

No.	Title of the lectures	Hours
<b>1</b>	Morphology, Ultra structures, physiology and metabolism of microorganisms:- -Eukaryotic & Prokaryotic cells -Cell structure of prokaryotes -Comparison between G+ve & G-ve cell wall	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	-Microbial growth, growth curve -Metabolism of microorganisms Molecular biology & bacterial genetics	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	-Sterilization and Disinfection	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	Antibiotic and chemotherapy:- -Antibiotic, sources -Mode of action of antibiotic -Anti-microbial sensitivity tests -Bacterial resistance -Prophylactic use	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	- Introduction to general immunology and oral immunology - Non-specific and specific immunity - Antigen - Immunoglobulin - Humeral and Cellular Immunity	<b>2</b>
<b>6</b>	- Cells and organs of the immune system - Complement system - Human leukocyte antigen - Role of complement and HLA in oral disease	<b>2</b>
<b>7</b>	- Oral and mucosal immunity - Autoimmunity and immune tolerance	<b>2</b>
<b>8</b>	- Hypersensitivity reactions - Antimicrobial and immunological defenses of saliva and gingival crevicular fluid components	<b>2</b>
<b>9</b>	Host-parasite relationship & Nosocomial infection -Symbiosis, Commensalism, Amphibiosis, Antagonistic -Sources of infection in hospital and -nosocomial infections -Post-operative wound infection, burns infections	<b>2</b>
<b>10</b>	Streptococci -Pyogenic Streptococci -Lancefield group -Pathogenesis of streptococci	<b>2</b>

	-Epidemiology, treatment and prevention -Viridans streptococci -Pneumococci	
<b>11</b>	Staphylococci -Virulence factors - and pathogenesis -Epidemiology, treatment and prevention	<b>2</b>
<b>12</b>	G- negative diplococcic , Vellionella and Moraxella Neisseria gonorrhea, N. meningitidis	<b>2</b>
<b>13</b>	Lactobacilli, Actinomyces and <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> & Diphtheroids	<b>2</b>
<b>14</b>	Bacillus: <u>B. subtilis</u> , <u>B. anthracis</u> and <u>B.ceres</u>	<b>2</b>
<b>15</b>	Clostridium : <u>C. perfringens</u> , <u>C. tetani</u> , <u>C. botulinum</u> , and <u>C. difficile</u>	<b>2</b>
<b>16</b>	Enterobacteriaceae -E.coli, Salmonella, Shigella,	<b>2</b>
<b>17</b>	Enterobacter, Klebsiella, proteus, Yersinia	<b>2</b>
<b>18</b>	Mycobacteruim -Tuberculosis & Leprae	<b>2</b>
<b>19</b>	Brucella, Haemophilus, Vibrio	<b>2</b>
<b>20</b>	- Aggregatibacter, porphyromonas, prevotella, Bacteroids	<b>2</b>
<b>21</b>	Fusiforms and Spirochaetes -Fusobacterium, leptotrichia	<b>2</b>
<b>22</b>	Treponema and oral Treponema	<b>2</b>
<b>23</b>	Mycoplasma, Chlamydia and Rickittsiae	<b>2</b>
<b>24</b>	Ecology of oral flora -Indigenous flora -Supplemental flora -Transient flora -Sources of oral bacteria -Factors modulating growth of bacteria in the oral cavity	<b>2</b>
<b>25</b>	Microbiology of dental caries -Dental plaque & plaque metabolism - plaque homeostasis -cariogenic microorganisms -Mutans Streptococci -Lactobacilli and Actinomyces-	<b>2</b>
<b>26</b>	Microbial colonization- Caries prevention- Antibacterial factors in saliva- -Vaccination against dental caries	<b>2</b>
<b>27</b>	Microbiology of periodontal disease and Endodontics -Subgingival microbial complex -specific , non-specific and Ecological plaque hypothesis - Porphyromonas, prevotella, Aggregatibacter virulence factors of periodontal pathogens endodontic microbiota and Routes of root canal infection -ecology of endodontic microbiology	<b>2</b>
<b>28</b>	Virology	<b>2</b>

	-general structure of viruses -classification	
<b>29</b>	viral replication -Isolation & diagnosis -Oral virology	<b>2</b>
<b>30</b>	- Oral mycology and Oral parasitology -Introduction, epidemiology, transmission -E.histolotica, E.gingivalis, T.tenax -Fungal cells -classification -Candida	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

## Clinical requirements

Lab number	Study unit title	Hours
<b>1</b>	Orientation to the Microbiology laboratory	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	The microscope	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	Sterilisation and disinfection:	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	Bacterial growth	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	Types of culture media	<b>2</b>
<b>6</b>	Sampling and transport of test material	<b>2</b>
<b>7</b>	Laboratory cultivation of microorganisms	<b>2</b>
<b>8</b>	Bacterial identification:1-Macroscopical characteristics (colonial morphology and cultural characteristics).	<b>2</b>
<b>9</b>	2. Microscopical examination (morphology of bacterial cells).	<b>2</b>
<b>10</b>	Staining	<b>2</b>
<b>11</b>	Biochemical tests (part 1).	<b>2</b>
<b>12</b>	Biochemical tests( part2).	<b>2</b>
<b>13</b>	Biochemical tests( part3).	<b>2</b>
<b>14</b>	Antibiotic sensitivity test( part 1).	<b>2</b>
<b>15</b>	Antibiotic sensitivity test( part 2).	<b>2</b>
<b>16</b>	Serological tests (antigen and antibody detection tests) (part 1).	<b>2</b>
<b>17</b>	Serological tests (antigen and antibody detection tests) (part 2).	<b>2</b>
<b>18</b>	Nucleic acid assays, Animal pathogenicity test	<b>2</b>
<b>19</b>	Staphylococci	<b>2</b>
<b>20</b>	Streptococci	<b>2</b>
<b>21</b>	<u>Corynebacterium</u>	<b>2</b>
<b>22</b>	Spore-forming Gram-positive bacilli: <u>Bacillus</u> spp.	<b>2</b>
<b>23</b>	<u>Clostridium</u> spp.	<b>2</b>
<b>24</b>	<u>Mycobacterium</u> spp.	<b>2</b>
<b>25</b>	Enterobacteriaceae (part1)	<b>2</b>
<b>26</b>	Enterobacteriaceae (part2)	<b>2</b>
<b>27</b>	Enterobacteriaceae( part3)	<b>2</b>
<b>28</b>	<u>Neisseriae</u> spp.	<b>2</b>
<b>29</b>	Virology	<b>2</b>

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<b>30</b>	Mycology	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

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