

## **HSNC** University, Mumbai

Ordinances and Regulations
With Respect to
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For the Programmes Under
The Faculty of Science and Technology HSNC University Mumbai

For the Course

Microbiology

Curriculum – First Year Undergraduate Programmes Semester-I and Semester -II

2023-24

#### HSNC UNIVERSITY, MUMBAI

## **Board of Faculty of Science & Technology**

## Board of Studies in Microbiology Subject

- 1.) Name of Chairperson/Co-Chairperson/Coordinator: -
- a.) <u>Dr. Sejal Rathod</u> (Assistant Professor and Head, Department of Microbiology, K.C college, Churchgate) sejal.rathod@kccollege.edu.in 9930082028
- 2.) Two to five teachers each having minimum five years teaching experience amongst the full-time teachers of the Departments, in the relevant subject.
- a.) Dr. Pratibha Shah (Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, K.C college, Churchgate) pratibha.shah@kccollege.edu.in 9773321760
- b.) Mrs. Rajitha Satish (Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, K.C college, Churchgate) rajitha.satish@kccollege.edu.in 9833716190
- c.) <u>Ms. Amina Dholkawala</u> (Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, K. C college, Churchgate) amina.dholkawala@kccollege.edu.in 7208724194
- 3.) One Professor / Associate Professor from other Universities or professor / Associate Professor from colleges managed by Parent Body; nominated by Parent Body; -
- a.) <u>Dr Bela Nabar (</u>Associate Professor, HOD of Microbiology, Department of Microbiology, CHM College, Ulhasnagar) belamsn23@gmail.com 9322760417

- b.) <u>Dr. S. Raut (</u>Associate professor, Department of Microbiology, Bhavans college, Andheri West, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400058) svrmicro@yahoo.co.in 9869053676
- 4.) Four external experts from Industry / Research / eminent scholar in the field relevant to the subject nominated by the Parent Body;
- a.) Mrs. Prabha Padmanabha (former Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology, KC College Mumbai- 400 020) prabhapadmanabha@hotmail.com 9820860049
- b.) <u>Dr. Sahayog Jamdar (Scientific Officer G, Food and Technology Division BARC) snjam2@gmail.com</u> 2225595375
- c.) <u>Dr. Mehul Rajpurkar</u> (Regional Medico Marketing Manager, SRL Diagnostics, Goregaon West) mehul.rajpurkar@gmail.com 9819107505
- d.) <u>Dr. Surekha Zingde</u> (Former Dy. Director, Cancer Research Institute, ACTREC,) Tata Memorial Centre, Kharghar) surekha.zingde@gmail.com 9820633284
- 5.) Top rankers of the Final Year Graduate and Final Year Post Graduate examination of previous year of the concerned subject as invitee members for discussions on framing or revision of syllabus of that subject or group of subjects for one year.
- a.) Ms. Uzma Shaikh (Undergraduate student- 18-19) Contact 9004718231, uzma25.shaikh@gmail.com
- b.) Ms. Soni Gupta (Postgraduate student -18-19) Contact 9167147185, sonigupta445@gmail.com

Dr. Sejal Rathod

**Chairperson- BOS** 

## **Preamble**

Microbiology is the study of microbes such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, algae, cyanobacteria, protozoa and many other microscopic organisms. They are very important as they carry out diverse activities ranging from causing diseases in humans, animals and plants to production of highly useful products like antibiotics, enzymes, alcohol, fermented foods, and recycling of dead and decaying organic matter in the environment. Microbiology is emerging as a key biological science as recognition of the ability of microorganisms to decompose materials such as herbicides, pesticides, and oils in oil spills; potential of microorganisms as food supplements; exploitation of microbial activity to produce energy such as methane gas for rural consumption; and the potential of new therapeutic substances by microorganisms.

Knowledge of different aspects of Microbiology has become crucial and indispensable to the society. Several discoveries in the last two to three decades, which significantly impact these areas, have put Microbiology on the centre stage of teaching, research and development all over the globe. In a country like ours, where fast and tremendous technological advancement and population growth happens, the demand and supply of trained man power is not on par. Introduction of a Microbiology program with an amalgamation of interdisciplinary aspects of the field is the remedy to this major skill gap in the country.

The FYBSc Microbiology syllabus (FMB) is a Choice based credit system comprising of one paper having three units each in both semesters. The course covers different disciplines like microbiology, immunology, biochemistry, healthcare, nutrition and Biocontainment. The course will concentrate on the detection and identification of infectious agents in the clinical laboratory, followed by the determination of susceptibility to antimicrobial agents.

The understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts. It is envisaged that the students trained under this curriculum will have the required attributes of knowledge, skills, temperament and ethics related to the subject of Microbiology to meet the increasing demand.

## **Course Objectives and Outcomes:**

#### Semester I

## **US-FMB-101: Fundamentals of Microbiology**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- To study the microbial cell structure.
- To understand the structure, roles and quantitative detection of different macromolecules.
- To understand principles and techniques of Staining and Microscopy
- To inculcate the importance of biosafety in laboratory
- To learn about microbial nutrition and cultivation
- To learn about different physical and chemical methods of controlling microbial growth.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- The learner will understand the physiology of a microorganism with the details of its macromolecular structure.
- The learner will be able to prepare stained smears, methods to observe and culture micro-organisms.
- The learner will know the different physical and chemical methods of microbial control.
- The learner will be able to sterilize media using different types of methods.
- The learner will be able to carry out the qualitative detection of Macromolecules.
- The learner will know the handling of various instruments and equipments used in Microbiology laboratory.
- The learner will be able to apply the norms of biosafety whilst working with microbes.
- The learner will acquire the skills required to work in a basic microbiological laboratory

#### Semester II

## **US-FMB-201: Microbial Diversity**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- To study the significance of microorganisms in our environment.
- To holistically understand the role of microorganisms in the industries.
- To learn the principles of microbial growth and development.
- To develop and enhance laboratory techniques for microbial cultivation an analysis.
- To comprehensively study the infectious diseases caused by microbes.
- To learn about the microbial association, interaction and host defence mechanisms against infections.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- The learner will understand the diverse nature of microorganisms
- The learner will be able to understand the significance of microbes in various fields like the medicine, ecology, and industries.
- The learner will inculcate the principles and analysis of microbial growth.
- The learner will develop the laboratory techniques and methods required for evaluation of microbial growth.
- The learner will learn the handling of various instruments and equipment which will help them to understand the principle and working of the same.
- Learner will be able to comprehend the variety of infections caused by microorganisms.
- The learner will be grasping the paradigm of host defence mechanisms and interactions of microbes within the ecological niches.
- The learner will learn about the skills required to work in a basic microbiological laboratory

## **Scheme of Examination**

## ASSESSMENT PATTERN:

## Theory

Semester End Examination (60 M per paper) Internal Assessment (40M per paper) [20 M SLE + 20M Assignment]

## **Practical**

**Semester End Practical examination: (50 M per paper)** 

## **US-FMB-101- Fundamentals of Microbiology**

Sr No	Subject Code		Subject Unit Title	Hours /Lectures	Total No. of hours/lectures	Credit
110				/Lectures	nours/lectures	
1	US-FMB	1	Introduction to	15	45L	3
	101-		Prokaryotic, Eukaryotic			
	<b>Fundamentals</b>		Cell Structure and			
	of		Macromolecules			
	Microbiology	2	Staining techniques,	15		
			Microscopy and Biosafety			
		3	Microbial Nutrition and	15		
			Control			
	LIC EMP		D ( 11 1 110		20	1
2	US-FMB		Practicals based on US- FMB-101-P1		30	1
	101-P1		LIMD-101-L1			

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Prokaryotic, Eukaryotic Cell Structure and	
	Macromolecules	15L
	a) Prokaryotic Cell Structure	<b>8</b> L
	<ul> <li>i. Cell wall</li> <li>ii. Cell membrane</li> <li>iii. Components external to cell wall-Capsule, Slime layer, Flagella, Pili, Fimbriae (tabular)</li> <li>iv. Cytoplasmic matrix-Inclusion bodies, magnetosomes, ribosomes, gas vesicles</li> <li>v. Nucleoid, Plasmids, Bacterial endospores</li> <li>b) Eukaryotic Cell Structure</li> <li>i . Organelles of Eukaryotic Cell Structure (Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, ribosomes, Mitochondria, Chloroplasts, Nucleus, Cilia and Flagella - tabular)</li> <li>ii . Cytoplasmic matrix and Cytoskeleton</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>c) Study of Macromolecules</li> <li>i. Types of bonds and their importance: Electrovalence, covalent, ester, phosphodiester, thioester, peptide, glycosidic (tabular).</li> <li>ii. Carbohydrates: Definition, Classification, Biological role</li> <li>iii. Lipids: Definition, Classification, Biological role</li> <li>iv Nucleic acids, Amino Acids and Proteins (tabular)</li> </ul>	3L 4L

Content	No. of Lecture s
Staining techniques, Microscopy and Biosafety	15 L
<ul> <li>a) Stains</li> <li>i. Dyes and stains: Types (Tabular), Physicochemical basis, Fixatives, Mordants, Intensifier, Decolorizers</li> <li>ii. Simple and differential staining</li> <li>iii. Vital staining</li> <li>iv. Special staining (Cell wall, Capsule, Lipid granules, Spores, Metachromatic granules, nucleus &amp; flagella- tabular)</li> </ul>	5L
<ul> <li>b) Microscopy</li> <li>i. Simple and compound light microscope</li> <li>ii. Dark field Microscopy</li> <li>iii. Phase contrast Microscopy</li> <li>iv. Electron Microscope <ul> <li>a. Principle and Application of Transmission Electron Microscope,</li> <li>Scanning Electron Microscope,</li> <li>b. Contrast enhancement for electron microscope</li> </ul> </li> <li>v. Fluorescent Microscope</li> <li>vi. Confocal Microscope</li> </ul>	8L
c) Biosafety in Microbiology  i. Means of laboratory infection  ii. Potentially hazardous procedures  iii. Risk Assessment and Levels of Containment  iv. Training of personnel  v. Indian standard: Code of Safety in Microbiological Laboratories	2L
	a) Stains i. Dyes and stains: Types (Tabular), Physicochemical basis, Fixatives, Mordants, Intensifier, Decolorizers ii. Simple and differential staining iii. Vital staining iv. Special staining (Cell wall, Capsule, Lipid granules, Spores, Metachromatic granules, nucleus & flagella- tabular)  b) Microscopy i. Simple and compound light microscope ii. Dark field Microscopy iii. Phase contrast Microscopy iv. Electron Microscope a. Principle and Application of Transmission Electron Microscope, Scanning Electron Microscope, b. Contrast enhancement for electron microscope v. Fluorescent Microscope vi. Confocal Microscope c) Biosafety in Microbiology i. Means of laboratory infection ii. Potentially hazardous procedures iii. Risk Assessment and Levels of Containment iv. Training of personnel

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
3	Microbial Nutrition and Control	15
	a) Microbial Nutrition	8L
	<ul> <li>i. Nutritional requirements – Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfur and growth factors.</li> <li>ii. Nutritional types of microorganisms</li> <li>iii. Types of Culture media with examples</li> <li>iv. Isolation of microorganisms and pure culture techniques</li> <li>v. Preservation of microorganisms</li> <li>b) Control of microorganisms</li> <li>Definition of frequently used terms &amp; Rate of microbial death, Factors affecting the effectiveness of antimicrobial agents &amp; Properties of an ideal disinfectant</li> <li>1) Physical methods of microbial control</li> <li>i. Dry &amp; moist heat – mechanisms, instruments used and their operations</li> <li>ii. Electromagnetic radiations- Ionizing radiations</li> </ul>	7 L
	iii. Bacteria proof filters iv. Low temperature	
	v. Osmotic pressure & Desiccation	
	<ul> <li>2) Chemical methods of microbial control - mechanism, advantages, disadvantages (if any) and applications.</li> <li>i. Phenolics, Alcohols &amp; Aldehydes</li> <li>ii. Heavy metals and their compounds</li> <li>iii. Halogens</li> <li>iv. Quaternary ammonium compounds</li> <li>v. Dyes</li> <li>vi. Peroxygens</li> <li>vii. Sterilizing gases</li> <li>viii. Chemotherapeutic Agents</li> </ul>	

Practicals based on US-FMB-101-P1	Reference Books
	Reference Books
Content	
<ol> <li>Introduction to Laboratory equipment, disinfection &amp; discarding techniques in laboratory</li> <li>Study of parts of microscope.</li> <li>Monochrome and Gram staining</li> <li>Special staining: i. Cell wall ii. Capsule iii. Lipid iv. Metachromatic granule</li> <li>Permanent slides of Eukaryotes &amp; its organelles</li> <li>Preparation of Culture Media for sterilization.</li> <li>Preparation and Inoculation techniques of Liquid Medium and Solid Media (Broth, Slants, Butts and Plates)</li> <li>Study of cultural and morphological characteristics of bacteria on</li> <li>i) General purpose media - Nutrient Agar</li> <li>ii) Selective and Differential media - Macconkey Agar and Salt mannitol Agar.         <ol> <li>Enriched medium- Superimposed Blood Agar (SIBA)</li> <li>Demonstration of microbes in air, cough, on table surface, fingertips.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Effect of Osmotic Pressure, heavy metals (Oligodynamic action) on the growth of organisms</li> <li>Effect of dyes, phenolic compounds on the growth of organisms.</li> <li>Qualitative detection:</li> <li>Nucleic acid-DPA, Orcinol test</li> <li>Carbohydrates- Benedicts, Molisch's test.</li> <li>Proteins, amino acids- Biuret, Ninhydrin.</li> <li>Assignment: Applications of Microorganisms in Industries/ Eukaryotic organelles/ Contributions of scientist in the field of microbiology</li> </ol>	Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. Microbiology. McGraw Hill Book Company Microbiology Laboratory Manual: Cappuccino and Sherma  Lehninger. Principles of Biochemistry. 4th Edition. D. Nelson and M. Cox. W.H. Freeman and Company. New York 2005

## **Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)**

Sub- Unit	Topics
1.2.1	Comparison of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells
3.a.1	Nutritional requirements- Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfur and growth factors.
3.b	Definition of frequently used terms & Rate of microbial death, Factors affecting the effectiveness of antimicrobial agents & Properties of an ideal disinfectant

#### Online Resources

Online module: Comparison of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells

http://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view\_module\_ug.php/44

Online module: Nutritional requirements

http://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view\_module\_ug.php/44

Online module: Control of microorganism

https://swayam.gov.in/nd2\_cec19\_bt11/preview

http://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view\_module\_ug.php/44

#### References (Semester-1)

- 1. Prescott ,Harley.Klein-Microbiology, 7th edition, International edition, McGraw Hill.
- Kathleen Park Talaro & Arthur Talaro Foundations in Microbiology International edition 2002
   McGraw Hill.
- 3. Michael T.Madigan &J.M.Martin, Brock ,Biology of Microorganisms 12th Ed. International edition 2006 Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 4. A.J.Salle, Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology.
- 5. Stanier.Ingraham et al ,General Microbiology 4th & 5th Ed. 1987, Macmillan Education Ltd
- 6. Microbiology TMH 5th Edition by Michael J.Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan ,Noel R. Krieg
- 7. BIS:12035.1986: Code of Safety in Microbiological Laboratories
- 8. Outlines of Biochemistry 5/E, Conn P. Stumpf, G. Bruening and R. Doi. John Wiley & Sons. New York 1995
- Lehninger. Principles of Biochemistry. 4th Edition. D. Nelson and M. Cox. W.H. Freeman
   And Company. New York 2005
- Microbiology An Introduction. 6th Edition. Tortora, Funke and Case. Addison Wesley
   Longman Inc. 1998.
- 11. Microbiology Laboratory Manual: Cappuccino and Sherman

## Semester II

## **US-FMB-201: Microbial Diversity**

Sr No	Subject Code		Subject Unit Title	Hour s/Lectures	Total No. of hours/lectures	Credit
1	US-FMB 201 Microbial Diversity	2	Microorganisms significant in Environment, Industrial and Medical Microbiology  Microbial Growth  Infections and Microbial Interactions	15 15	45L	3
2	US-FMB 201- P2		Practical based on US- FMB 201-P2		30	1

Unit	Content	No. of
		Lectures
1	Microorganisms significant in Environment, Industrial and	15
	Medical Microbiology	
	Characteristics, Classification(tabular) and Importance	
	(Biological, Economic and Medical) of	
	a) Algae	<b>2</b> L
	b) Rickettsia, Coxiella, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma	2L
	c) Actinomycetes	2L
	d) Archaea	1L
	e) Protozoa	1L
	f) Fungi and Yeast, Slime molds	<b>2</b> L
	g) Beneficial Bacteria (Industry, Human health, Environment) - tabular	1L
	a) Viruses	<b>4</b> L
	i) General properties and structure of virus	
	ii) Bacteriophage – Life cycle of a lytic and temperate phage	
	b) Prions, Viroid's (definition only)	

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
2	Microbial Growth	15
	<ul><li>a) Definition of growth and Growth curve</li><li>b) Mathematical Expression of growth</li></ul>	2L 1L
	c) Measurement of growth: Direct microscopic count – Breed's count, Petroff – Hausser counting chamber-Haemocytometer.	<b>2</b> L
	d) Viable count – Spread plate and Pour plate technique	3L
	e) Measurement of cellular constituents.	<b>1</b> L
	f) Turbidity measurements- Nephelometer and spectrophotometer techniques	1L
	g) Synchronous growth, Continuous growth (Chemostat and Turbidostat)	<b>2</b> L
	h) Influence of environmental factors on growth.	2L
	i) Quorum sensing and Viable but non-culturable organisms (only definition)	1L

Unit	Content	No. of Lectures
3	Infections and Microbial Interactions	15
	a) Definition with an example- Primary infection, secondary infection. Contagious infection, occupational disorder, clinical infection, subclinical infection, Zoonosis, genetic disorder, vector borne infection.	1L
	<ul> <li>b) Factors affecting infection: <ol> <li>i) Microbial factors: adherence, invasion, role of virulence factors in invasion, colonization &amp; its effects.</li> <li>ii) Host factors: : natural resistance, species resistance, racial resistance</li> <li>iii) Individual resistance: Factors influencing individual resistance: Age, nutrition, personal hygiene, stress, hormones, Addiction to drugs/ alcohol.</li> </ol> </li> <li>c) Overview of Host Defense Mechanisms <ol> <li>i) First line of defense including the role of Normal flora –For Skin, Respiratory tract, Gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary tract, eyes.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	4L 5L
	<ul> <li>ii) Introduction to second and third line of Defense</li> <li>ii) Gnotobiotic animals and its importance</li> <li>d) Microbial Interactions and its types (Definition and examples in tabular form)</li> <li>i. Mutualism, Cooperation, Commensalisms, Predation, Parasitism, Amensalism, Competition</li> <li>ii. Symbiotic and Non symbiotic associations (Nitrogen fixation)</li> </ul>	5L

	Practicals based on US-FMB-201-P2	Reference books
]	1. Spot assay / plaque assay of Bacteriophage	A.J. Salle,
	(Demonstration)	Fundamental
	2. Slide Culture technique (Actinomycetes & Fungi)	Principles of
3	3. Isolation of yeast and other fungi on Sabourauds agar	Bacteriology
4	4. Fungal Wet mounts & Study of Morphological	
	Characteristics: Mucor, Rhizopus, Aspergillus, Penicillium.	Pelczar MJ, Chan
4	5. Study of microbial growth using Growth curve (under	ECS and
	Static & Shaker conditions)	Krieg NR.
	6. Viable count: Spread plate and pour plate technique	Microbiology.
	7. Effect of pH on growth	McGraw Hill Book
8	8. Effect of temperature on growth	Company
j	9. Study of motility of organisms by hanging drop method	
	10. Normal Flora of Skin and Gastrointestinal tract	Prescott, Harley.
	11. Bacteroid Staining and Isolation of Rhizobium	Klein-
	12. Azotobacter isolation and staining	Microbiology, 7th
		edition,
		International edition,
		McGraw Hill

## **Self-Learning topics (Unit wise)**

Sub- Unit	Topics
2.a	Growth curve
3.c.2	Introduction to cell mediated immunity (Third line of defense)
3.d.1	Mutualism and Commensalism

#### **Online Resource**

Online module: Enumeration of bacteria and determination of growth

phasehttp://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view\_module\_ug.php/78

Online module: Introduction to cell mediated immunity

http://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view\_module\_ug.php/46

Online module: Mutualism and Commensalism

http://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/ugcmoocs/view\_module\_ug.php/156

## References - Semester II

- 1. Prescott , Harley. Klein-Microbiology, 7th edition, International edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Kathleen Park Talaro & Arthur Talaro Foundations in Microbiology International edition 2002 McGraw Hill.
- 3. Michael T.Madigan &J.M.Martin, Brock ,Biology of Microorganisms 12th Ed. International edition 2006 Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 4. A.J.Salle, Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology.
- 5. Stanier.Ingraham et al ,General Microbiology 4th & 5th Ed. 1987, Macmillan Education Ltd
- 6. Microbiology TMH 5th Edition by Michael J.Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan ,Noel R. Krieg
- 7. Microbiology An Introduction. 6th Edition. Tortora, Funke and Case. AddsisonWeseley Longman Inc. 1998.
- 8. Teri Shors, (2009), "Understanding viruses", Jones and Bartlett publishers

## **Vocational Course for FYBSc Microbiology**

Semester - I	
Basics of Clinical Microbiology	No of hours- 15
Practicals	Reference Books
<ol> <li>Explain safety inoculation hood for infection inoculations and laminar air flow.</li> <li>Discard of highly infectious pathogenic samples like T.B, sputum etc.</li> <li>Handling of hazardous laboratory waste (ethidium bromide containing gels).</li> <li>Handling corrosive chemicals using rubber teat method for pipetting</li> <li>Prevention of mouth pipetting and use of autopipettes</li> <li>Good Laboratory Practice - Preventing and treating microbiology laboratory accidents.</li> <li>Control of microorganisms using moist heat &amp; dry heat sterilization</li> <li>Special staining: Endospore, and Flagella</li> <li>Negative Staining</li> <li>Effect of chemotherapeutic agents (disc inhibition method)</li> <li>Effect of UV light on the growth of organisms</li> </ol>	Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. Microbiology. McGraw Hill Book Company  Microbiology Laboratory Manual: Cappuccino and Sherma  Lehninger. Principles of Biochemistry. 4th Edition. D. Nelson and M. Cox. W.H. Freeman and Company. New York 2005
Semester - II	
Content	No of hours- 15
Techniques in Bacteriology and Instrumentation  Practicals	Reference Books

- 1. Isolation of yeast and other fungi on Sabourauds agar
- 2. Microscopic cell count (Haemocytometer)
- 3. Measurement of cell dimensions (Micrometry)
- 4. Brown's opacity tubes method (demonstration)
- 5. Preparation of solutions (Normality and Molarity)
- 6. Use of standard buffers for calibration and determination of pH of a given solution
- 7. Determination of  $\lambda$ max
- 8. Handling and calibration of a weighing balance.

Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. Microbiology. McGraw Hill Book Company

Microbiology Laboratory Manual: Cappuccino and Sherma

## **OPEN ELECTIVE**

## TITLE – HUMAN GENETIC DISORDERS

Semester	Title of the Module	Nos of
		lectures
I	Human Chromosomes	30
II	Human reproduction and patterns of	30
	inheritance	
III	Chromosomal abnormalities and syndromes	30
IV	Diagnosis and management of Genetic disorders	30

# Detailed syllabus

Semester I	Title of the Module	No. of Lectures – 30 lectures
<b>Module I</b>	Human Chromosomes	20 lectures
Unit 1	Introduction to structure and nature of DNA	15
	<ul> <li>Composition and properties of DNA</li> <li>Centromeres, telomeres</li> <li>Central Dogma, correlation with protein expression</li> <li>Genetic code</li> <li>Organelle DNA</li> </ul>	
Unit 2	Introduction to structure and nature of Human Chromosomes	15
	<ul> <li>Salient Features of Human Genome</li> <li>Metaphase chromosomes</li> <li>Karyotyping</li> <li>Autosomes and sex chromosomes</li> <li>Concept of Dominance and recessive</li> </ul>	

Semester II	Title of the Module	No. of Lectures – 30 lectures
<b>Module II</b>	Human reproduction and patterns of	
	inheritance	
Unit 1	Human reproduction	15
	<ul> <li>Male reproductive system</li> <li>Female reproductive system</li> <li>Gamete formation</li> <li>Spermatogenesis</li> <li>Oogenesis</li> <li>Fertilization and Embryonic development</li> </ul>	
Unit 2	Patterns of inheritance	15
	<ul> <li>Medelian inheritance patterns</li> <li>Patterns of inheritance for single gene disorders-</li> <li>autosomal dominant,</li> <li>autosomal recessive,</li> <li>X-linked dominant,</li> <li>X-linked recessive</li> </ul>	

- References for Semester I and II

  1. Human Chromosomes 4<sup>th</sup> edition Orlando J. Miller, Eva Therman Springer
  2. NCERT Class 12 Biology book

## **OPEN ELECTIVE**

## TITLE - HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Semester	Title of the Module	Nos of
		lectur
		es
I	Introduction to Health and Nutrition	30
II	Hygiene and Sanitation	30
III	Health hazards I - Infectious diseases	30
IV	Health hazards II – Non-Infectious diseases	30
	and Mental health	

# Detailed syllabus for Open Elective - HEALTH AND HYGIENE

#### Semester I

## **Course objectives:** The Module intends to

- Create awareness in learners about indicators of good health and healthcare setups.
- Impart knowledge about Gut Microbiome
- Enable students to correlate balanced diet and good health

#### **Course Outcome**

- The student will be able to gauge their Physical and Mental health.
- The learner will gain knowledge about macro and micro nutrients for a healthy body.

Semest er I	Title of the Module	No. of Lectur es – 30 lecture s
Module	Introduction to Health and	Credit - 02
I	Nutrition	
Unit 1	Introduction to Health	15
	<ol> <li>Determinants of Health - Signs of good physical, Mental and Social health.</li> <li>Determinative factors: Family health history, Physique, Environment, Life-style and Social cultural aspects.</li> <li>Public and Community Health.</li> </ol>	05
	<ul> <li>1.4 The Human Gut Microbiome in Health and Disease</li> <li>1.4.1 Functions of the Gut Microbiota – its role in Metabolism, Immunity, The Gut-Brain Axis.</li> <li>1.4.2 Gut Microbiota in Disease - Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Inflammatory bowel disease, Dyspepsia, Celiac Disease and Allergic Diseases.</li> </ul>	07

	<ul> <li>1.5 Introduction to Healthcare setups - Primary healthcare, Secondary healthcare and Tertiary healthcare.</li> <li>1.6 Women and Infant Healthcare</li> <li>1.7 Public Health problems, Health Policy &amp; Health Organizations in India</li> </ul>	03
Unit 2	Introduction to Nutrition	15
	<ul> <li>2.1 Definition of nutrition, nutrients &amp; energy</li> <li>2.2 Food as source of nutrients, functions of food.</li> <li>2.3 Balanced Diet, Basal Metabolic Rate</li> <li>2.4 Dietary sources and Role of Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins, Vitamins and Minerals.</li> <li>2.5 Macro and micro minerals (Calcium, Potassium, Sodium, Iron, Iodine and Zinc), Recommended dietary Allowances</li> <li>2.6 Importance of water and Electrolytes.</li> </ul>	08
	<ul> <li>2.7 Malnutrition, Metabolic disorders and Nutritional disorders</li> <li>2.8 Deficiencies of Iron, Vitamin A, Vitamin B1, Vitamin B3, Vitamin B9, Vitamin B12, Vitamin D, Vitamin E, Vitamin K, Calcium, Iodine.</li> </ul>	07

## **Semester II**

## **Course objectives:** The Module intends to

- Create awareness in learners about hygiene and sanitation.
- Impart knowledge about Commercialization of sanitation
- Enable students to understand different types of waste and its handling

#### **Course Outcome**

- The learner will gain knowledge about importance of hygiene and sanitation for healthy living.
- The student will be able to understand about disposal of waste.

Semester II Module	Title of the Module  Hygiene and Sanitation	No. of Lectur es - 30 lecture s Credit - 02
II		
Unit 1	Introduction to Hygiene and Sanitation	15
	<ul> <li>1.1 Hygiene – Definition; Personal, Community, Medical, Culinary, Mental and Social hygiene.</li> <li>1.2 Hand hygiene – 7 steps of hand hygiene.</li> <li>1.3 Principles and Importance of Hygiene</li> <li>1.4 Role and Responsibility of an Individual in community and social hygiene</li> </ul>	03
	<ul> <li>1.5 Sanitation – definition and benefits of sanitation</li> <li>1.5.1 Sanitation technologies and approaches         <ul> <li>community-led total sanitation, container-based sanitation, ecological sanitation, emergency sanitation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.5.2 WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) programme</li> </ul>	08

	<ul><li>1.6 Strategies to Achieve Success in Sanitation</li><li>1.7 Sanitation Marketing and Business</li><li>1.8 Disinfection and Sterilization</li><li>1.9 Relation between health, hygiene &amp; sanitation</li></ul>	04
Unit 2	Waste Management	15
	<ul> <li>2.1 Major categories of Waste</li> <li>2.1.1 Non-hazardous waste - Municipal Solid Waste, Industrial Solid Waste, Agricultural Waste and Residues.</li> <li>2.1.2 Hazardous Waste <ul> <li>Chemical waste</li> <li>Radioactive waste</li> <li>Biomedical waste - Pathological waste, Sharps, Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.1.3 E-Waste</li> </ul>	06
	<ul> <li>2.2. Waste Management: Definition and Significance</li> <li>2.2.1. Principles of waste management - Waste hierarchy: Reduce, Recycle and Reuse</li> <li>2.2.2. Waste handling and transport</li> <li>2.2.3. Disposal methods – Landfills, Incineration / Combustion, Composting and Vermicomposting</li> <li>2.2.4. Biological Waste Disposal Government and Private Sector Participation in waste management</li> <li>2.2.5. Waste management through Public Awareness via Digital Media</li> </ul>	10

## References for Semester I and II

- Gordon Edlin and Eric Golanty (2010) Health & Wellness (10th Edn) Jones & Barlett Publisher.
- Bamji, M.S., K. Krishnaswamy & G.N.V. Brahmam (2009) Textbook of Human Nutrition (3rd edition) Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Srilakshmi, B., (2010) Food Science, (5th Edition) New Age International Ltd., New Delhi
- Healthy Living <a href="https://www.nhp.gov.in/healthylivingViewall">https://www.nhp.gov.in/healthylivingViewall</a>
- General Hygiene & Environmental Health, 2005, Edition: 1st, Publisher: OSMU, Editors: Nadvorniy M.M.
- Village health sanitation & Nutritional committee https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=149&lid=225

- WASH https://www.unicef.org/wash/ and https://www.unicef.org/wash/files/UNICEF Strategy for WASH 2016 203 o.PDF
- Sharma, M. Branscum, P. & Atri, A. (2014). Introduction to Community and Public Health. USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Murali, K. V. S. G. K. (2012). Environmental Sanitation. New Delhi: Reem Publications.
- Nath K. J. & Sharma V. P. (2017). Water and Sanitation in the New Millennium. New Delhi: Springer.
- Ameer Mubaslat. Introduction to Waste Management, March 2021, Publisher: international YouthAmbassadors Foundation

## **OPEN ELECTIVE**

## **FOOD TECHNOLOGY**

Semester	Title of the Module	No of
		lectures
I	Introduction to Fermented food Products	30
II	Food spoilage and Food Preservation techniques	30
III	Dairy Technology	30
IV	Food borne Diseases	30

## **FOOD TECHNOLOGY Semester 1- Fermented foods:**

Unit1	Introduction to Fermented food Products	No of lectures- 15
	• Fermented Foods – Types, Advantages and Health Benefits	
	Microorganisms used in food fermentations: yeasts, molds and lactic acid bacteria	
	Prebiotics, Probiotics, Synbiotics and Nutraceutical Foods	
	<ul> <li>Food ingredients of microbial origin: SCP, sweeteners, stabilizers, thickening agents, amino acids, vitamins, colours, and flavours</li> </ul>	

Unit2	Preparation of Fermented Products	No of lectures- 15
	<ul> <li>Preparation of Fermented Products - bread, cheese, idli, butter, yogurt, soy products.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Preparation of Fermented alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, vinegar) and non-alcoholic beverages, Fruit fermented drinks</li> </ul>	
	Preparation of fermented food- pickled cucumber, sauerkraut	
	a) Microbiology of fermented food- tea, coffee and Chocolates (cocoa)	

**Semester 2 - Food spoilage and Food Preservation techniques** 

Unit1	Understanding Food spoilage and preservation	No of lectures- 15
	a) Factors affecting food spoilage	
	b) Important Food spoilage causing organisms ( General characteristics of the enlisted organisms to be studied wrt spoilage and transmission of infection/intoxication )	

c) General Principles of spoilage: Spoilage of fresh foods:
fruits and vegetables, eggs, meat, poultry and seafood:
d) General principles of Preservation of Food
e) Significance of Food Processing and Preservation
f) List, category and uses of Permitted Food additives and
Preservatives

Unit2	Food Preservation techniques	No of lectures- 15
	a) Preservation Technology of Eggs, Poultry, Meat and Seafood	
	b) Preservation Technology of Beverages	
	c) Preservation Technology of Fruits and Vegetables	
	d) Emerging trends in food Preservation and packaging techniques	

## **REFERENCES**

- 1) Outlines of Dairy Technology, Sukumar De, Oxford University Press.
- 2) Modern Food Microbiology. James Jay, 7 th edition.
- 3) H. A. Modi, 2009. "Fermentation Technology" Vol 2, Pointer Publications, India
- 4) Outlines Of Dairy Technology, Sukumar De, Oxford University Press
- 5) Şanlier, N., Gökcen, B. B., & Sezgin, A. C. (2017). Health benefits of fermented foods. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 1–22. doi:10.1080/10408398.2017.1383355

## **OPEN ELECTIVE**

## Title: UNDERSTANDING VIRUSES

SEMEST ER	TOPIC	LECTU RE
I	Introduction to Viruses	30
II	Study of Common Viral diseases	30
III	Transmission of Viruses	30
IV	Vaccines and antivirals to control viruses	30

## **Detailed syllabus**

Semest er I	Title of the Module	No. of Lectures
Module I	Introduction to Viruses	
Unit 1	History of Virology	15
	<ul> <li>Definition of viruses as obligate intracellular parasites.</li> <li>Characteristics of viruses</li> <li>Early virus studies</li> <li>Learning from viruses</li> <li>Theories of viral origin</li> <li>Helpful or collaborative viruses</li> <li>Applications of viruses in Health / Medicine</li> </ul>	
Unit 2	General Properties of viruses	15
	Understanding viral structure, including genetic material (DNA or RNA) and protein coat (capsid) and mode of infection.  • Features of a Virus  • Viral structure and morphology  • Classification schemes  • Disease based classification scheme  • Viral disease – syndromes overlap	

Semester II	Title of the Module	No. of Lectur es – 30
Module	Study of Common Viral Infections	
II		
Unit 1	Viral Infections - I	15
	Transmission, symptoms, prevention and treatment of :	
	• Influenza (Flu)	
	• Herpes	
	• Measles	
	• Dengue	
	Hepatitis A	
Unit 2	Viral Infections - II	15
	Transmission, symptoms, prevention and treatment of :	
	• Polio	
	• AIDS	
	• Rabies	
	• Hepatitis B	
	Human papillomavirus (HPV)	

## References for Semester I and II:

- Understanding Viruses Teri Shors. Jones and Bartlett pub.
- Basic Virology, Wagner E,K; Hewlett, M.J, Bloom, D.C., Camerini, D, 3rded, 2008, Blackwell Publishing

- Principles of Virology Flint, Enquist, Racaniello &Skalka, Vol I and II. ASM
- Virology Delbecco and Giasberg. Harper and Ravi Pub. NY.
- International Congress on Taxonomy of Viruses:http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ICTV
- Luria S. E. et.al. (1978) General virology, 3rd Ed, New York. John Wiley and Sons.
- Animal Virology Fenner and White. Academic Press. NY
- Brian W. J. Mahy and Marc H. V. Van Regenmortel. The Dictionary of Virology.
- Michael G. Katze, Marcus J. Korth, and Chris A. Whitehouse. Viral Pathogenesis: From Basics to Systems Biology.