Subject No. 5 MICROBIOLOGY

Total Hours: 60 hours

Theory Hours: 45 hours

Lab Hours: 15 hours

AIM:

• This course enables students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community setting.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course student will be able to:

- Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in Nursing.
- Understand the commensally, opportunistic and pathogenic organisms of human body and describe host parasite relationship.
- State the sources and modes of transmission of pathogenic and opportunistic organisms including vectors and their role in transmission of diseases.
- Be conversant with proper methods of collection, storage and transport of clinical material for microbiological investigations.
- Understand the principles of immunology and its application in the diagnosis and prevention of infectious diseases.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit I – Introduction:

• Importance and relevance to nursing. Historical perspective. Concepts and terminology. Principles of microbiology.

Unit II - General characteristics of microbes:

- Structure and classification of Microbes. Morphological types. Size and form of bacteria. Motility. Colonization.
- Growth and nutrition of Microbes: Temperature, Moisture, Blood and body fluids. Laboratory methods for Identification of Micro organisms. Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation. Culture, various Medias.

Unit III - Infection Control:

- Infection: Sources, portal of entry and exit, transmission. Asepsis. Disinfection; Types and methods. Sterilization: Types and methods. Chemotherapy and antibiotics. Biomedical waste management. Role of nurse.
- Hospital acquired infections. Hospital infection control programme. protocols, collection of samples, preparation of reports, status of rate of infection in the unit / hospital., nurses accountability, continuing education, etc. role of nurse in prevention of new emerging infections (swine flu , Ebola virus

Unit IV - Pathogenic Organisms:

Micro organisms: Cocci- gram positive and gram negative. Bacilli- gram positive and gram negative. Spirochaete. Mycoplasma. Rickettsae. Chlamydiae Viruses. Fungi-Superficial and deep mycoses. Parasites. Rodents and vectors. Characteristics, source, portal of entry, transmission of infection

• Identification of disease producing micro organisms. Collecting, handling and transportation of various specimens. Role of nurse. Advanced technology in identification of disease producing microbes.

Unit V – Immunity:

- Types. Classification. Antigen and antibody reaction. Hypersensitivity -Skin test. Serological test. Immuno-prophylaxis.
- Vaccines and sera -Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain.
- Immunization for various diseases. Immunization schedule.

Unit No.	Objectives	Contents							
& Hrs.	Objectives	Must know 60%		Desirable to know 30%		Nice to know 10%			
	Introduction: At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand and describe the importance of study of disease causing bacteria in humans.		Importance and relevance to nursing. Concepts and terminology (3 hour)				• Historical perspective. (1 hour)		
Course of		Program outcome							
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	

CO-1: Define & describe the microbiological terminology & importance of microbiology for human being.	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO-2: Identify the principles of microbiology & application of it in nursing practice.	2	3	2	2	3	1	1
CO-3: Compare the historical perspective with the current era in microbiology field.	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
CO-4: Determine the Historical contributions of various microbiologists in microbiology field.	2	3	2	2	3	1	1

Unit No.	Objectives	Contents								
& Hrs.	Objectives	Must know 60%	Desirable to know 30%	Nice to know 10%						
(10 Hrs)	Generalcharacteristicsofmicrobes:At the end of unit students are able toKnowledge:Understand and explain basic principles of study of microbiology.Skill:Collect samples correctly 	 Structure and classification of Microbes. Morphological types, Size and form of bacteria . Growth and nutrition of Microbes: Temperature, Moisture, Blood and body fluids. Laboratory methods for Identification of Micro organisms. (6 Hours) 	 Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation, Culture; various Medias. (3 hours) 	 Motility. Colonization. (1 hr) 						

Unit II - General characteristics of microbes:

Course outcome	Program outcom	e			
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	1 0	Critical thinker	Researcher

					care team and system				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	
CO-1: De microbes	efine, & classify various	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	
morpholo	entify, classify, draw & describe ogical types, size and forms of ic & nonpathogenic bacteria.	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	
	entify various laboratory of identifying bacteria.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
staining t fast staini	efine, classify & gain skill in the echnique of Gram staining, Acid ing, Hanging drop preparation of n microbiology lab.	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	
technique	efine, classify & gain skill in e of culturing medias of various n microbiology lab.	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	
	efine, identify, and describe of motility & Colonization of acteria.	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	
curve, dra Microbes microbes	efine Determine, Growth, growth aw a diagram and nutrition of a state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Unit No.	Objectives				Contents				
& Hrs.	Ουμετικές	М	ust know 60%		Desirable to kno	ow 30%	Nice to	know 10%	
	Infection Control: At the end of unit students are able to	• Infection: Se exit, transmi	ources, portal of ission. Asepsis	entry and	• Preparation of status of rate o infection in the	f		Chemotherapy and antibiotics. (1 hours)	

articles. Attitude: Appreciate the importance of sterilization and disinfection in infection control.	 Sterilization; Biomedical v nurse. Hospital acqu Role of nurse 	Types and me Types and me vaste managen uired infection e in prevention ections (swine rs)	• hent. Role of s. of new	hospital. Hospital infect control progra Protocols, coll samples, accountability continuing edu etc. (3 hours)	mme. – ection of		
Unit III - Infection Control: Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO-1: Define & describe types, sources, portal of entry, exit, transmission & chain of Infection & its importance in community & clinical area.	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
CO-2: Define & describe the term Asepsis & its importance in nursing practice.	3	3	2	3	2	1	1
CO-3: Define, describe & compare the types and methods of Sterilization & Disinfection & Perform disinfection of unit & appreciate & incorporate the importance of sterilization of various articles in clinical area.	3	3	3	3	3	1	1

waste & i of Biome	efine, determine, Biomedical mportance of various methods dical waste management, & principles of it positively in etting.	3	3	2		2	2	2	3
infections	fine the term Hospital acquired s & identify its types, sources, n & perform the role of n of HAI.	3	3	2		3	2	1	2
infection in making samples, education	efine & describe Hospital control programme, acquire skill g Protocols, collection of accountability, continuing b, Preparation of reports, status infection in the unit / hospital.	3	3	2		3	2	1	1
emerging	fine, identify & describe new infections (swine flu, Ebola perform the role in prevention of	3	3	2		3	2	1	1
Chemothe	Define, describe & compare erapy and antibiotics & its uses tion of antibiotic resistance.	2	2	1		2	2	2	1
Unit No.	Objectives					Contents			
& Hrs.	o ojecures	Mus	st know 60%			Desirable to kno	w 30%	Nice to	know 10%
IV (12 Hrs.)	Pathogenic Organisms: At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand and describe disease producing microbes for diagnosis of various patients in outdoor and indoor settings. Skill: Collect, preserve and send samples to laboratory in specified way.	 negative Bacilli- gram negative. Spirochaete Mycoplasma Rickettsae Chlamydiae Viruses Fungi-Super 	Bacilli- gram positive and gram negative. Spirochaete Mycoplasma. Rickettsae Chlamydiae		•	 Characteristics ,source ,portal of entry ,transmission of infection Identification of disease producing micro organisms Collecting, handling and transportation of various specimens. Role of nurse.(4 Hours) 		identi: diseas	ced blogy in fication of e producing bes. (1hours)

Attitude: Appreciate this knowledge and importance of collection of samples in diagnosis and treatment of patients.	Hours)						
Unit IV - Pathogenic Organisms:							
Course outcome	Program outcom	e					
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
 CO-1: Define & describe the Characteristics ,source ,portal of entry , identification of transmission of infection of – a. Gram positive and Gram negative Cocci. b. Gram positive and Gram negative Bacilli. c. Spirochaete. d. Rickettsae. e. Chlamydiae. f. Viruses. g. Superficial and deep mycoses & h. Parasites.Rodents and vectors. 	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO-2: Define the term specimen, describe various methods of Collecting, handling and transportation of various specimens & perform the skill & nurses role effectively in Collecting, handling and transportation of various specimens in hospital settings.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1

advance	lentify, describe & apply d technology in identification of producing microbes.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Unit No.	Objectives				Contents				
& Hrs.		Must kn	ow 60%	Desirable	to know 30%	Nice to know 10%			
V (08 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand and describe the importance, types, classification of immunity. Attitude: Incorporate this knowledge in patient education.	 & classif and hand Immuniz diseases. Immuniz 	and sera -Typ fication, storag lling, cold chai ation for vario ation schedule prophylaxis. (5	bes Skin e test. in. (2 ho bus	ersensitivity - test. Serological ours)	 Antigen and antibody reaction. (1 hour) 			
Course of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Program outcom	e						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	
classific	Define & describe the types, ation, storage and handling of s and sera, & maintaining cold	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	
	Define & describe & Identify zation for various diseases.	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	
follows	Define & describe, guide & effectively the prophylaxis, Immunization	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	

schedule for various diseases.							
CO-4: Define & explain the Antigen, antibody and antibody reactions & its role in various diseases.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO-5: Define & explain Hypersensitivity & its importance in Skin test, & various Serological tests in various diseases.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1