 hrs	190 hrs

<u>List of Lectures (70 Hrs):</u>

No	COMPETENCY The student should be able to		Lectures	No of Hrs
Topic	: General Microbiology and Imn		(,	Number of
	proce	dures tha	at require certification : (01)	
MI 1.1	Describe the different causative agents of Infectious diseases+A208the methods used in their detection	L	 history of Microbiology Bacterial Morphology Physiology and Metabolism of bacteria Culture Methods General Virology General Parasitology General Mycology 	7Hrs
MI1.3	Describe the epidemiological basis of common infectious diseases	L	8. Infection	1 Hr
MI1.4	Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the application of the different methods in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice	L	9. Sterilisation 10. Disinfection	2 Hrs
MI1.6	Describe the mechanisms of drug resistance, and the methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing and monitoring of antimicrobial therapy	L	11. Bacterial Genetics 112. Bacterial Genetics 2	2 Hrs
MI1.7	Describe the immunological mechanisms in health	L	13. Immunity 14. Antigen 15. Antibody 16. Complement	4 Hrs
MI1.8	Describe the mechanisms of immunity and response of	L	17. Structure and Function of Immune System 18. AMI and CMI	2 Hr

	the host immune system to			
	infections			
MI1.9	Discuss the immunological	L		1 Hr
	basis of vaccines and			
	describe the Universal		19. Immunoprophylaxis	
	Immunisation schedule			
MI1.10	Describe the immunological	L		2 Hrs
	mechanisms in			
	immunological disorder			
	(hypersensitivity,		20. Hypersensitivity	
	autoimmune disorders and		21. Autoimmunity	
	immunodeficiency states)			
	and discuss the laboratory			
	methods used in detection.			2
MI1.11	Describe the immunological	L	22. Turn and antation	2 Hrs
	mechanisms of		22. Transplantation	
	transplantation and tumor		23. Tumour Immunity and IDD	
	immunity			22.11
	TOTAL		23	23 Hrs
Topic: C\	VS and Blood Number of co	ompetenci	es: (7) Number of procedures that requ	ire certification
			: (NIL)	
	Describe the etiologic	L		2hrs
MI2.1	agents in rheumatic fever			
	and their diagnosis			
MI2.2	Describe the classification	L	1. Streptococcus,	
			2.Pneumococcus and Enterococcus	
	etio-pathogenesis, clinical		Zii iicaiiiooocaa aiia ziiici ooocaa	
	features and discuss the		2	
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of		Zir ricamososos ana Zirici oscosos	
NAI2 A	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis		Zir ricumososos una zinterosososos	
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial	L	2ca.iiooooooo	1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia.	L	Zir ricumososos una zirterososos	1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology,	L	Zir ricumososos una zirterososos	1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and	L		1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis,	L	3.Dengue and Chickungunya	1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and	L		1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment	L		1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and	L		1 hr
MI2.4	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial	L		1 hr
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia			
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etio-			
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss		3.Dengue and Chickungunya	
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and		3.Dengue and Chickungunya 4.Trypanosoma	
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and the laboratory diagnosis of		3.Dengue and Chickungunya 4.Trypanosoma 5. Filaria	
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and the laboratory diagnosis of kalaazar, malaria, filariasis		3.Dengue and Chickungunya 4.Trypanosoma 5. Filaria	
	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and the laboratory diagnosis of kalaazar, malaria, filariasis and other common		3.Dengue and Chickungunya 4.Trypanosoma 5. Filaria	
MI2.5	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and the laboratory diagnosis of kalaazar, malaria, filariasis and other common parasites prevalent in India	L	4. Trypanosoma 5. Filaria 6. Leishmania (Kala Azar)	3 hrs
MI2.5	features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and the laboratory diagnosis of kalaazar, malaria, filariasis and other common parasites prevalent in India Describe the epidemiology,	L	3.Dengue and Chickungunya 4.Trypanosoma 5. Filaria	3 hrs

	diamenta musus metama and			
	diagnosis, prevention and the principles of			
	management of HIV			
	TOTAL		7	7 Hrs
Topic: Ga	ı strointestinal and hepatobiliary	system	Number of competencies: (8) Number of p	rocedures
-	ire certification : (NIL)	•	,	
-	Enumerate the microbial	L	1. E.coli, Proteus, Klebseilla	5 hrs
	agents causing diarrhea and		2. Vibrio	
	dysentery. Describe the		3. E.histolytica	
MI3. 1	epidemiology, morphology,		4. Taenia	
	pathogenesis, clinical		5. Ascaris, Hookworm	
	features and diagnostic		Trichuris, E Vermicularis, Strongyloides	
	modalities of these agents			
MI3. 3	Describe the enteric fever	L		1 hr
	pathogens and discuss the			
	evolution of the clinical			
	course and the laboratory			
	diagnosis of the diseases			
	caused by them		6. Enteric Fever and Non typhoidal salmonella	
MI3. 5	Enumerate the causative	L		
	agents of food poisoning			
	and discuss the			
	pathogenesis, clinical course			
	and laboratory diagnosis			
MI3 .6	Describe the etio-	L		1 hr
	pathogenesis of Acid peptic			
	disease (APD) and the		7 Handari samundahartan and Chaifficila	
	clinical course. Discuss the		7. H.pylori, campylobacter and Cl.difficile	
	diagnosis and management of the causative agent of			
	APD			
MI3. 7	Describe the epidemiology,	L		1hr
IVIIS. /	the etio-pathogenesis and	L		1111
	discuss the viral markers in			
	the evolution of Viral			
	hepatitis. Discuss the		8. Hepatitis	
	modalities in the diagnosis			
	and prevention of viral			
	hepatitis			
	TOTAL		8	8 hrs
Tonic: Mi	। ।sculoskeletal system skin and s	soft tissue	infections Number of competencies: (3)	Number
-	lures that require certification			···
21 21 2000	Enumerate the microbial	L		2 hrs
	agents causing anaerobic	_		
	infections. Describe the		1. Cl.perfringens	
MI4.1	etiopathogenesis, clinical		2. Cl.tetani and Cl.botulinum	
	course and discuss the		_	
	laboratory diagnosis of			
	anaerobic infections			
	ı	1		1

	Describe the	L		1 hr
	etiopathogenesis, clinical		3. Staphylococcus	
MI4.2	course and discuss the		3. Staphylococcus	
	laboratory diagnosis of bone			
	& joint infections			
	Describe the etio-	L		3 hrs
	pathogenesis of infections		4. M leprosy	
MI4.3	of skin and soft tissue and		5. Dermatophytes	
	discuss the clinical course		6. Actinomycetes	
	and the laboratory diagnosis			
	TOTAL		6	6 hrs
Topic: Co	entral Nervous System infections	s Nui	mber of competencies: (3) Number o	f procedures that
	certification : (NIL)			
	Describe the	L		3 hrs
	etiopathogenesis, clinical		1. H.influenzae	
MI5.1	course and discuss the		2. Cryptococcus and Mucor	
	laboratory diagnosis of		3. Toxoplasma	
	meningitis			
MI5.2	Describe the	L		2hrs
	etiopathogenesis, clinical			
	course and discuss the		4. polio virus	
	laboratory diagnosis of		5. Rabies Virus	
	encephalitis			
			L L	
	TOTAL		5	5 hr
_	espiratory tract infections	Number o		dures that require
_			f competencies: (3) Number of proceed	dures that require
-	espiratory tract infections tion : (02)	Number o	f competencies: (3) Number of proces 1. C.Diptheria	_
_	espiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-		f competencies: (3) Number of process 1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb	dures that require
_	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory		1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria	dures that require
_	Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of		1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella	dures that require
certifica	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory		1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria	dures that require
certifica	Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of		1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella	dures that require
certifica	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and		1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia	dures that require
certifica	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and		1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus	dures that require
MI6.1	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL	L	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus	7 hrs
MI6.1	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL	L	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus	7 hrs
MI6.1	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmi	L	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus	7 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmining certification: (NIL)	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmi uire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmi uire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transminic certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req MI7.1	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmiuire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transminuire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio-	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hr 7 of procedures 2 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req MI7.1	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transminic certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number 1. Gonococci and NGU 2.Herpes and CMV	7 hr 7 br 2 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req MI7.1	espiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmiruire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number	7 hr 7 br 2 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req MI7.1	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmiuire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number 1. Gonococci and NGU 2.Herpes and CMV	7 hr 7 of procedures 2 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req MI7.1	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmituire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections. Recommend	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number 1. Gonococci and NGU 2.Herpes and CMV	7 hr 7 of procedures 2 hrs
Topic: G that req MI7.1	espiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio- pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmituire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections. Recommend preventive measures	tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number 1. Gonococci and NGU 2.Herpes and CMV	7 hr of procedures 2 hrs
MI6.1 Topic: G that req MI7.1	pespiratory tract infections tion: (02) Describe the etio-pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract TOTAL enitourinary & Sexually transmituire certification: (NIL) Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system Describe the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections. Recommend	L tted infect	1. C.Diptheria 2. M.Tb 3. Atypical Mycobacteria 4. Bordatella 5. Mycoplasma and Chlamydia 6. Orthomyxo virus 7. Paramyxovirus 7 tions Number of competencies: (3) Number 1. Gonococci and NGU 2.Herpes and CMV	7 hr 7 of procedures 2 hrs

	features, the appropriate method for specimen collection, and discuss the			
	laboratory diagnosis of			
	Urinary tract infections TOTAL		4	4 hr
Tamia, 7a		N. N.		
-	oonotic diseases and miscellaned certification : (01)	ous Num	ber of competencies: (16) Number of proced	ures that
MI8.1	Enumerate the microbial agents and their vectors causing Zoonotic diseases. Describe the morphology, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and discuss the clinical course laboratory diagnosis and prevention	L	 Yersinia Leptospira and Borrelia E. granulosus 	3 hrs
MI8.2	Describe the etio- pathogenesis of opportunistic infections (OI) and discuss the factors contributing to the occurrence of OI, and the laboratory diagnosis	L	4. Candida 5. Histoplasma and Other dimorphic fungi	2 hrs
MI8.3	Describe the role of oncogenic viruses in the evolution of virus associated malignancy	L		1hr
MI8.4	Describe the etiologic agents of emerging Infectious diseases. Discuss the clinical course and diagnosis	L	6. Oncogenic Viruses and emerging and re emerging infections	
MI8.5	Define Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI) and enumerate the types. Discuss the factors that contribute to the development of HAI and the methods for prevention	L	7. Pseudomonas and HAI and its control	1hr
MI8.6	Describe the basics of Infection control	L		
MI8.8	Describe the methods used and significance of assessing the microbial contamination of food, water and air	L	8. Microbiology of Food, water and Air	1 hr
MI8.9	Discuss the appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of laboratory tests in the	L	9. Collection of Sample	1 hr

	infectious disease (for information purpose only as taught in CM) TOTAL		10	10 hrs
MI8.16	Describe the National Health Programs in the prevention of common	L	prevention of common infectious disease and Bioethics: Universal Safety Principles	
MI8.12	Discuss confidentiality pertaining to patient identity in laboratory results	L	10. National Health Programs in the	1hr
	detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases			

System wise Total of Lectures:

Sr N	Systems	No of Lecture	Hrs
0			
1	Gen Microbiology and Immunulogy	23	23
2.	CVS and Hematology	7	7
3.	GIT and Hepatobiliary	8	8
4.	Musculoskeletal and Skin soft tissue	6	6
5.	Central Nervous system	5	5
6.	Respiratory System	7	7
7.	Genitourinary and Sexually transmitted Infections	4	4
8.	Zoonotic and Miscelleneous	10	10
		70	70 Hrs
	TOTAL		

LIST of SGTs/ Sem/ Integrated/ DOAP: (110 Hrs)

No	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	SGT/Sem/Case/Integra ted	No of Hrs	Practical DOAP	No of Hrs
Topi	c: General Microbiology and Im proc	nmunity Numl edures that require certif	-	,	Number of
MI 1.1	Describe the different causative agents of Infectious diseases+A208the methods used in their detection	Culture Medias (SG) Biochemicals (SG)	2 hrs		
MI1.2	Perform and identify the different causative agents of Infectious diseases by Gram Stain, ZN stain and stool routine microscopy	-		 Diagnostic Microbiology 1 Morphology of Bacteria Microscopy Gram staining ZN Staining 	10 hrs
MI1.4	Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the application of the different methods in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice			6.Sterilisation and Disinfection	2 hrs
MI1.5	Choose the most appropriate method of sterilization and disinfection to be used in specific situations in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice	3. Disinfection (Lab, OT, OPD) (Integrated)	1 hr		
MI1.6	Describe the mechanisms of drug resistance, and the methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing and monitoring of antimicrobial therapy	4. Bacteriophage (Sem) 5. Minimisation of Drug Resistance and antibiotic Policy (SG)	2 hrs	7 .Diagnostic Microbiology 2 and Gram Staining 8. ZN Staining (repeat)	4hrs
MI1.7	Describe the immunological mechanisms in health			9. Serological Reactions 1	4 hrs
MI1.8	Describe the mechanisms of immunity and response of the host immune system to infections			10. Serological reactions 2	
	TOTAL	5	5 Hrs	10	20hrs

-	CVS and Blood Number ation: (NIL)	er of competencies: (7)	Number	of procedures that rec	_l uire
	Describe the etiologic	1. Causative agents of Rheumatic Fever and	1 hr		
MI2.1	agents in rheumatic fever and their diagnosis	its diagnosis (Integrated)			
MI2.2	Describe the classification etio-pathogenesis, clinical features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis	2. classification etio- pathogenesis, clinical features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis (Sem)	1 hr		
MI2.3	Identify the microbial agents causing Rheumatic Heart Disease & infective Endocarditis			1. Streptococcus, Pneumococcus and Enterococcus	2hrs
MI2.4	List the common microbial agents causing anemia. Describe the morphology, mode of infection and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course diagnosis and prevention and treatment of the common microbial agents causing Anemia	3. Rickettsia (SG)	1hr		
MI2.5	Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and the laboratory diagnosis of kalaazar, malaria, filariasis and other common parasites prevalent in India	4. Integrated : Malaria	2 hrs		
MI2.6	Identify the causative agent of malaria and filariasis			2. Blood protozoa	2 hrs
MI2.7	Describe the epidemiology, the etio- pathogenesis, evolution complications, opportunistic infections, diagnosis, prevention and the principles of management of HIV	5.Integrated: HIV	2 hrs		
		5	7 Hrs	2	4hrs

MI3. 1	Enumerate the microbial agents causing diarrhea and dysentery. Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of these agents Identify the common etiologic agents of diarrhea and dysentery	1. Shigella (SG) 2. Isospora , Cryptospora (Sem) 3. Giardia (Sem)	3hrs	1. Enterobacteriacai e (E coli, Proteus, Klebseilla) 2. Vibrio and Shigella 3. Intestinal Nematodes and Stool Examination 4. Intestinal Protozoa and Stool Examination	6 hrs 2hrs
MI3 .4	Identify the different modalities for diagnosis of enteric fever. Choose the appropriate test related to the duration of illness			5. Salmonella	2hrs
MI3. 5	Enumerate the causative agents of food poisoning and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis	4. Food Poisoning (Integrated)	2hr		
MI3. 7	Describe the epidemiology, the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the viral markers in the evolution of Viral hepatitis. Discuss the modalities in the diagnosis and prevention of viral hepatitis	5. Liver Fluke (SG) 6. Integrated: Hepatitis	2hrs		
MI3 .8	Choose the appropriate laboratory test in the diagnosis of viral hepatitis with emphasis on viral markers			6. Diagnostic tests used in Virology	2hrs
	TOTAL	6	7Hrs	6	12 hrs
-	/lusculoskeletal system skin an edures that require certification		Number	of competencies: (3)	Number
MI4.1	Enumerate the microbial agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of anaerobic infections	1. Non sporing anaerobes (SG)	1hr	1.Clostridia and Non sporing anaerobes	2 hrs

	Describe the			2. Staphylococcus	2 hrs
	etiopathogenesis, clinical			2. Staphylococcus	21113
MI4.2	course and discuss the				
	laboratory diagnosis of bone				
	& joint infections				
	Describe the etio-	2. Pox Virus (Sem)	3hrs	3. Mycology	6 hrs
ı	pathogenesis of infections	3.Mycetoma and S/c		4. M leprae	
MI4.3	of skin and soft tissue and	Mycosis (Integrated)		5. Bacillus	
1	discuss the clinical course	4. B anthracis			
ĺ	and the laboratory diagnosis	(Integrated)			
	TOTAL	4	4hrs	5	10 hrs
_	Central Nervous System infectio certification : (NIL)	ns Number of compe	etencies: (3)	Number of pro	cedures that
	Describe the	Τ	1hr	<u> </u>	
	etiopathogenesis, clinical		TIII		
MI5.1	course and discuss the	1. Meningococcus and			
10113.1	laboratory diagnosis of	Meningitis (Integrated)			
	meningitis				
MI5.2	Describe the		1hr		
	etiopathogenesis, clinical				
	course and discuss the	2. Slow Viral Diseases			
	laboratory diagnosis of	(SEM)			
	encephalitis				
MI5.3				1. Microbial	2 hrs
	1			agents sausing	
	Identify the microbial			agents causing	
	agents causing meningitis			Meningitis	
	1			_	
	1	2	2hrs	Meningitis	2 hrs
Topic: R	agents causing meningitis	Number of competencie	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections	Number of competencies 1. Tuberculosis		Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections	Number of competencies 1. Tuberculosis (Integrated)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02)	Number of competencies 1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etio-	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R certifica	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R certifica	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R certifica	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R certifica MI6.1	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	that require
Topic: R certifica	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract Identify the common	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	
Topic: R certifica MI6.1	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract Identify the common etiologic agents of upper	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus) 1 Iumber of procedures 1. C diphtheria and Gram	that require
Topic: R certifica MI6.1	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract Identify the common etiologic agents of upper respiratory tract infections	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus) 1 Iumber of procedures 1. C diphtheria and Gram staining	that require
Topic: R certifica MI6.1	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract Identify the common etiologic agents of upper respiratory tract infections (Gram Stain)	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus) 1 Iumber of procedures 1. C diphtheria and Gram	that require
Topic: R certifica MI6.1	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract Identify the common etiologic agents of upper respiratory tract infections	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	that require
Topic: R certifica	agents causing meningitis TOTAL Respiratory tract infections ation: (02) Describe the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of upper and lower respiratory tract Identify the common etiologic agents of upper respiratory tract infections (Gram Stain) Identify the common	1. Tuberculosis (Integrated) 2. Lung fluke (SEM) 3. Legionella (SEM) 4. Aspergillus (SG) 5. Other opportunistic fungi (SG)	es: (3) N	Meningitis (Meningococcus)	that require

	stain)				
	TOTAL	6	6hrs	3	6 hrs
-	Genitourinary & Sexually transm quire certification: (NIL)	nitted infections Number o	f competen	cies: (3) Number of pi	ocedures
MI7.1	Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of infections of genitourinary system	1. T vaginalis (SEM)	1hr	1.Gonococcus	2hrs
MI7.2	Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections. Recommend preventive measures	2. STDs (Integrated)	1hr	2. Spirochaetes	2 hrs
MI7.3	Describe the etio- pathogenesis, clinical features, the appropriate method for specimen collection, and discuss the	3. UTI (SEM)	1hr		
	laboratory diagnosis of Urinary tract infections				
	laboratory diagnosis of	3	3hrs	2	4hrs
require	Iaboratory diagnosis of Urinary tract infections TOTAL Zoonotic diseases and miscellar certification: (01) Enumerate the microbial agents and their vectors causing Zoonotic diseases. Describe the morphology, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and discuss the clinical course laboratory diagnosis and prevention		tencies: (16		
require	Iaboratory diagnosis of Urinary tract infections TOTAL Zoonotic diseases and miscellar certification: (01) Enumerate the microbial agents and their vectors causing Zoonotic diseases. Describe the morphology, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and discuss the clinical course laboratory diagnosis and	neous Number of compe	tencies: (16	5) Number of proces	edures that

	methods for prevention				
MI8.6	Describe the basics of Infection control	6. Infection Control (Integration)	1hrs		
MI8.7	Demonstrate Infection control practices and use of Personal Protective Equipments (PPE)			2. Pseudomonas and HAI and PPE	2 hrs
MI8.8	Describe the methods used and significance of assessing the microbial contamination of food, water and air				
MI8.9	Discuss the appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of laboratory tests in the detection of microbial agents causing infectious diseases	7. Biomedical waste Disposal (SG)	1Hrs		
MI8.10	Demonstrate the appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of laboratory tests in the detection of microbial agents causing Infectious diseases			3. Collection of samples and Medical Entomology	2 hrs
MI8.11	Demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of laboratory tests in the detection of microbial agents causing Infectious diseases Discuss confidentiality	8. confidentiality pertaining to patient identity in laboratory results (SG)	1hr		
	pertaining to patient identity in laboratory results				
MI8.13	Choose the appropriate laboratory test in the diagnosis of the infectious disease	9. Appropriate laboratory test in the diagnosis of the infectious disease (SEM)	1hr		
MI8.15	Choose and Interpret the results of the laboratory tests used in diagnosis of the infectious disease	10. Molecular tests (SG) 11. Serological Reactions (SG)	1hr 1hr		
	TOTAL	11	12 hrs	3	6hrs

Pandemic Module in Microbiology

Pandemic Module 2.1	Hours already allotted in Syllabus
Infection Control: Part II Air borne precautions Contact Precautions	MI 8.6: Describe the basics of Infection control • 1Hr- Lecture (Interactive
Infection Control Committee	session)1 Hr- Integrated session (Debriefing and Feedback)
	MI 8.8: Describe the methods used and significance of assessing the microbial contamination of food, water and air • 1 Hr – Lecture (Case discussion))
	MI 6.3: Identify the common etiologic agents of lower respiratory tract infections • 2hr DOAP Bordatella and
	Heamophillus (Visit to Isolation ward/Video/Photos of Isolation ward)
Pandemic Module 2.3	Hours already allotted in Syllabus
Sample Collection, Microbial diagnosis, Serologic testsand their performanceparameters	MI 8.9: Discuss the appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of laboratory tests in the
	1 Hr lecture (Interactive session)1 SGT
	MI 8.10: Demonstrate the appropriate method of collection of samples in the performance of laboratory tests in the detection of microbial agents causing Infectious diseases
	2Hrs DOAP (Sample collection and Visit to lab)

MI8.15 and MI 8.13: Choose and Interpret the results of the laboratory tests used in diagnosis of the infectious disease
 2 hrs SGT (small group activity) 1 hr Seminar (Discussion and

closure)

System wise Total SGTs/ Sem/ Integrated/ DOAP:

Sr	Systems	No of SGT/	Hrs	DOAP	Hrs
N		Seminars/		session/Practical	
0				S	
1	Gen Microbiology and Immunulogy	5	5	10	20
2.	CVS and Hematology	5	7	2	4
3.	GIT and Hepatobiliary	6	7	6	12
4.	Musculoskeletal and Skin soft tissue	4	4	5	10
5.	Central Nervous system	2	2	1	2
6.	Respiratory System	6	6	3	6
7.	Genitourinary and Sexually transmitted Infections	3	3	2	4
8.	Zoonotic and Miscelleneous	11	12	3	6
		42	46 Hrs	32	64 Hrs
	TOTAL				
	GRAND TOTAL	110 hrs			

L: Lecture **SG:** Small Group **CD:** Case Discussion **SEM:** Seminar **DOAP:** Demonstarte, Observe, Assess and Perform

SDL (Self Directed Learning):

Sr	Topics	No of Hrs
No		
1	ELISA test	1hr
2	Widal test	1hr
3	Needle stick Injury	1Hr
4	Hand Hygiene	1Hr
5	MRSA Surveillance	1hr
6	Antibiotic Sensitivity testing	1hr
7	Antimicrobial agents	1hr
8	Viral Vaccines	1hr
9	Malarial Vaccines	1hr
10	Free living amoeba	1hr
	Total	10 Hrs

Resolution No. 4.12 of Academic Council (AC-49/2024): Resolved to approve the change in MBBS Microbiology assessment Pattern (University and IA) to be applicable for batch admitted in academic year 2023-24 onwards [ANNEXURE-43].

Summary of Changes

- 1. Redistribution of topics in Paper 1 and Paper 2 (Musculoskeletal system shifted from Paper 1 to Paper 2 for University and Prelim exams)
- 2. Weightage of MCQs changed accordingly.
- 3. New AETCOM Modules added to portion in Paper 1 and Paper 2 (As given in New NMC Guidelines)
- 4. AETCOM short note made compulsory (no option given) in both papers.
- 5. Internal assessment calculation pattern changed as per new NMC guidelines.

(Changes are Highlighted in Yellow colour)

Mahatma Gandhi Mission Medical College (Kamothe, Aurangabad, Sanpada) Department of Microbiology Revised (March 2024) Examination Assessment Pattern

Sr. No.	Exam	Theory	Practical
1.	1 st Internal assessment examination	100	100
2.	2 nd Internal assessment examination	100	100
2.	Preliminary examination	200	100
	Total	400	300

- > Preliminary examination pattern will be as per University examination
- > Respective colleges/ departments will conduct internal assessment examinations andmaintain records of thesame.

Format of question paperTime – 3 hrs.

Preliminary & University

Applicable from Admission Batch Aug 2023

Each subject-2 papers (I / II) $-100 \times 2 =$ **Total 200 Marks**

Portion:

Paper 1	General Microbiology, Immunology, CVS& Blood, GI & Hepatobiliary, Aetcom module 2.2
Paper 2	CNS infections, Respiratory Tract Infections, Genitourinary Infections & STIs, Musculoskeletal skin and subcutatneous infections, Zoonotic & Miscelleneous, Aetcom module 2.3, 2.5,

Theory Paper Pattern and Marks Distribution: (3hrs)

Pape	er	Section	Type and Number of Questions	Marks alloted	Total Marks
Pape	er 1	Section A	MCQs (20) Gen Micro and Immuno-7 CVS & Blood-7 GI and Hepatobiliary-6	20 X1mk each= 20Mks	20
		Section B	SAQs (4/5)	4X 6Mks each =24Mks	40

	(1 SAQ from Aetcom compulsory question)	6 Mks	
	LAQs (1/2) (Atleast 1 LAQ clinical Based)	1X 10Mks each=10Mks	
Section C	SAQs (5/6)	5X 6Mks each =30Mks	40
	LAQs (1/2) (Atleast 1 LAQ clinical Based)	1X 10Mks each=10Mks	
	100		

Paper	Section	Type and Number of Questions	Marks alloted	Total Marks
Paper 2	Section A	MCQs (20)	20 X1mk each= 20Mks	20
		CNS-4 Resp Tract-4		
		Genitourinary and STIs-4		
		Zoonotic and Misc-4		
		Musculoskeletal, skin and subcut-4		
	Section B	SAQs (4/5)	4X 6Mks each =24Mks	40
		(1 SAQ from Aetcom compulsory question)	6 Mks	
		LAQs (1/2)		
		(Atleast 1 LAQ clinical Based)	1X 10Mks each=10Mks	
	Section C	SAQs (5/6)	5X 6Mks each =30Mks	40
		LAQs (1/2)	1X 10Mks each=10Mks	

(Atleast 1 LAQ clinical Based)		
	TOTAL	100

Practicals Pattern and Marks Distribution:

Grams Staining	10Mks
ZN Staining	10Mks
Stool examination	10 Mks
Spots	10 Mks
Clinical Case	20Mks
OSPE (Wearing and removing Gloves/ Hand washing)	10 Mks
Viva 1	15Mks
Viva 2	15Mks
TOTAL	100Mks

INTERNAL EXAMS

There will be 2 Internal Exams besides prelims
There will be only one theory paper for both Internal Exams.
Prelims will be exactly like University exam

1st Internal Exam: End of January (Theory 100Mks, Practicals 100Mks)

2nd Internal Exam: End of April (Theory 100 Mks, Practicals 100Mks)

Portion for Internal Exams:

1st Internal Exam:

General Microbiology, Immunology, CVS and Blood infections (Except Malaria and HIV)

2nd Internal Exam:

HIV, Malaria, Gastrointestinal and Hepatobiliary infections, Respiratory tract Infections

Prelims:

Paper 1	General Microbiology, Immunology, CVS& Blood, GI & Hepatobiliary, Aetcom module 2.2
Paper 2	CNS infections, Respiratory Tract Infections, Genitourinary Infections &STIs,, Musculoskeletal skin and subcutatneous infections, Zoonotic &Miscelleneous, Aetcom module 2.3, 2.5

1Stand 2ndInternal Exams: (Time 3hrs)

Theory Paper Pattern and Marks Distribution:

Paper	Section	Type and Number of	Marks alloted	Total Marks
		Questions		
1 theory Paper	Section A	MCQs (20)	20 X1mk each= 20Mks	20
only				
	Section B	SAQs (4/5)	4X 6Mks each = 24Mks	40
		(1 SAQ from Aetcom	<mark>6 Mks</mark>	
		compulsory question)		

	LAQs (1/2) (Atleast 1 LAQ clinical Based)	1X 10Mks each=10Mks	
Section C	SAQs (5/6)	5X 6Mks each =30Mks	40
	LAQs (1/2) (Atleast 1 LAQ clinical Based)	1X 10Mks each=10Mks	
	TOTA	L	100

Practicals Pattern and Marks Distribution:

Grams Staining	15Mks
ZN Staining	15 Mks
Spots	10 Mks
Clinical Case (1)	20Mks
OSPE (wearing and removing gloves/ hand	10Mks
washing)	
Viva	30Mks
Total	100Mks

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

THEORY IA CALCULATION

	Name of Institute:											
					DET.							
	1. MDDC	Y	Γ		DEF	ARTME	NT OF M	<mark>icrobiolog</mark> y	<u>y</u>			
Fa	culty: MBBS	Year/Phase- II										
	Funuative A-Jii,e8 IIIeIIt l'heory											
S.No.	Roll No.	Name of Student	1st PCT Theory			Home Assignmen t	Test	Seminar	Museum study	Library assignments	Attendance Theory	Total
			(LMS) Self Directed Learning									
			100	100	200	IS	<mark>30</mark>	IS	IS	IS	10	500

Department of Name of Institute	Professor & Head	

PRACTICAL IA CALCULATION:

Department of /Microbiology Faculty • MBBS Year/Phase- II Date : dd/mm/yyyy							
Date: dd/mm/yyyy							
Continuous Internal Assessnwnt (Practical)							
d (Practical)							
500							
cnac core cok/ coli							

Professor & Head Department of Name of Institute			

Resolution No.3.1.2.3 of BOM-59/2019: The updated list of Text books and Reference books for 2nd MBBS (Microbiology, Pharmacology, Pathology, FMT) are approved. [**Annexure-8**]

(To be merged with syllabus i.e. Annexure-69 of BOM-57/2019 dt.26/04/2019) Recommended Books

A. Text Books:

Sr. No.	Name of the Book	Author
1	Textbook of Medical Microbiology	Prof C.P. Baveja
2	A Textbook of Microbiology	Apoorba Shastri
3	Textbook of Medical Microbiology	Rajesh Bhatia & Itchpujani
4	Textbook of Medical Parasitology	C K Jayaram Panikar
5	Medical Parasitology	C.P.Baveja
		V.Baveja
6	Textbook of Medical Parasitology	S C Parija

B. Reference Books:

Sr. No.	Name of the Book	Author
1	Textbook of Microbiology	R. Ananthanarayan C K Jayaram Panikar
2	A Textbook of Microbiology	P. Chakraborty
3	A textbook of Microbiology	Surinder Kumar
4	Textbook of Parasitology	Damle and Karyakarte
5	A Textbook of Parasitology	Dr.K.D. Chatterjee.
6	Practical Microbiology	Dr. Anuradha De
7	A textbook of Bioethics for Healthcare Professionals	Princy Palatty
8	Bioethics	Dr Chaudhary
9	MCQs in Microbiology	Dr Shilpa Nair

MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai Department of Pathology

Annexure 1(c)

Name of the Board of Studies (Para-Clinical) to be held on 21st Sep 2022

(1) **Item Number :- 1**

New pattern: Day to Day assessment pattern for internal assessment calculations according to NMC for pathology, Microbiology and Pharmacology

Sr. No.	Criteria	Theory	Practical
1.	*All internal assessment examinations including preliminary examination	80	60
	Day to Day assessment		
2.	> Day to Day assessment : Theory tests/ Seminars/ Quizzes)	20	-
	 Day to Day assessment : Practical/ clinical tests, OSPE, and Directly observed Procedural Skills (DOPS) 	-	20
3.	Logbook + Journals (Journal + AETCOM logbook)	1	20
	Total	100	100

^{*}Internal assessment examinations marks conversion to internal assessment marks - Theory

- Total 400 marks of internal exams including Prelims will be converted to 80

Practical – Total 300 marks of internal exams including Prelims will be converted to 60

4. Approved the changes in CBME Second professional teaching hours in Phase II MBBS 2022-23 (late admission batch 2022) as per Resolution No. 5.12 of AC-48/2023, dated 12/12/2023 [ANNEXURE-21-A, 21-H & 21-D].

दूरभाष/Phone : 25367033, 25367035, 25367036

फेक्स/Fax : 0091-11-25367024 ई-मेल/E-mail : <u>ug@nmc.org.in,</u> पॉकेट -14, सेक्टर-8, द्वारका, फेस-1, नई दिल्ली-77 Pocket- 14, Sector- 8, Dwarka, Phase – 1, New Delhi-77

राष्ट्रीय आयुर्विज्ञान आयोग

Annexure-21A of AC-48/2023

National Medical Commission (Undergraduate Medical Education Board)

No. U.11026/02/2022-UGMEB/

Dated the 7th Dec 2022

CIRCULAR

Academic Cell of Undergraduate Medical Education Board(UGMEB) hereby issues updated phase-wise academic calendar and curriculum for 2022-23 batch of MBBS. The details may kindly be seen as **Annexure**.

- 2. All Deans/Principals of medical colleges and Registrar/ Vice-Chancellors of concerned universities may implement the same for MBBS batch admitted during the academic session 2022-23.
- 3. This issues with the approval of the President, UGMEB.

Encl: A/a.

(Shambhu Sharan Kumar)
Director, UGMEB

- (i) All Dean/Principal of medical colleges
- (ii) All Registrar/Chancellor of medical universities
- (iii) DMMP(NMC) to upload on NMC's website

ACADEMIC CALENDER AND CURRICULUM FOR MBBS 2022-23 BATCH

Academic calendar for Phase-I of MBBS, 2022-23 batch

15th Nov 2022 to 15th Dec 2023 Date Time allotted 13 months (approx. 57 weeks)

Time available :

Approx. 42 weeks (excluding 15 weeks)

(Prelim/University Exam & Results -10 weeks + Vacation -3 weeks + -2 weeks)

Public Holidays

42 wks x 39 hrs = 1638 hrs available hours for Teaching Learning

Academic calendar for Phase-II of MBBS 2022-23 batch

16th Dec 2023 to 15th Jan 2025 Date

Time allotted 13 months (approx. 57 weeks)

Time available Approx. 42 weeks (excluding 15 weeks)

> (Prelim/University Exam & Results -10 weeks + Vacation -3 weeks +

Public Holidays

-2 weeks)

Time available in hours: (39 hours/week) 1638 hours.

Academic calendar for Phase-III of MBBS 2022-23 batch

16th Jan 2025 to 30th Nov 2025 Date

Time allotted 10.5 months (approx. 46 weeks)

Time available : Approx. 35 weeks (excluding 11 weeks)

> (Prelim/University Exam & Result - 6 weeks +

Vacation -3 weeks +

Public Holiday -2 weeks)

Time available in hours: (39 hours/week) $35 \times 39 = 1365 \text{ hrs}$

Academic calendar for Phase-IV of MBBS 2022-23 batch

Date 1st Dec 2025 to 15th May 2027 Time allotted

17.5 months (approx.78 weeks)

Time available : Approx. 57 weeks (excluding 21 weeks)

> (Prelim/University Exam & Result - 16 weeks + Vacation -3 weeks +

Public holiday ~ 2 weeks)

Time available in hours: (39 hours/week) $57 \times 39 = 2223 \text{ hrs}$

TOTAL TIME IN HOURS :

Clinical postings

132 weeks

Total

:

6864

176 weeks

Electives:

Block - 1 of 15 days may be offered in Final MBBS part 1,

Subjects:

Anatomy/ Physiology/ Biochemistry/Pathology/ Blood Banking/

Microbiology/ Pharmacology/ Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.

Block - 2 of 15 days may be offered in Final MBBS part 2,

Subjects:

Gen. Medicine and allied, Gen. Surgery and allied.

KEY CHANGES FROM GMER 2019:

- 1. Theory sessions of Dermatology, Radiology, Psychiatry, Anesthesiology, Respiratory Medicine shifted to final phase.
- 2. Theory sessions of Otorhinolaryngology and Ophthalmology reduced and remaining sessions shifted to final phase.
- 3. Clinical posting of Otorhinolaryngology as well as Ophthalmology from Phase-II of MBBS has been shifted to Phase-III part I and part II
- 4. Newer elements of Pandemic Module, and Family Adoption Programme in Community Medicine included.
- 5. No postings during electives.
- 6. Clinical Postings have been re-scheduled to facilitate learning and help students cope up with introduction of common national exit test.
- 7. No supplementary batches. Supplementary exams to be conducted by the end of one (1) month of results of regular exams. Results be declared within a fortnight of the end of last exam.

These changes are proposed to ensure:

- 1. Ease of rotation of students in the posting and ensure minimum number of students in each posting.
- 2. Provide increased hours and shifting posting to final year in some allied subjects based on feedback by faculty from these departments.

TIME TABLE - CURRICULUM: II MBBS, PHASE 2

Subjects	Lectures	Small Group Learning(tuto rials/seminars)/Integrated learning (Hours)	Clinical Postings (Hours)*	Self Directed Learning (Hours)	Total
Pathology	80	158	•	17	255
Pharmacology	80	158		17	255
Microbiology	70	140	100 harmonia (100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	10	220
Community Medicine (+ Family adoption Program)	20	023	(27)	10	80 (43+10+27)
Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	15	28	-	5	48
Clinical Subjects	75**	~	585***	•	660
Attitude, Ethics & Communication Module (AETCOM)	~	29	_	8	37
Sports and extracurricular activities	-	-	_	20	20
Pandemic module					28
Total	340	=======================================	612		1603
Surplus hours					35
Final total	340	536	612	87	1638##

Surplus hours can be given to FAP/second year subjects needing more teaching hours, Skill lab training/ artificial intelligence and information technology in pre-clinical and paraclinical subjects.

Includes 28 hrs of Pandemic module and 35 hrs of Surplus

Annexure Item 3

- 1. **Item:** Restructuring the 2nd MBBS syllabus in line with Competency based medical education (CBME) guidelines by MCI
- MCI has proposed the following teaching hours for 2nd Professional YR (MBBS) subjects

Subjects	Lectures (Hours)	Small Group Teaching / Tutorials / Integrated Learning /Seminars / Practical (Hours)	Clinical Postings (Hours)	Self directed learning (Hours)	Total (Hours)
Pathology	80	138		12	230
Pharmacology	80	138		12	230
Microbiology	70	110		10	190
Community Medicine	20	30		10	60
Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	15	30		5	50
Clinical Subjects	75		540		615
Professional Development including Ethics (AETCOM etc.)		29		8	37
Sports and Extracurricular activities					28
Formative assessment and term examinations					?
Total					1440

CBME UG CURRICULUM (II-MBBS)

Microbiology

Lectures	SGT/ SEM/ CD/ DOAP/ Integration	SDL	TOTAL
70 hrs	110 hrs	10 hrs	190 hrs

Pharmacology

Lectures	Practical//Tutorials/Integrated Learning /Seminars / Small group teaching	SDL	TOTAL
82 hrs	140 hrs	12 hrs	234 hrs

Pathology

Lectures	Practical//Tutorials/Integrated Learning /Seminars / Small group teaching	SDL	TOTAL
80 hrs	138 hrs	12 hrs	230 hrs

Forensic Medicine

Lectures	Practical//Tutorials /Seminars / Small group teaching	SDL	TOTAL
10 hrs	32 hrs	-	42 hrs

Microbiology, Navi Mumbai

CBME UG CURRICULUM (II-MBBS)

Lectures	SGT/ SEM/ CD/ DOAP/ Integration	SDL	TOTAL
70 hrs	110 hrs	10 hrs	190 hrs

List of Lectures (70 Hrs):

No	COMPETENCY The student should be able to		Lectures	No of Hrs
-	c: General Microbiology and Immunity edures that require certification: (01)	Num	ber of competencies: (11) Numbe	r of
MI 1.1	Describe the different causative agents of Infectious diseases+A208the methods used in their detection	L	 history of Microbiology Bacterial Morphology Physiology and Metabolism of bacteria Culture Methods General Virology General Parasitology General Mycology 	7Hrs
MI 1.3	Describe the epidemiological basis of common infectious diseases	L	8. Infection	1 Hr
MI 1.4	Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the application of the different methods in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice	L	9. Sterilisation 10. Disinfection	2 Hrs
MI 1.6	Describe the mechanisms of drug resistance, and the methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing and monitoring of antimicrobial therapy	L	11.Bacterial Genetics 1 12. Bacterial Genetics 2	2 Hrs
МI 1.7	Describe the immunological mechanisms in health	L	13. Immunity 14. Antigen 15. Antibody 16. Complement	4 Hrs
MI 1.8	Describe the mechanisms of immunity and response of the host immune system to infections	L	17. CMI 18. AMI	2 Hrs
МI 1.9	Discuss the immunological basis of vaccines and describe the Universal Immunisation schedule	L	19. Immunoprophylaxis	1 Hr
MI 1.1)	Describe the immunological mechanisms in immunological disorder (hypersensitivity, autoimmune disorders and immunodeficiency states) and discuss the laboratory methods used in detection.	L	20.Hypersensitivity 21. Autoimmunity and Immunodeficiency	2 Hrs
MI 1.1 1	Describe the immunological mechanisms of transplantation and tumor immunity	L	22. Transplantation 23. Tumour Immunity	2 Hrs
	TOTAL		23	23 Hrs
Γορί NIL)	c: CVS and Blood Number of competencies:	(7)	Number of procedures that require cer	tification :
 МI 2.1	Describe the etiologic agents in rheumatic fever and their diagnosis	L	Streptococcus, 2.Pneumococcus and Enterococcus	2hrs

MGM Medical college and Hospital (Kamothe and Aurangabad Campus)

Summary of changes made in Microbiology Syllabus for MBBS Admission Batch Nov 2022

	Previous Syllabu	S	Revised Syllabus		No of hours increased
No of	110		140		ilicreaseu
hours for					
DOAP					
MI 2.3	1. Streptococcus,	2 hrs	1.Streptococcus,	4 Hrs	2
	Pneumococcus	Pneumococcus and			
	and		Enterococcus		
	Enterococcus		2.Grams staining		
MI 3.1	1. Enterobacteriacaie (E	6 hrs	1. Enterobacteriacaie (E	8 Hrs	2
	coli, Proteus, Klebseilla)		coli, Proteus, Klebseilla)		
	2. Vibrio and Shigella		2. Vibrio and Shigella		
	3. Intestinal Nematodes		3. Intestinal Nematodes		
	and Stool Examination		4. Stool Examination		
MI 3.2	1.Intestinal Protozoa	2 hrs	1.Intestinal Protozoa	4 hrs	2
	and		2.Stool Examination		
	Stool Examination				_
MI 3.5	-	-	1. stool examination	2 Hrs	2
MI 4.1	1.Clostridia and Non	2 hrs	1.Clostridia and Non	4 hrs	2
	sporing anaerobes		sporing anaerobes		
			2.ZN staining		
MI 6.1	-	-	1.ZN Staining	2 hrs	2
MI 7.1	1.Gonococcus	2 Hrs	1. Gonococcus	4 Hrs	2
			2.Grams staining		
MI 8.1	1.Yersinia and	2 Hrs	1.Yersinia and	6 Hrs	4
	Brucella		Brucella		
			2.Grams staining		
			3.ZN staining		
MI 8.7	1. Pseudomonas	2 hrs	1.Pseudomonas	12 hrs	10
	2. HAI and PPE(2. HAI and PPE (
	hand hygiene)		hand hygiene-		
			1st)		
			3. HAI and PPE		
	(glove wearing)				
		4.Hand Hygiene			
			5.Glove wearing		
NALC 40	4 Callastian of const	2.1	6.Grams Staining	41:	_
MI 8.10	1.Collection of samples	2 hrs	1. Collection of samples	4 hrs	2
	and Medical		and Medical Entomology 2. Stool examination		
	Entomology		2. Stool examination		
		TOTAL			20 11-0
		TOTAL	tre included in cyllabus		30 Hrs

Pandemic Module- 10 Hrs included in syllabus

Resolution No. 4.42 of Academic Council (AC-50/2024): Resolved to adopt the new CBME Guidelines dated 12.9.2024 for the MBBS admission batch 2024. [ANNEXURE-58]

BOS Microbiology Sept 2024

Annexure- 4: Adoption of Guidelines for CBME curriculum dated 12.9.24 for Microbiology Salient Features in Microbiology (Admission Batch 2024) (MGM- Kamothe, Sambhaji Nagar, Sanpada, Nerul)

A. Subject goals

At the end of Microbiology teaching-learning activities learner should be able to:

- i. Comprehend the immunological mechanisms in health and disease.
- ii. Comprehend the of role of microbial agents in health and disease.
- iii. Correlate the natural history, mechanisms and clinical manifestations of infectious diseases as they relate to the properties of microbial agents.
- iv. Comprehend the principles and application of infection control measures.
- v. Comprehend the basis of choice of laboratory diagnostic tests and their interpretation.
- vi. Comprehend the principles of antimicrobial therapy and the control and prevention of infectious diseases.
- vii. Comprehend the mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and its prevention along with concept and application of the antimicrobial stewardship program.
- viii. Demonstrate the knowledge of outbreak investigation and its control.
- ix. Describe commensals, opportunistic and pathogenic organisms and explain host parasite relationship.

- x. Describe the characteristics (morphology, cultural characteristics, resistance, virulence factors, incubation period, mode of transmission etc.) of different microorganisms.
- xi. Explain the various defense mechanisms of the host against the microorganisms which can cause human infection.
- xii. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of microorganisms causing human infections and disease.
- xiii. Describe the prophylaxis for the particular infecting microorganisms.
- xiv. Operate routine and sophisticated instruments in the laboratory.
- xv. Demonstrate respect for patient samples, confidentiality pertaining to patient identity in laboratory results and effective communication skills in patient care.

B. Distribution of Microbiology subject Hours and Competencies

Subjects	Large group teaching	SGT/ Practicals/ Tutorials/ Seminars	Clinical Postings*	SDL	Total
Microbiology	75	143	-	10	228

SGT: Small group teaching SDL: Self-directed learning

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	Predominant Domain K/S/A/C	Level K/KH/S H/P	Core (Y/N)	Suggested Teaching Learning method	Suggested Assessment method	Number required to certify P
	MICROBIOLO	GY	(Topics = 1	1, Comp	etencies = 74)		
	Topic 1: General Microbiology, Ethics & Communication	Number of comp	etencies: (13)		Number of competencies	that require certification: (02)
MI 1.1	Discuss notable historical events, scientific developments and contributions of key scientists in the evolution of medical microbiology. Discuss the role of microbes in health and disease	К	К	N	LGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce	-
MI 1.2	Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections /diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	K	КН	Y	LGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce	
MI 1.3	Describe the basic principles of molecular biology and the concept and significance of studying molecular genetics. Discuss molecular techniques applied to disease diagnosis in clinical microbiology.		КН	Y	LGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce	
MI 1.4	Describe the laboratory methods used to detect causative agents of infectious diseases.	K	КН	Y	LGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce	
MI 1.5	Discuss the appropriate method of collecting and transporting samples to detect microbial agents, including instructions to be given to patients before sample collection.	K	КН	Y	LGT/ SGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce	
MI 1.6	Demonstrate the appropriate method of collection and transport of samples for the detection of microbial agents including instructions to be given to patients before sample collection.	S	SH	Y	DOAP, Role play	Practical exercises /OSPE	3
MI 1.7	Discuss the attitude & behaviors that portray respect & demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of laboratory tests in the detection of microbial agents causing Infectious diseases	A	SH	Y	SGT, Role play	Observation, Viva Voce, Scenario based questions	

MI 1.8	viscuss and demonstrate effective communication skills with patients, C elatives and clinicians during sample collection and pre/posttest ounseling		SH	Υ	Role play	OSPE, Observation, Scenario based questions	
MI 1.9	Discuss & demonstrate confidentiality pertaining to patient identity in A laboratory results		SH	Υ	SGT, Role play	Scenario based questions, Viva Voce	
MI 1.10	Perform Gram stain, ZN stain, and routine stool examination to identify S the different causative agents of infectious diseases from the clinical specimen		Р	Υ	DOAP	Practicals/OSPE	3 for each procedure
MI 1.11	Describe the epidemiological basis of infectious diseases and their K application.		KH	Υ	LGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce	
MI 1.12	Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and K disinfection. Discuss the mechanism of action, application and quality control of different methods in the laboratory and in clinical and surgical practices.		КН	Y	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case discussion exercise, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 1.13	Choose the most appropriate method of sterilization and disinfection to K be used in specific situations in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice.		КН	Y	SGT, Case discussion	Written assessment/Viva voce/	
	Topic 2 : Basic Immunology & Immunological disorders Nu	mber of compe	etencies: (08)		Number of competencies	that require certification: (I	NIL)
MI 2.1	Explain the role of immunological mechanisms in health and disease K (innate and acquired immunity).		КН	Υ	LGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 2.2	Describe the structure and functions of immune system and its components (antigens, antibodies and complement systems).	К	KH	Y	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 2.3	Describe the host immune responses in Microbial infections (humoral and cellular immune response).	К	КН	Υ	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 2.4	Explain the immune response in different types of infections (bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections)	К	КН	Y	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	

MI 2.5	Discuss the principles and applications of laboratory tests used in diagnostic microbiology based on the host's immune response.	n K	КН	Υ	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 2.6	Discuss the immunological basis of disease prevention through active and passive immune prophylaxis. Discuss the importance of here immunity in prevention and control of infectious disease in community	k	КН	Y	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 2.7	Describe the immunological mechanisms in immunological disorders (hypersensitivity, autoimmune disorders and immunodeficiency states and discuss the laboratory methods used in their detection.		КН	Y	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 2.8	Describe the immunological mechanisms involved in transplantation tumour immunity and their applications in disease management.	, К	КН	N	LGT, SDL`	MCQ, Viva Voce	
	Topic 3: CVS and Blood	Number of comp	oetencies: (13)		Number of competencies tha	t require certification: (1)
MI 3.1	Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications/sequelae and laboratory diagnosis of rheumatic fever.	e K	КН	Y	LGT SGT, Case-based discussion	Written/ Viva voce	
MI3.2	Describe the classification etio-pathogenesis, clinical features of Infective endocarditis (IE).	f K	КН	Y	LGT, SGT, Case based discussion	Written/ Viva voce	
MI 3.3	Discuss the diagnostic modalities of IE available with special emphasis on concept of sepsis and blood culture collection & processing.	s K	КН	Υ	LGT, SGT , Case based discussion	Written/ Viva voce	2
MI 3.4	Diagnose a clinically suspected case of rheumatic fever/IE based on the findings of various microscopic, serological and culture investigations.	e K	КН	Y	LGT, SGT, Case based discussion	Case based exercise, Case based MCQ, Viva voce	
MI 3.5	Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule ou infective causes of PUO.		КН	Y	LGT, SDL, SGT, Case-based discussion	Written assessment/ Viva voce	
MI 3.6	Classify & describe the enteric fever pathogens. Discuss the evolution of the clinical course, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of enteric fever.		КН	Y	LGT. SGT, Case-based discussion	Case based exercise, Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva voce	

MI 3.7	Choose the most appropriate laboratory test in a suspected case of enteric fever based on the duration of illness and in a suspected case of carrier.	К	КН	Y	Interpretational exercises (Practicals)	Case based exercise, Case based MCQ, interpretational exercise, Viva Voce
MI 3.8	Read and interpret the results of various laboratory investigations in a suspected case of enteric fever with special emphasis on serological test results.	К	КН	Y	Interpretational exercises (Practicals)	Case discussion exercise, Case based MCQ, interpretation exercise, Viva Voce
MI 3.9	Enumerate the common infective causes of anaemia and describe the mechanisms involved in causing anaemia by them.	К	КН	Y	LGT	Written assessment
MI 3.10	Describe the morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control of the common parasites causing anaemia.	К	КН	Y	LGT	Written assessment, Case based exercise, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce
MI 3.11	Describe the morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of hemoparasites commonly prevalent in India (e.g. causing kala-azar, malaria, filariasis etc.)	К	KH	Y	LGT, SGT, SDL	Written assessment, Case discussion exercise, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce
MI 3.12	Differentiate agents of malignant malaria from agents of benign malaria reported in peripheral blood smear examination/ serology and explain its clinical significance.	К,	КН	Y	Case-based discussion with reports (Practicals)	Interpretational exercise, Case based exercise, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce
MI 3.13	Describe the epidemiology, the etio- pathogenesis, evolution complications, opportunistic infections, diagnosis, prevention and the principles of management of HIV	К	КН	Y	LGT, SDL	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce
То	pic 4: Gastrointestinal and Hepatobiliary system Number of comp	etencies: (09)	ſ	Number of	competencies that require ce	rtification:(01)
MI 4.1	Define and differentiate between diarrhea, dysentery and food poisoning. Enumerate the microbial agents causing them.	К	KH	Y	LGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce

MI 4.2	Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.		КН	Υ	LGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 4.3	Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing dysentery		КН	Y	LGT with case discussions	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 4.4	Identify the common etiologic agents of diarrhoea and dysentery by stool microscopic examination.	S	SH	Υ	DOAP (Practicals)	Interpretational exercises /practical exercise	3
MI 4.5	Enumerate the bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents of food poisoning and discuss their pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis.		КН	Υ	LGT with case discussion , SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 4.6	Describe the infective aetiology, pathogenesis and clinical course of Acid peptic disease (APD) and Discuss the laboratory diagnosis and management of the causative agent of APD.		КН	Υ	LGT with case discussion, SDI	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 4.7	Describe the epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and complications of viral hepatitis.	К	КН	Υ	LGT with case / clinical report discussion	t Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 4.8	Discuss the modalities in laboratory diagnosis, with special emphasis on viral markers and preventive strategies for viral hepatitis caused by hepatitis viruses.		КН	Υ	LGT with case / clinical report discussion	t Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 4.9	Suggest the most appropriate laboratory test based on history and clinical presentation in a suspected case of viral hepatitis and interpret the type and progress of viral hepatitis based on the laboratory report of viral markers in a case of infection by hepatitis virus.		КН	Y	SDL, SGT with case / clinical report discussion	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
	Topic 5: Musculoskeletal system, Skin and Soft tissue infections	Number of comp	petencies: (05)		Number of competencies that	at require certification:	(NIL)
MI 5.1	Enumerate the microbial agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of anaerobic infections.		КН	Y	LGT with case discussion	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 5.2	Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course & laboratory diagnosis of bone & joint infections caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.		КН	Υ	LGT with case discussion	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	

MI 5.3	Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.		КН	Y	LGT with case discussion SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 5.4	Differentiate between infective and non-infective lesions in the skin. Enlist microbes causing systemic disease with involvement of skin.	К	KH	N	LGT	Written assessment, Viva voce	
MI 5.5	Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical course, complications and laboratory diagnosis of mycobacterial infections involving skin & soft tissue with special emphasis on sample collection from/of skin		КН	Υ	LGT, SGT, SDL	Written assessment	
	Topic 6 : Central Nervous System infections	Number of comp	etencies: (03)		Number of competencies t	hat require certification: (NIL)
MI 6.1	Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.		КН	Υ	LGT with case discussion SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 6.2	Enumerate the microbial agents causing encephalitis Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of encephalitis caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.		КН	Y	LGT with case discussion SGT, SDL	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 6.3	Identify the microbial agents causing meningitis from a Gram stained given smear. Read & Interpret the microscopic findings and culture report of CSF to diagnose a case of bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic infection in CNS		КН	Y	SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce, OSCE	
	Topic 7: Respiratory tract infections	Number of comp	etencies: (05)		Number of competencies/ s	kills that require certificat	ion: (02)
MI 7.1	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the upper respiratory tract caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.		КН	Υ	LGT with case discussion SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 7.2	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.		КН	Υ	LGT with case discussion SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 7.3	Enlist & identify the etiological agents of lower respiratory infection in specific situations like age, immune status, community-acquired pneumonia, hospital-acquired pneumonia etc		КН	Y	LGT with case discussion , SGT	Written assessment, Case based MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 7.4	Identify the common etiologic agents of upper respiratory tract infections in a Gram Stain/ Albert stained smear of throat swab and correlate with the clinical findings provided.		Р	Y	DOAP Practicals	OSPE, Clinical case based exercises	3

MI 7.5	Identify the common etiologic agents of lower respiratory tract infections in a provided Gram Stained & Acid fast stained smear of sputum/BAL/tracheal aspirate and correlate with the clinical findings provided		Р	Υ	DOAP Practicals	OSPE, Clinical case 3 based exercises
	Topic:8 Genitourinary and Sexually Transmitted Infections	Number of comp	etencies: (04)		Number of competencies the	nat require certification: (NIL)
MI 8.1	Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections of the genito-urinary system	К	КН	Υ	LGT/ SGT	Written assessment, - Viva voce
MI 8.2	Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections.	К	КН	Y	LGT/ SGT	Written assessment, Viva Voce
MI 8.	Explain the concept and utility of Syndromic management of STI.	К	КН	Υ	SDL/ SGT	Written assessment, Viva voce
MI 8.4	Explain etiopathogenesis, clinical course, and the appropriate method for specimen collection, and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of different clinical and epidemiological types of urinary tract infections.		КН	Υ	LGT/ SGT	Written assessment, Viva voce
		Number of comp	etencies: (06)		Number of competencies	that require certification: (NIL)
MI 9.1	Define and classify Zoonotic infections. Explain etio-pathogenesis, vectors, clinical course, transmission, risk factors, laboratory diagnosis, and preventive & control strategies of different zoonotic infections caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	К	КН	Y	LGT/ SGT	Written assessment, Viva voce
MI 9.2	Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections(OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	К	КН	Υ	LGT, SGT	Written assessment, Viva voce
MI 9.3	Choose the most suitable microbiological investigation in a given clinical situation and Interpret the results of the laboratory tests for the diagnosis of the infectious disease	К	SH	Υ	Case based exercise, SGT	Cased based exercises, Case based MCQ
MI 9.4	Describe the etiopathogenesis of infective causes of malignancy and explain the mechanisms used by oncogenic viruses in the development of virus-associated malignancies, along with their preventive measures.		КН	Υ	LGT SGT	Written assessment, Viva voce

MI 9.5	Describe the concept of emerging & re-emerging Infectious diseases. Explain the factors responsible for emergence and re-emergence of these disease and strategies for their prevention and control.		КН	Υ	LGT, small group discussion, SDL	Written assessment, Viva voce	
MI 9.6	Describe the National Health Programs in the prevention of common infectious diseases and discuss the National reference centres for disease diagnosis and control		К	N	LGT	Written assessment, Viva voce	
	Topic 10: Healthcare-associated infections (HAI)	Number o	f competencies: (05)		Number of competencies tha	t require certification:	(01)
MI 10.1	Enumerate different causative agents and the types of Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI). Define HAI and describe the chain of transmission and its role in preventing HAI.		K	Υ	LGTs, SGT	Written assessment, Viva voce	
MI 10.2	Describe the standard & transmission based precautions for infection control and the role of the hospital infection control committee (HICC) in the prevention of HAI.		КН	Y	LGTs, SGT	MCQ, viva voce	
MI 10.3	Demonstrate hand washing, donning-doffing of PPE and segregation of Biomedical waste	f S	SH	Y	DOAP, Role-play, SGT, Practicals	OSPE, Direct Observation with checklist	3 each
MI 10.4	Describe the methods used and significance of assessing the microbia contamination of food, water and air (in hospital surveillance)	l K	КН	N	Interactive LGTs	Written assessment, MCQ, Viva Voce	
MI 10.5	Describe the commonly detected drug-resistant microbes in HAI. Explain the mechanism of evolution, spread, and control of antimicrobial drug resistance in hospitalized patients.		КН	Υ	LGT, SGT	Written assessment, MCQ, Viva Voce	
	Topic 11: Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) & Antimicrobial Stewardship	(AMSP)	Number of compete	ncies: (03)	Number of competer	cies that require certif	ication: (Nil)
MI 11.1	Describe the genotypic & phenotypic mechanisms of antimicrobial drug resistance and the methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing, along with interpretation of the antimicrobial susceptibility testing report		КН	Υ	LGT, SGT	Written assessment, MCQ, Viva Voce, Interpretational exercise	-
MI 11.2	Explain intrinsic & acquired drug resistance along with the antimicrobia spectrum of important human pathogens and its application in clinical therapy.		КН	Y	LGT, SGT	Written assessment, MCQ, Viva Voce	-
MI 11.3	Explain the concept and application of the antimicrobial stewardship program including rational antimicrobial prescription and your role in its implementation.		КН	Y	LGT, SGT	Written assessment, MCQ, Viva Voce	-

AETCOM PhaseII					
Paper	Module number	Hours			
Microbiology Paper 1	2.1	5 Hrs			
Microbiology Paper 2	2.8	6 Hrs			

C. Marks distribution for Microbiology for University Annual Examinations

Phase-IIMBBS	Theory	Practicals
Microbiology-2 papers	Paper 1-100	100
	Paper 2-100	

Criteria for passing in a subject: A candidate shall obtain a cumulative 50% marks in University conducted examination including theory and practical and not less than 40% separately in Theory and in Practical in order to be declared as passed in that subject. In subjects that have two papers, the learner must secure a minimum 40% marks in aggregate (both theory papers together).

Annexure 11- Phase II Alignment

Пинеми	e 11- Phase II Alighn		
	Pathology	Microbiology	Pharmacology
1 st month	Gen. Path	Gen. Micro, Communication and Ethics(14 competencies)	Gen. Pharm
2 nd month	Gen. Path	Gen. Micro, Communication and Ethics(14 competencies)	Gen. Pharm
3 rd month	Inflammation Immunology HIV	Immunology and Immunological Disorders (8 competencies)	(ANS/PNS) NSAIDs
4 th month	Immunology	Immunology and Immunological Disorders	Immunosuppressants CVS
	CVS	CVS & Bloodstream infections (1.5 months)	
	1	1 st Internal Assessment	1
5 th month	CVS	CVS & Bloodstream infections	CVS
	Hematology	(1.5 months)	Blood
6 th month	Respiratory System (2-3 weeks)	Respiratory System (2.5 weeks) Tb	Chemo
7 th month	Respiratory system	CNS 1.5 weeks	Respiratory System TB (7 hours)
	CNS 2 hours Kidney		CNS 4weeks
		2 nd Internal Assessment	
8 th month	Kidney Genito-urinary 2 weeks	Genito-urinary and STI 2 wks GIT Hepatobiliary	Chemotherapy
9 th month	GIT Hepatobiliary	GIT Hepatobiliary	GIT
10 th month	Bone Breast Skin, eye, joints Endocrine	Musculoskeletal system, Skin and Soft Tissue Infections (2 weeks) Zoonotic & Miscellaneous Infections (2 weeks) HAI and Antimicrobial Stewardship Hospital Infection Control	Drugs on skin, ocular Endocrine
	3 rd Internal Assessment/ Pre University		
11 th month		Phase 2 University Exam	

E. Internal Assessment (IA): (Out of 100 for Theory and 100 for Practical)

Internal assessment shall be based on day-to-day assessment. It shall relate to different ways in which learners participate in the learning process including assignments, preparation for seminar, clinical case presentation, preparation of clinical case for discussion, clinical case study/ problem solving exercise, participation in project for health care in the community.

F. ATTENDANCE CRITERIA

- There shall be a minimum of 75% attendance in theory and 80% attendance in practical /clinical for eligibility to appear for the examinations in that subject.
- There shall be a minimum of 75% attendance in AETCOM
- Learners who do not have at least 75% attendance in the electives will not be eligible for the Third Professional Part II examination/ NEXT.
- The student will be allowed remedial measures only if attendance is more than 60% for each component.

Resolution No. 4.22 of Academic Council (AC-51/2025):

Resolved to adopt the NMC new competencies for UG MBBS Pathology, Pharmacology, **Microbiology** and FMT (teaching hours in 2nd & 3rd year) Admission batch 2024 [ANNEXURE-44A, 44B, **44C**, 44D1 & 44D2].



GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY [LECTURES : 16 , AIT: 1,SGT 5, ROLE PLAY: 1,SEM : 3, DOAP : 08]			
SUGGESTED TEACHING LEARNING METHOD	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC	
L1	MI 1.1 Discuss notable historical events, scientific developments and contributionsofkeyscientistsinthe evolution ofmedical microbiology. Discuss the role of microbes in health and disease	History of Microbiology	
L2	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	Bacterial Morphology	
DOAP 1	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	Morphology of Bacteria Overview of lab diagnosis of bacterial infection	
L3	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	Physiology and Metabolism of bacteria	
L4	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	Culture Methods including methods of anaerobiosis	
L5	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	General Virology I	
L6	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	General Virology II	
L7	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification	General Parasitology I	



	and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	
L8	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	General Parasitology II
L9	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	General Mycology
L10	MI 1.3 Describe the basic principles of molecular biology and the concept and significance of studying molecular genetics. Discuss molecular techniques applied to disease diagnosis in clinical microbiology.	Bacterial Genetics 1
L11	MI 1.3 Describe the basic principles of molecular biology and the concept and significance of studying molecular genetics. Discuss molecular techniques applied to disease diagnosis in clinical microbiology.	Bacterial Genetics 2 and antimicrobial stewardship program [Bioethics]
SGT 1	MI 1.3 Describe the basic principles of molecular biology and the concept and significance of studying molecular genetics. Discuss molecular techniques applied to disease diagnosis in clinical microbiology.	Minimization of drug resistance & antibiotic policy [Bioethics]
SGT 2	MI 1.4 Describe the laboratory methods used to detect causative agents of Infectious diseases.	Culture Medias
SGT 3	MI 1.4 Describe the laboratory methods used to detect causative agents of Infectious diseases.	Biochemical
L12	MI 1.4 Describe the laboratory methods used to detect causative agents of Infectious diseases.	Laboratory methods for identification of bacteria
DOAP 2	MI 1.4 Describe the laboratory methods used to detect causative agents of Infectious diseases.	Culture Medias and Biochemical's
SGT 4	MI 1.5	Collection & transport of samples



	Discuss the appropriate method of collecting and transporting samples to detect microbial agents, including instructions to be given to patients before sample collection.	
DOAP 3	MI 1.6 Demonstrate the appropriate method of collection and transport of samples for the detection of microbial agents including instructions to be given to patients before sample collection.	Diagnostic Microbiology : Collection & Transport of samples including instructions to be given to patients
SGT 5	MI 1.7 Discuss the attitude & behaviors that portray respect & demonstrate respect for patient samples sent to the laboratory for performance of laboratory tests in the detection of microbial agents causing Infectious diseases	Respect of patient samples [Bioethics]
Role Play 1	MI 1.8 Discuss and demonstrate effective communication skills with patients, relatives and clinicians during sample collection and pre/posttest counseling MI 1.9 Discuss & demonstrate confidentiality pertaining to patient identity in laboratoryresults	Communication skills during sample collection, HIV: Confidentiality pertaining to patient identity in laboratory results & Disclosure of laboratory report and pre & post test counseling [Bioethics]
DOAP 4	MI 1.10 Perform Gram stain, ZN stain, and routine stool examination to identifythe different causative agents of infectious diseases from the clinical specimen	Microscopy, Micrometry
DOAP 5	MI 1.10 Perform Gram stain, ZN stain, and routine stool examination toidentifythe different causative agents of infectious diseases from the clinical specimen	Gram Staining
DOAP 6	MI 1.10 Perform Gram stain, ZN stain, and routine stool examination to identifythe different causative agents of infectious diseases from the clinical specimen	ZN staining
DOAP 7	MI 1.10 Perform Gram stain, ZN stain, and routine stool examination to identifythe different causative agents of infectious diseases from the clinical specimen	Stool Examination



L13	MI 1.11 Describe the epidemiological basis of infectious diseases and their application.	Infection
L14	MI 1.12 Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the mechanism of action, application and quality control of different methods in the laboratory and in clinical and surgical practices.	Sterilisation[Bioethics]
L15	MI 1.12 Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the mechanism of action, application and quality control of different methods in the laboratory and in clinical and surgical practices.	Disinfection
DOAP 8	MI 1.12 Classify and describe the different methods of sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the mechanism of action, application and quality control of different methods in the laboratory and in clinical and surgical practices.	Sterilisation and Disinfection
AIT 1 (Nesting)	MI 1.13 Choose the most appropriate method of sterilization and disinfection to be used in specific situations in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice.	Disinfection including Case discussion (LAB, OT, OPD) VI: -/ GEN SURGERY
L16	MI 11.1 Describe the genotypic & phenotypic mechanisms of antimicrobial drug resistance and the methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing, along with interpretation of the antimicrobial susceptibility testing report	Methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing, Mechanisms of drug resistance in bacteria and intrinsic resistance
	MI 11.2 Explain intrinsic & acquired drug resistance along with the antimicrobial spectrum of important human pathogens and its application in clinical therapy.	



SEM 1	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	Bacteriophage
SEM 2	MI 1.2 Describe basic morphology, physiology/characteristics, classification and common infections/diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.	Cultivation of viruses
SEM 3	MI 1.11 Describe the epidemiological basis of infectious diseases and their application.	Normal Human Micro biota

IMMUNOLOGY [LECTURES : 13 ,DOAP : 01]			
SUGGESTED TEACHING LEARNING METHOD	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC	
L1	MI 2.1 Explain the role of immunological mechanisms in health and disease (innate and acquired immunity).	Immunity	
L2	MI 2.2 Describe the structure and functions of immune system and its components (antigens, antibodies and complement systems).	Antigen	
L3	MI 2.2 Describe the structure and functions of immune system and its components (antigens, antibodies and complement systems).	Antibody	



L4	MI 2.2	Complement
	Describe the structure and functions of immune system and its components (antigens, antibodies and complement systems).	
L5	MI 2.2 Describe the structure and functions of immune system and its	Structure and Function of Immune System
L6	components (antigens, antibodies and complement systems).	AMI and CMI Immuna AND Immuna
Lb	MI 2.3, Describe the host immune responses in Microbial infections (humoral and cellular immune response).	AMI and CMI ,Immune AND Immune Response in different types of infection
	MI 2.4 Explain the immune response in different types of infections (bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections)	
L7	MI 2.5 Discuss the principles and applications of laboratory tests used in diagnostic microbiology based on the host's immune response.	Antigen -Antibody Reactions part I
L8	MI 2.5 Discuss the principles and applications of laboratory tests used in diagnostic microbiology based on the host's immune response.	Antigen -Antibody Reactions part II
DOAP 1	MI 2.5 Discuss the principles and applications of laboratory tests used in diagnostic microbiology based on the host's immune response.	Serological reactions : Choose & Interpret the results of laboratory tests used in diagnosis of the infectious disease
L9	MI 2.6 Discuss the immunological basis of disease prevention through active and passive immuneprophylaxis. Discuss the importance of herd Immunity in prevention and control of infectious disease in community	Immunoprophylaxis
L10	MI 2.7 Describe the ImmunologicalMechanismsIn immunological disorders(hypersensitivity, autoimmune disorders and immunodeficiency states) and discuss the laboratory methods used in their detection.	Hypersensitivity
L11	MI 2.7 Describe the Immunological Mechanisms In immunological disorders (hypersensitivity, autoimmune disorders and	Autoimmunity



	immunodeficiency states) and discuss the laboratory methods used in their detection.	
L12	MI 2.7 Describe the Immunological Mechanisms In immunological disorders (hypersensitivity, autoimmune disorders and immunodeficiency states) and discuss the laboratory methods used in their detection.	IDD and Tumour Immunity
L13	MI 2.8 Describe the immunological mechanisms involved in transplantation, tumor immunity and their applications in disease management.	Transplantation Immunity



	CVS & BLOOD		
[LECTURES: 7,AIT: 4,SGT 3,SEM: 2,DOAP:04]			
SUGGESTED TEACHING LEARNING METHOD	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC	
AIT 1 (Nesting)	MI 3.1, Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications/sequelae and laboratory diagnosis of rheumatic fever. MI 3.2, Describe the classification etio-pathogenesis, clinical features of Infective endocarditis (IE). MI 3.3, Discuss the diagnostic modalities of IE available with special emphasis on concept of sepsis and blood culture collection & processing. MI 3.4 Diagnose a clinically suspected case of rheumatic fever/IE based on the findings of various microscopic, serological and culture investigations.	Bacterial endocarditis and Rheumatic Fever including Case discussion HI/VI: Pathology / General Medicine	
AIT 2 (Nesting)	MI 3.5 Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule out Infective causes of PUO.	PUO including Case discussion VI: General Medicine	



SEM 1	MI 3.1, Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications/sequelae and laboratory diagnosis of rheumatic fever. MI 3.2, Describe the classification etio-pathogenesis, clinical features of Infective endocarditis(IE). MI 3.3, Discuss the diagnostic modalities of IE available with special emphasis on concept of sepsis and blood culture collection & processing. MI 3.4 Diagnose a clinically suspected case of rheumatic fever/IE based on the findings of various microscopic, serological and culture investigations	Bacterial endocarditis and Rheumatic Fever [Case discussion] HI/VI: Pathology / General Medicine
L1	MI 3.6 Classify & describe the enteric fever pathogens. Discuss the evolution of the clinical course, pathogenesis, complications, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of enteric fever.	Enteric Fever and Non typhoidal salmonella [Case discussion]
DOAP 1	MI 3.7 Choose the most appropriate laboratory test in a suspected case of enteric fever based on the duration of illness and in a suspected case of carrier. MI 3.8 Read and interpret the results of various laboratory investigations in a suspected case of enteric fever with special emphasis on serological test results.	Enteric Fever and Non typhoidal salmonella
SGT 1	MI 3.5 Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule out Infective causes of PUO.	Leptospira and Borrelia
SGT 2	MI 3.5 Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule out Infective causes of PUO.	Rickettsia



SGT 3	MI 3.5	Brucella
	Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss	
	the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule out	
	Infective causes of PUO.	
L2	MI 3.9	Anemia :Common parasites causing
	Enumerate the common infective causes of anemia and describe the	anemia: Hookworm ,Trichuris,
	mechanisms involved in causing anemia by them.	Schistosoma sp, D. latum
	3.10	
	Describe the morphology, lifecycle, pathogenesis, laboratory	
	diagnosis, prevention and control of the common parasites causing	
	anemia.	
DOAP 2	MI 3.9	Common parasites causing anemia:
	Enumerate the common infective causes of anemia and describe the	Hookworm ,Trichuris, Schistosoma sp,
	mechanisms involved in causing anemia by them.	D. latum
	MI 3.10	
	Describe the morphology, lifecycle, pathogenesis, laboratory	
	diagnosis, prevention and control of the common parasites causing	
	anemia.	
L3	MI 3.5	Enlist arboviruses . Enlist causative
	Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss	agents of viral hemorrhagic fever
	the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule out	Dengue and Chickungunya
	Infective causes of PUO	
	MI 6.2	
	Enumerate the microbial agents causing encephalitis Explain the	
	pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of encephalitis	
	Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	
SEM 2	MI 3.5	Viral hemorrhagic fever
	Define & describe types of Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO). Discuss	
	the etiopathogenesis and diagnostic modalities available to rule out	
	Infective causes of PUO	
	MI 6.2	
	Enumerate the microbial agents causing encephalitis Explain the	
	pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of encephalitis	
	Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	



AIT 3 (Nesting)	MI 3.11 Describe the morphology, lifecycle, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of hemoparasites commonly prevalent in India (e.g. causing kala-azar, malaria, filariasis etc.) MI 3.12 Differentiate agents of malignant malaria from agents of benign malaria reported in peripheral blood smear examination/ serology and explain its clinical significance.	Malaria with Case discussion HI/VI: Pathology , General Medicine
L4	MI 3.11 Describe the morphology, lifecycle, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of hemoparasites commonly prevalent in India (e.g. causing kala-azar, malaria, filariasis etc.)	Trypanosoma
L5	MI 3.11 Describe the morphology, lifecycle, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of hemoparasites commonly prevalent in India (e.g. causing kala-azar, malaria, filariasis etc.)	Filaria
L6	MI 3.11 Describe the morphology, lifecycle, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of hemoparasites commonly prevalent in India (e.g. causing kala-azar, malaria, filariasis etc.)	Leishmania (Kala Azar)
DOAP 3	MI 3.12 Differentiate agents of malignant malaria from agents of benign malaria reported in peripheral blood smear examination/ serology and explain its clinical significance.	Malaria , Kala Azar, Schistosoma sp, Filaria
L7	MI 3.13Describe theepidemiology, the etiopathogenesis, evolution complications, opportunistic infections, diagnosis, prevention and the principles of management of HIV	HIV & Post exposure prophylaxis
AIT 4 (Nesting)	MI 3.13 Describe theepidemiology,theetiopathogenesis, evolution	HIV HI/VI: Pathology , General Medicine



	complications, opportunistic infections, diagnosis, prevention and the principles of management of HIV	
DOAP 4	MI 3.13 Describe theepidemiology,theetiopathogenesis, evolution complications, opportunistic infections, diagnosis, prevention and the principles of management of HIV	HIV

RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS [LECTURES :10, AIT:1 ,SGT 1, SEM : 3 DOAP 04]				
SUGGESTED COMPETENCY NAME OF TOPIC				
TEACHING				
LEARNING				
METHOD				



L1	MI 7.1 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of	Streptococcus
	Infections of the upper respiratory tract caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L2	MI 7.2	Pneumococcus and Enterococcus
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L3	MI 7.1	C.Diptheria [Case discussion]
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the upper respiratory tract caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L4	MI 7.3	Pseudomonas
	Enlist & identify the etiological agents of lower respiratory infection in Specific situations like age, immunestatus, community-acquired	
AIT 1	pneumonia, hospital-acquired pneumonia etc MI 7.2	M.Tuberculosiswith Case discussion]
(Integration)	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of	HI/VI:, Pathology, General Medicine
(Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	,,
L5	MI 7.2	Atypical Mycobacteria
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L6	MI 7.2	Bordetella
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of	
	Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial,	
	mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L7	MI 7.2	Chlamydia
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial,	
	mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
SGT 1	MI 7.2,	Mycoplasma and Laboratory diagnosis
· -	Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of	of pneumonia[CAP & HAP] [Case
	Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	discussion]



L8	MI 7.3 Enlist & identify the etiological agents of lower respiratory infection in Specific situations like age, immunestatus, community-acquired pneumonia, hospital-acquired pneumonia etc MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of	Orthomyxovirus
	Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L9	MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Paramyxovirus
L10	MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Histoplasma and Other dimorphic fungi
DOAP 1	MI 7.4 Identify the common etiological agents of upper respiratory tract Infections in a Gram Stain/Albert stained smear of throat swab and correlate with the clinical findings provided.	Streptococcus, Pneumococcus and Enterococcus
	MI 7.5 Identifythe common etiologic agents of lower respiratory tract infections in a provided Gram Stained &Acid fast stained smear of sputum/BAL/trachealaspirateandcorrelatewiththeclinicalfindings provided	
DOAP 2	MI 7.4 Identify the common etiological agents of upper respiratory tract Infections in a Gram Stain/Albert stained smear of throat swab and correlate with the clinical findings provided.	C diptheriae , Gram staining
DOAP 3	MI 7.5 Identify the common etiologic agents of lower respiratory tract infections in a provided Gram Stained & Acid fast stained smear of	M tuberculosis and ZN staining



	sputum/BAL/tracheal aspirate and correlate with the clinical findings provided	
DOAP 4	MI 7.5 Identify the common etiologic agents of lower respiratory tract infections in a provided Gram Stained & Acid fast stained smear of sputum/BAL/tracheal aspirate and correlate with the clinical findings provided	Pseudomonas & Bordetella
SEM 1	MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Legionella
SEM 2	MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial, mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Adenovirus
SEM 3	MI 7.3 Enlist & identify the etiological agents of lower respiratory infection in Specific situations like age, immunestatus, community-acquired pneumonia, hospital-acquired pneumonia etc	Acinetobacter , Burkholderia

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTIONS				
[LECTURES 5 , AIT: 1, SGT 1,SEM 1, DOAP : 02]				
SUGGESTED	SUGGESTED COMPETENCY NAME OF TOPIC			
TEACHING	TEACHING			
LEARNING	LEARNING			
METHOD	METHOD			



AIT 1 (Nesting)	MI 6.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the	Introduction of Central nervous system infections.Meningococcus and
(1.1006)	pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	Meningitis with Case discussion] HI/VI: - Pathology / General Medicine & Pediatrics
L1	MI 6.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	H.influenzae
L2	MI 6.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents. MI 5.3	Cryptococcus and Candida
SGT1	MI 6.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	Free living amoeba
L3	MI 6.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	Toxoplasma
L4	MI 6.2 Enumerate the microbialagentscausingencephalitisExplainthepathogenesis,clinicalco urseandlaboratorydiagnosisofencephalitiscausedbybacterial,fungal,vi ralandparasiticagents	Polio virus
L5	MI 6.2 Enumerate the microbial agents causing encephalitis Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of encephalitis caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents	Rabies Virus [Case discussion]
DOAP 1	MI 6.3 Identify the microbial agents causing meningitis from a Gram stained given smear. Read &Interpret the microscopic findings and culture report of CSF todiagnose a case of bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic Infection in CNS	Microbial agents causing meningitis

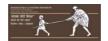


SEM 1	MI 6.2	Slow Viral Diseases
	Enumerate the microbial agents causing encephalitis Explain the	
	pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of encephalitis	
DOAP 2	caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents	Countries and Countries
DOAP 2	MI 6.1	Cryptococcus and Candida
	Enumerate the microbial agents causing meningitis. Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis	
	Caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	
	MI 5.3	
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory	
	diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal,	
	Viral and parasitic agents.	
	GENITOURINARY & SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFEC	TIONS
	[LECTURES 3, SGT 1 , SEM 1, DOAP 02]	
SUGGESTED	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC
TEACHING		
LEARNING		
METHOD		
L1	MI 8.1	Introduction to genitourinary tract
	Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of	infections,
	common bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections of the	Gonococci and NGU
	genitourinary system	
	MI 8.2	
	Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the	
	pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common	
	bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections.	
L2	MI 8.2	T pallidum
	Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the	
	pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common	
	bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections.	
L3	MI 8.2,	Sexually transmitted infections [STI]
	Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the	VI: Dermatology Dept
	pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common	
	bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections.	

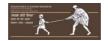


	MI 8.3 ExplaintheconceptandutilityofSyndromicmanagementofSTI.	
SGT 1	MI 8.4 Explain etiopathogenesis, clinical course, and the appropriate method for specimen collection, and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of different Clinical and epidemiological types of urinary tract infections.	Urinary tract infection [UTI]
DOAP 1	MI 8.1, Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections of the genitourinary system MI 8.2 Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections.	Gonococcus Gram Stain
DOAP2	MI 8.1, Describe the etiopathogenesis and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections of the genitourinary system	Spirochaetes
SEM 1	MI 8.2 Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections	STIs

GASTROINTESTINAL & HEPATOBILLARY SYSTEM			
[LECTURES 8, AIT: 2, SGT 0 , SEM 2 , DOAP 06 ,SKILL SESSION1]			
SUGGESTED	SUGGESTED COMPETENCY NAME OF TOPIC		NAME OF TOPIC
TEACHING			ļ



LEARNING METHOD		
AIT 1 (Nesting)	MI 4.1 Define and differentiate between diarrhea, dysentery and food poisoning. Enumerate the microbial agents causing them. MI 4.2, Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Define and differentiate between diarrhea, dysentery and food poisoning Enumerate the microbial agents causing them. Food Poisoning in detail [Case Discussion] VI: - General Medicine
	MI 4.3 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing dysentery	
	MI 4.5 Enumerate the bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents of food poisoning and discuss their pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis.	
L1	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	E coli , Proteus, Klebsiella
L2	MI 4.3 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing dysentery	Shigella[Case Discussion]
DOAP 1	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral,parasitic and	Enterobacteriaceae : E coli , Proteus, Klebsiella & shigella



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	fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	
L3	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral,parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Vibrio
DOAP 2	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Vibrio & Stool examination Hanging drop preparation [Skill session]
L4	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	H.pylori [Case Discussion], Campylobacter and Cl.difficile
	MI 4.6 Describe the infective aetiology, pathogenesis and clinical course of Acid peptic disease (APD) and Discuss the laboratory diagnosis and Management of the causative agent of APD.	
L5	MI 4.3 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing dysentery	E. histolytica (Case Discussion)
L6	MI 4.2, Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Cestodes
DOAP 3	MI 4.4 Identify the common etiologic agents of diarrhea anddysenteryby stool microscopic examination.	Cestodes & Stool examination
DOAP 4	MI 4.4 Identify the common etiologic agents of diarrhea and dysentery by	Intestinal protozoa including intestinal flagellates



	stool microscopic examination.	
L7	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Ascaris Vermicularis, Strongyloides
DOAP 5	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Intestinal nematodes & Stool examination
AIT 2 (Nesting)	MI 4.7, Describe the epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and complications of viral hepatitis. MI 4.8 Discuss the modalities in laboratory diagnosis, with special emphasis on viral markers and preventive strategies for viral hepatitis caused by Hepatitis viruses.	Hepatitis HI/VI: - Pathology / General Medicine
L8	MI 4.7, Describe the epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, clinical features and complications of viral hepatitis. MI 4.8 Discuss the modalities in laboratory diagnosis, with special emphasis on viral markers and preventive strategies for viral hepatitis caused by Hepatitis viruses.	Hepatitis [Case Discussion]
DOAP 6	MI 4.9 Suggest the most appropriate laboratory test based on history and clinical presentation in a suspected case of viral hepatitis and interpret the type and progress of viral hepatitis based on the laboratory report Of viral markers in a case of infection by hepatitis virus.	Hepatitis
SEM 1	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral,parasitic and	Viral gastroenteritis



	fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	
SEM 2	MI 4.2, Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	Giardia , Isospora , Cryptospora , Cyclospora
	MI 9.2 Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections (OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI Bybacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
	MI 9.3 Choosethemostsuitablemicrobiologicalinvestigationinagivenclinical situationandInterprettheresultsofthelaboratorytestsforthediagnosisoft heinfectiousdisease	

MUSCULOSKELETAL & SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS [LECTURES 8, AIT: 0, SGT 3 , SEM 1 , DOAP 5,SKILL SESSION1]		
SUGGESTED TEACHING LEARNING METHOD	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC
L1	MI 5.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of Anaerobic infections.	Cl.perfringens[Case discussion]



L2	MI 5.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of Anaerobic infections	Cl.tetani and Cl.botulinum
DOAP 1	MI 5.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of Anaerobic infections	Clostridia
L3	MI 5.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course & laboratory diagnosis of bone & joint infections caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	Staphylococcus [Case discussion]
SGT 1	MI 5.1 Enumerate the microbial agents causing anaerobic infections. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of Anaerobic infections	Non sporing anaerobes
DOAP 2	MI 5.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course & laboratory diagnosis of bone & joint infections caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents.	Staphylococcus (Demonstration of collection of swab from both nostrils Skill session)
L4	MI 5.3 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Dermatophytes
L5	MI 5.3 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Actinomycetes AND Nocardia
L6	MI 5.3	Miscellaneous Viral & Parasitic Skin &



	Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Soft Tissue Infections: Pox virus, Molluscum contagiosum , Parvo virus, D. medinensis, Trichinella and larva migrans
L7	MI 5.4 Differentiate between infective and non-infective lesions in the skin. Enlist microbes causing systemic disease with involvement of skin. MI 5.5 Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical course, complications and laboratory diagnosis of mycobacterial infections involving skin &soft Tissue with special emphasis on sample collection from/of skin	M leprosy
DOAP 3	MI 5.3, Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents. MI 5.4 Differentiate between infective and non-infective lesions in the skin. Enlist microbes causing systemic disease with involvement of skin. MI 5.5 Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical course, complications and laboratory diagnosis of mycobacterial infections involving skin &soft Tissue with special emphasis on sample collection from/of skin	Actinomycetes , Nocardia
DOAP 4	MI 5.3, Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents. MI 5.4 Differentiate between infective and non-infective lesions in the skin. Enlist microbes causing systemic disease with involvement of skin. MI 5.5 Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical course, complications and laboratory diagnosis of mycobacterial infections involving skin &soft	M leprae & ZN staining



	Tissue with special emphasis on sample collection from/of skin	
DOAP 5	MI 5.3	Dermatophytes & Subcutaneous
	Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Mycosis
L8	MI 5.4, Differentiate between infective and non-infective lesions in the skin. Enlist microbes causing systemic disease with involvement of skin.	Herpes viruses
	MI 6.2 Enumerate the microbial agents causing encephalitis Explain the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis of encephalitis caused by bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic agents	
	MI 8.2 Enlist common sexually transmitted infections (STI). Explain the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of common bacterial and viral sexually transmitted infections. MI 9.2 Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections (OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
SGT2	MI 5.3 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Mycetoma and Subcutaneous Mycosis with Case discussion] VI: General surgery & Dermatology
SGT3	MI 5.3 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Bacillus anthracis VI: -/ General surgery & Dermatology
SEM 1	MI 5.3 Explain the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and the laboratory diagnosis of skin and soft tissue infections caused by bacterial, fungal, Viral and parasitic agents.	Pox Virus



ZOONOTIC DISEASES & MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS			
[LECTURES:3, AIT:1, SGT: 2, SEM 4,DOAP : 3]			
SUGGESTED	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC	
TEACHING			
LEARNING			



METHOD		
L1	MI 9.1 Define and classify Zoonotic infections. Explain etio-pathogenesis, vectors, clinical course, transmission, risk factors, laboratory diagnosis, and preventive & control strategies of different Zoonotic infections Caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Define Zoonoses & Classify Zoonotic diseases and Yersinia
SGT 1	MI 9.2 Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections (OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents. MI 9.3 Choose the most suitable microbiological investigation in a given clinical situation and Interpret the results of the laboratory tests for the diagnosis of the infectious disease	Opportunistic fungal infections
AIT 1 (Nesting)	MI 9.5 Describe the concept of emerging & re-emerging Infectious diseases. Explain the factors responsible for emergence and re-emergence of These disease and strategies for their prevention and control. MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Emerging & Reemerging infections and Covid 19 VI: - General Medicine & Community medicine
DOAP 1 Pan endemic Module 2 hr	MI 7.2. Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents. MI 1.6 Demonstrate the appropriate method of collection and transport of samples for the detection of microbial agents including instructions to be given to patients before sample collection.	Specimen, selection, collection, transportation & storage requirement during a pandemic, Sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value & negative predictive value of each of the diagnostic test
DOAP 2 Pan endemic	MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial	Covid 19 Visit to laboratory



Module 2 hr	mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
L2	MI 9.4 Describe the etiopathogenesis of infective causes of malignancy and explain the mechanisms used by oncogenic viruses in the development Of virus-associated malignancies, along with their preventive measures.	Oncogenic Viruses
L3	MI 9.6 Describe the National Health Programs in the prevention of common infectious diseases and discuss the National reference centresfor Disease diagnosis and control	National Health Programs in the prevention of common infectious disease and Universal Safety Principles [Bioethics]
SEM 1	MI 9.2 Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections (OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Ocular infections
SEM2	MI 9.2 Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections (OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Ear infection
SEM 3	MI 9.2 Describe the etiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of opportunistic infections (OI) along with factors predisposing to the development of OI by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	Congenital infections
SEM 4	MI 7.2 Explain the etiopathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of Infections of the lower respiratory tract caused by bacterial mycobacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	All Flukes [Intestinal ,liver, lung and blood flukes]
	MI 4.2 Describe the epidemiology, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic modalities of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal agents causing diarrhoea.	



SGT 2	MI 9.1	Entomology
	Define and classify Zoonotic infections. Explain etio-pathogenesis,	
	vectors, clinical course, transmission, risk factors, laboratory diagnosis,	
	and preventive & control strategies of different Zoonotic infections	
	Caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	
DOAP 3	MI 9.1	Entomology
	Define and classify Zoonotic infections. Explain etio-pathogenesis,	
	vectors, clinical course, transmission, risk factors, laboratory diagnosis,	
	and preventive & control strategies of different Zoonotic infections	
	Caused by bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	

	HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECIONS		
[LECTURES 2, AIT 0,SGT 0, SEM 2 ,DOAP : 4]			
SUGGESTED	COMPETENCY	NAME OF TOPIC	
TEACHING			
LEARNING			



METHOD		
DOAP1 Pan endemic Module 2 hr	MI 10.2 Describe the standard & transmission based precautions for infection control and the role of the hospital infection control committee (HICC) in the prevention of HAI.	Airborne and contact precautions including use of PPE Disinfection and antisepsis in patient care Roles and responsibilities of HIPC ,infection control team
DOAP2Pan endemic Module	MI 10.2 Describe the standard & transmission based precautions for infection control and the role of the hospital infection control committee (HICC) in the prevention of HAI.	Identify the common etiologic agents of lower respiratory tract infections Visit to isolation ward /Video/Photo of isolation ward with discussion about the precaution. Debriefing and Feedback
L1	MI 10.1 Enumerate different causative agents and the types of Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI). Define HAI and describe the chain of transmission and its role in preventing HAI. MI 10.2 Describe the standard & transmission based precautions for infection control and the role of the hospital infection control committee (HICC) in the prevention of HAI.	Basics of infection control ,HCAI Prevention , Transmission based precautions
L2 Pan endemic Module	in the prevention of HAI. MI 10.4 Describe the methods used and significance of assessing the microbial contamination of food, water and air (in hospital surveillance)	Microbiology of Food, water and Air
DOAP 3	MI 10.3 Demonstrate hand washing, donning-doffing of PPE and segregation of Biomedical waste	HCAI infection ,Donning & Doffing ,Hand Hygiene & PPE
DOAP 4Pan endemic Module	MI 10.3 Demonstrate hand washing, donning-doffing of PPE and segregation of Biomedical waste	Biomedical waste Management



SEM 1	MI 10.2	Standard precautions
	Describe the standard & transmission based precautions for infection	
	control and the role of the hospital infection control committee (HICC)	
	in the prevention of HAI.	
SEM 2	MI 10.3	Biomedical waste Management
	Demonstrate hand washing, donning-doffing of PPE and segregation	
	of Biomedical waste	

	ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE & ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM LECTURES 0, INRTEGRATION 0,SGT 0, SEM 1 ,DOAP : 0]				
SUGGESTED TEACHING LEARNING METHOD	HING NING				
SEM 1	MI 11.3 Explain the concept and application of the antimicrobial stewardship program including rational antimicrobial prescription and your role in its implementation.	Antimicrobial Stewardship Program AMS			

Abbreviation	Full form
L	Lecture
SGT	Small Group teaching



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SEM	Seminar
AIT	Alignment Integration Teaching

Distribution of Microbiology subject Hours

Subjects	Large group teaching	SGT/ Practicals/ Tutorials/ Seminars	Clinical Postings*	SDL	Total
Microbiology	75	143	-	10	228

DISTRIBUTION OF 143 HOURS FOR SGT, DOAP, SEMINARS, INTEGRATIONS, ROLEPLAY, AETCOM

DOAP	84
SEMINARS	20
AIT (INTEGRATION)	01

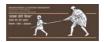


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AIT (Nesting)	09
SGT	16
ROLEPLY	02
AETCOM	11
TOTAL	143

DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING HOURS IN MICROBIOLOGY FOR II MBBS STUDENTS

TOPIC	DOAP	SGT	ROLE PLAY	SEMINAR	LECTURES	AIT Nesting	AIT(INTEGRATION
	NUMBER	DURATION	NUMBER	(DURATION	(DURATION 1	(DURATION 1 HR)) (DURATION 1
	(DURATION	IN HR	(DURATION	1 HR)	HR)		HR)
	IN HRS)		IN HRS)				
GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY	8 (16)	5	1(2)	3	16	1	0
IMMUNOLOGY	1(2)	0		0	13	0	0
CVS AND BLOOD	4(8)	3		2	7	4	0
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS	4(8)	1		3	10	0	1
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTIONS	2(4)	1		1	5	1	0
GENITOURINARY & SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS	2(4)	2		1	3	0	0
GASTROINTESTINAL & HEPATOBILLIARY SYSTEM	6(12)	0		2	8	2	0
MUSCULOSKELETAL & SKIN AND	5(10)	3		1	8	0	0



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SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS							
ZOONOTIC DISEASES &	3(6)	1		4	3	1	0
MISCELLANEOUS							
HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED	4(8)	0		2	2	0	0
INFECIONS							
ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE &	0	0		1	0	0	0
ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP							
PROGRAM							
REVISION	3(6)						0
TOTAL	42(84)	16	02	20	75	09	01

Self Directed Learning Topics:

SR NO	COMPETENCY	COMPETENCY
1	MI 2.5	ELISA test
2	M I 10.3	Hand Hygiene
3	MI 2.5 & MI 3.6	Widal test
4	MI 5.2&MI 10.3	MRSA Surveillance

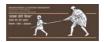


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5	MI 3.11	Filaria
6	MI 4.2	Liver fluke
7	MI 5.3 & MI 9.2	Candida
8	MI 6.2	Rhabdovirus
9	MI 9.1	Plague
10	MI 10.2	Needle Stick Injury

SGT TOPICS:

• • • •	00.101.00.				
SR NO	COMPETANCY	TOPIC			
1	MI 1.4	Culture Medias			
2	MI 1.4	Biochemicals			
3	MI 1.3	Minimization of drug resistance & antibiotic policy			
4	MI 1.5	Collection & transport of samples			



5	MI 1.7	Respect of patient samples
6	MI 3.5	Brucella
7	MI 3.5	Leptospira and Borrelia
8	MI 3.5	Rickettsia
9	MI 7.2& MI 7.3	Mycoplasma and Laboratory diagnosis of pneumonia[CAP & HAP]
10	MI 6.1	Free living amoeba
11	MI 8.4	Urinary tract infection [UTI]
12	MI 5.1	Non sporing anaerobes
13	MI 5.3	Bacillus anthracis
14	MI 5.3	Mycetoma & subcutaneous mycosis
15	MI 9.2 & MI 9.3	Opportunistic fungal infections
16	MI 9.1	Entomology



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SEMINAR TOPICS:

SR NO	COMPETANCY	TOPIC
1	MI 1.6	General microbiology
2	MI 1.2	General microbiology Cultivation of viruses
3	MI 1.11	General microbiology Normal Human Micro biota
4	MI 3.2, MI 3.3, MI 3.4	CVS & Blood Classification etio-pathogenesis, clinical features and discuss the diagnostic modalities of Infective endocarditis
5	MI 3.5 & MI 6.2	CVS & Blood Viral hemorrhagic fever
6	MI 4.2, MI 9.2, MI 9.3	Gastrointestinal & hepatobillary system Giardia, Isospora, Cryptospora, Cyclospora
7	MI 4.2	Gastrointestinal & hepatobillary system Viral gastroenteritis
8	MI 5.3	Musculoskeletal system , skin & soft tissue infections Pox Viruses



9	MI 6.2	Central nervous system infections		
		Slow Viral Diseases		
10	MI 7.2	Respiratory tract infections		
		Legionella		
11	MI 7.2	Respiratory tract infections		
		Adenovirus		
12	MI 7.3	Respiratory tract infections		
		Acinetobacter , Burkholderia		
13	MI 8.2	Genitourinary & sexually transmitted infections		
		Vulvovagainitis		
14	MI 9.2	Zoonotic diseases & miscellaneous topics		
		Ocular infections		
15	MI 9.2	Zoonotic diseases & miscellaneous topics		
		Ear infection		
16	MI 9.2	Zoonotic diseases & miscellaneous topics		
		Congenital infections		
17	MI 7.2 MI 4.2	Miscellaneous Topics		
		All Flukes(Intestinal ,liver, lung and blood flukes)		
18	MI 10.2	Zoonotic diseases & miscellaneous topics		
		Standard precautions		
19	MI 10.3	Biomedical waste management		
i				



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20	MI 11.3	Antimicrobial resistance & antimicrobial stewardship program
		Antimicrobial Stewardship Program

Resolution No. 4.21 of Academic Council (AC-51/2025):

Resolved to approve list of integrated topics from each subject (UG MBBS Pathology, Pharmacology <u>Microbiology</u> and FMT) Admission batch 2024. It was further resolved that these integrated topics need to be displayed on website and distributed to the students as they are part of theory and practical assessment [ANNEXURE-43A, 43B, 43C, 43D & 43E].

MGM MEDICAL COLLEGE, Kamothe, Sambhaji Nagar, Vashi, Nerul INTEGRATION FOR II MBBS STUDENTS ADMISSION BATCH 2024 (Phase 2 -2025) Microbiology March 2025

Microbiology Topics for Alignment and Integration

A. Microbiology Integration topic:

Sr.	COMPETANCY	TOPIC	Organising	Subtopics	Departments for
No			Department		Integration
1	MI 7.5	Tuberculosis (HI and VI)	Microbiology	Morphology, cultural characteristics and lab diagnosis of Pulmonary and EPTB	Microbiology
				Pathogenesis of Pulmonary and EPTB	Pathology
				Management and	Respiratory
				drug resistance in	Medicine/
				TB and EPTB	General Medicine

B. MICROBIOLOGY NESTING/ SHARING TOPICS

Sr No	No of compe tency	Competency	Topic for Nesting	Sub -Topic needed	Departments for Sharing of PPTS
1	MI 1.13	Choose the most appropriate method of sterilization and	Disinfection (Lab, OT, OPD) (Vertical)	Disinfection of LAB and OPD Disinfection of OT-	Microbiology General
		disinfection to be used in specific situations in the laboratory, in clinical and surgical practice	(vortical)		Surgery
2	MI 3.5	Define Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI) and enumerate the types. Discuss the factors	PUO (Vertical)	Defination and etiology and lab diagnosis of PUO	Microbiology
		that contribute to the development of HAI and the methods for prevention	T GO (Vertical)	Management of PUO	General Medicine
3	MI 3.1,	Describe the etiologic	Causative agents	Definition of Rheumatic fever	Microbiology
	MI 3.2,	agents in rheumatic fever and Bacterial endocarditis	of Rheumatic Fever and	and bacterial endocarditis,Etiology Lab	
		and their diagnosis	Bacterialendocar	diagnosis	

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ADMISSION BATCH 2024 (Phase 2 -2025)

BOS Microbiology March 2025

ANNEXURE 2

	MI 3.3,		ditisits diagnosis		
	MI 3.4		(Vertical and Horizontal)	Pathogenesis of Rheumatic fever and Bacterial endocarditis	Pathology
				Management of Rheumatic Fever and Bacterial endocarditis	Gen Medicine
4	MI 3.11 & MI	Describe the etio- pathogenesis and discuss the clinical evolution and		Morphology, etiology and Lab diagnosis	Microbiology
	3.12	the laboratory diagnosis of kalaazar, malaria, filariasis and other	Malaria (Horizontal)	Clinical Features and Pathogenesis of Malaria	Pathology
		common parasites prevalent in India		Anti malarials	Pharmacology
5	MI 3.13	Describe the epidemiology, the etio-pathogenesis, evolution complications, opportunistic infections, diagnosis, prevention and the principles of	HIV (Vertical and Horizontal)	Morphology, Antigenic structure, Opportunistic infections, Lab diagnosis of HIV Pathogenesis of HIV	Microbiology Pathology
		management of HIV		Management of HIV	Gen Medicine
6	MI 4.1 MI 4.2 MI 4.3 & MI 4.5	Enumerate the causative agents of food poisoning and discuss the pathogenesis, clinical course and laboratory diagnosis	Food Poisoning (Vertical and Horizontal)	Definition, etiology and lab diagnosis Drugs used in treatment of food poisoning Clinical features, Management of a case of food poisoning	Microbiology Pharmacology General Med
7	MI 4.7 & MI 4.8	Describe the epidemiology, the etio-pathogenesis and discuss the viral markers in the evolution of Viral hepatitis. Discuss the modalities in the diagnosis and prevention of viral hepatitis	Hepatitis (Vertical and Horizontal)	Morphology, Antigenic structure and lab diagnosis Pathogenesis of Hepatitis B Clinical features and Management of Hepatitis B	Microbiology Pathology General Med
8	MI 6.1	Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical course and discuss the laboratory diagnosis of meningitis	Meningococcus and Meningitis (Vertical and Horizontal)	Definition, Etiology and Lab diagnosis of Meningitis Management of meningitis Meningitis in paediatric age group- paediatrics Pathogenesis of meningitis-Pathology	Microbiology Gen Med Paediatrics Pathology

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ADMISSION BATCH 2024 (Phase 2 -2025)

BOS Microbiology March 2025 ANNEXURE 2

9	MI 9.5	Describe the etiologic agents of emerging	Emerging and Re-emerging infections with	Definition, list of emerging and reemerging diseases, Lab diagnosis and Infection control practices	Microbiology
		Infectious diseases. Discuss the clinical course and diagnosis	special reference to COVID (Vertical)	Management modalities in COVID of COVID	Gen Medicine
				Epidemiology	Community Medicine

C. Phase 2 subjects ALIGNMENT:

	Pathology	Microbiology	Pharmacology
1 st month	Gen.Path	Gen.Micro,Communicationand Ethics	Gen.Pharm
2 nd month	Gen.Path	Gen.Micro,Communicationand Ethics	Gen.Pharm
3 rd month	Inflammation Immunology HIV	ImmunologyandImmunological Disorders	(ANS/PNS) NSAIDs
4 th month	Immunology	Immunology and Immunological Disorders	CVS Blood
	Hematology	CVS &Blood stream infections	
		1stInternalExam	
5 th month	CVS	CVS&Blood stream infections	CVS Immunosuppressants
6 th month	Respiratory System	Respiratory System ,Tb	Chemo
7 th month	Respiratory system	GIT	RespiratorySystem TB
	GIT Hepatobiliary	Hepatobiliary	GIT
	•	2 nd InternalExam	•

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ADMISSION BATCH 2024 (Phase 2 -2025)

BOS Microbiology March 2025

ANNEXURE 2

8 th month	Kidney	Genito-urinary and STI	Chemotherapy	
	Genito-urinary	GIT		
		Hepatobiliary		
9 th month	Kidney	CNS	CNS	
	CNS			
10 th month	Bone	Musculoskeletal system,	Drugsonskin,ocularEnd	
	Breast	Skin and Soft Tissue Infections	ocrine	
	Skin,eye,jointsEnd	Zoonotic & Miscellaneous		
	ocrine	Infections		
		HAI and Antimicrobial		
		Stewardship		
		HospitaInfectionControl		
		•		
	3 rd I	Internal Exam/PreUniversity	•	
11 th month	Phase2UniversityExam			

Annexure-41 of AC-51/2025

AETCOM Modules teaching and assessment

The tables below show the suggested AETCOM blueprinting for various university papers and for module leader/in-charge for coordinating Module teaching. Each module leader/in-charge should select a multi-subject team and then the module is taught by various members of the team. The module teaching learning activities should be planned and conducted by this team.

Assessment: All internal and University exams must have one question/application based question on AETCOM in each theory paper (5%) and it should be assessed in various components of practical/clinical exams.

	AETCOM	Phase I
Subject	Paper	Module number
Anatomy	Paper 1	1.5
	Paper 2	1.4 foundations of communications
Physiology	Paper 1	1.2
	Paper 2	1.3
Biochemistry	Paper 1	 1.1 Enumerate and describe professional qualities and roles of a physician Describe and discuss commitment to lifelong learning as an important part of physician growth
	Paper 2	 Describe and discuss the role of a physician in health care system Identify and discuss physician's role and responsibility to society and the community that she/ he serves

	AETCOM Phase II					
Subject	Paper	Module number				
Microbiology	Paper 1	2.1				
	Paper 2	2.8				
Pharmacology	Paper 1	2.2, 2.3				
	Paper 2	2.5				
Pathology	Paper 1	2.4				
	Paper 2	2.7				

	AETCOM Phase III part I					
Subject	Paper	Module number				
Ophthalmology	Single paper	3.1				
ENT	Single paper	3.3				
Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	Single paper	3.4				
Community	Paper 1	3.2				
Medicine	Paper 2	3.5				

AETCOM Phase III part 2			
Subject	Competency Number	Competency	
Medicine and	Paper 1	4.1	
Allied Subjects, integration	Paper 2	4.3	
Surgery and	Paper 1	4.4	
Allied Subjects,	Paper 2	4.5, 4.6	
Obstetrics and	Paper 1	4.2, 4.7	
Gynecology	Paper 2	4.8	
Pediatrics	Single paper	4.9	

BOS Microbiology March 2025 Mahatma Gandhi Mission Medical College (Kamothe, Sambhaji Nagar, Sanpada, Nerul) Department of Microbiology Revised Assessment Pattern (Admission Batch 2024)

Sr. No.	Exam	Theory	Practical
1.	1stInternal assessment examination	100	100
2.	2 nd Internal assessment examination	100	100
2. Preliminary examination		200	100
Total		400	300

- > Preliminary examination pattern will be as per University examination
- > Respective colleges/ Departments will conduct internal assessment examinations andmaintain records of thesame.

Resolution No. 4.18 of Academic Council (AC-51/2025):

Resolved to adopt the changes in University theory paper pattern as per new NMC guidelines for UG MBBS admission batch 2024 (inclusion of Clinical Scenario Based MCQs, questions on integrated syllabus, change of marks distributions) for Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology and FMT [ANNEXURE-40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 40E & 40F].

Preliminary & University Exam Pattern

Applicable from Admission Batch 2024

Each subject -2 papers (I / II) $-100 \times 2 =$ Total 200 Marks

Portion:

Paper 1	General Microbiology, Immunology, CVS& Blood, GI &Hepatobiliary, CNS Infections, Aetcom module 2.1
Paper 2	Respiratory Tract Infections, Genitourinary Infections & STIs, Musculoskeletal skin and subcutatneous infections, Zoonotic & Miscelleneous, Health Care associated Infections, Aetcom module 2.8

Theory Paper Pattern and Marks Distribution: (3hrs)

Paper	Section	Type and Number of Questions	Marks Allotted	Total Marks
Paper 1	Section A	Q1.Clinical Scenario Based MCQs 10	10 x 2Mks each= 20Mks	20
	Section B	Q2.BAQs (5/6)	5 x3 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q3. SAQs (3/4) • One question from AETCOM to be asked	3 x 5 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q4 Structured LAQs (1/2)	1 x 10Mks each=10Mks	10
	Section C	Q5. BAQs (5/6)	5 x3 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q6.SAQs (3/4)	$3 \times 5 \text{ Mks each} = 15 \text{ Mks}$	15
		Q7. Structured LAQs (1/2)	1 x 10Mks each=10Mks	10
		TOTAL		100

^{*}Questions from Horizontal/ Vertical integration to be asked in the form of two SAQs or one LAQ in Section C

*Questions of reasoning type should also be included

Paper	Section	Type and Number of Questions	Marks Allotted	Total Marks
Paper 2	Section A	Q1.Clinical Scenario Based MCQs 10	10 x 2 Mks each= 20Mks	20
	Section B	Q2.BAQs (5/6)	5 x3 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q3. SAQs (3/4) • One question from AETCOM to be asked	3 x 5 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q4 Structured LAQs (1/2)	1 x 10Mks each=10Mks	10
	Section C	Q5. BAQs (5/6)	5 x3 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q6.SAQs (3/4)	3 x 5 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
		Q7. Structured LAQs (1/2)	1 x 10Mks each=10Mks	10
				100
	TOTAL			

^{*}Questions from Horizontal/ Vertical integration to be asked in the form of two SAQs or one LAQ in Section C

^{*}Questions of reasoning type should also be included

Practicals Pattern and Marks Distribution:

Grams Staining/ ZN Staining	10Mks
Stool examination	10 Mks
Spots (10)- Media, Biochemicals, Sterilization Disnfection, Vaccine,	10X 1Mk=10Mks
Sero, Experimental animal/Bacteriology slide, Viro, Myco, Peripheral smear, Vector	
Clinical Case(2)	2X15mks=30Mks
OSPE (Any1)	10 Mks
(Donning and Doffing of Gloves/ Hand washing/ Consent taking for HIV,	
HBsAG/ Post test councelling for HIV positive patients/ BMW)	
Viva 1	15Mks
Viva 2	15Mks
TOTAL	100Mks

INTERNAL EXAMS

There will be 2 Internal Exams besides prelims
There will be only one theory paper for both Internal Exams.
Prelims will be exactly like University exam

1st Internal Exam: (Theory 100Mks, Practicals 100Mks)

2nd Internal Exam: (Theory 100 Mks, Practicals 100Mks)

Portion for Internal Exams:

1st Internal Exam:

General Microbiology, Immunology, CVS and Blood infections (Except Malaria and HIV). AETCOM 2.1

2nd Internal Exam:

HIV, Malaria, Gastrointestinal and Hepatobiliary infections, Respiratory tract Infections, AETCOM 2.8

Prelims:

Paper 1	General Microbiology, Immunology, CVS& Blood, GI & Hepatobiliary, CNS Infections, Aetcom module 2.1
Paper 2	Respiratory Tract Infections, Genitourinary Infections &STIs,, Musculoskeletal skin and subcutatneous infections, Zoonotic &Miscelleneous, Health Care associated Infections Aetcom module 2.8

1Stand 2nd Internal Exams: (Time 3hrs)

Theory Paper Pattern and Marks Distribution:

Paper	Section	Type and Number of Questions	Marks alloted	Total Marks
1 theory Paper only	Section A	Q1.Clinical Scenario Based MCQs 10	10 x 2 Mks each= 20Mks	20
	Section B	Q2.BAQs (5/6)	5 x3 Mks each = 15 Mks	15

	Q3. SAQs (3/4) • One question from AETCOM to be asked	3 x 5 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
	Q4 Structured LAQs (1/2)	1 x 10Mks each=10Mks	10
Section C	Q5. BAQs (5/6)	5 x3 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
	Q6.SAQs (3/4)	3 x 5 Mks each = 15 Mks	15
	Q7. Structured LAQs (1/2)	1 x 10Mks each=10Mks	10
	TOTA	L	100

^{*}Questions from Horizontal/ Vertical integration to be asked in the form of two SAQs or one LAQ in Section C

Practicals Pattern and Marks Distribution:

Grams Staining	10Mks
ZN Staining	10Mks
Spots (10)-Media, Biochemicals, Sterilization Disnfection, Vaccine, Sero,	10X1Mk=10Mks
Exp animal, Viro, Myco, Parasito slide/PS, Bacteriology slide	
Clinical Case (2)	2X15Mks= 30Mks
OSPE (Any1)	10Mks
(Donning and Doffing of Gloves/ Hand washing/ Consent taking for HIV,	
HBsAG/ Post test councelling for HIV positive patients/ BMW)	
Viva	30Mks
Total	100Mks

^{*}Questions of reasoning type should also be included

Criteria for passing in a subject: A candidate shall obtain a cumulative 50% marks in University conducted examination including theory and practical and not less than 40% separately in Theory and in Practical in order to be declared as passed in that subject. In subjects that have two papers, the learner must secure a minimum 40% marks in aggregate (both theory papers together).

Internal assessment calculation

Sr. No.	Criteria	Theory	Practical
1.	*All internal assessment examinations including preliminary examination	80	60
	Day to Day assessment		
2.	Day to Day assessment (3 online Picture based MCQ tests in the academic year of 10 Mks each+ seminars of 10 Mks)	10+10=20 Mks	
	 Day to Day assessment (3 OSPE tests in the academic year of 20Mks each) 		20
Journal and AETCOM Logbook 3.			10+10=20
	Total	100	100

- 3 Picture based MCQs in the Academic Year of total 30 Mks will be converted to out of 10 Mks,
- 3 OSPE tests in the academic Year of total 60 Mks will be converted to out of 20 Mks
- Internal assessment examinations marks conversion to internal assessment marks Theory Total 400 marks of Internal exams including Prelims will be converted to out of 80Mks
- Practical Total 300 marks of Internal exams including Prelims will be converted to out of 60Mks

Total Marks on Final Marksheet for the subject of Microbiology will be

Theory	200 Mks
Practical	100 Mks
IA	200Mks
TOTAL	500Mks



MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

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