

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name : DNB Microbiology Paper2
Subject Name : DNB Microbiology Paper2
Duration : 180
Total Marks : 100
Display Marks: No

Maximum Instruction Time : 0

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718732744 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

1. Discuss the clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnosis of histoplasmosis. [5+5]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718732745 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Write briefly on oncogenic bacteria? [10]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718732746 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Write about allergic broncho-pulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) under the following headings: definition, manifestations, diagnosis. [2+3+5]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718732747 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Discuss briefly on medically significant non-diphtheria corynebacteria. [10]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718732748 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Discuss briefly regarding antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoea*. Describe briefly regarding mechanism of resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics and fluoroquinolones [5+5]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718732749 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Lobomycosis. [10]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718732750 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Halophilic vibrio. [10]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718732751 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Laboratory diagnosis of non-albicans candida species. [10]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718732752 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Current status of leprosy in India. [10]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718732753 Consider As Subjective : Yes

A patient of suspected enteric fever visits the OPD. Describe in detail the laboratory diagnosis and management of the patient. [5+5]