



LECTURE AND EXAM SCHEDULE*

- May 12 Introduction (History, Microbe Overview), Methods
- May 13 Methods of Study, Microorganisms: Algae, Protozoans
- May 14 **QUIZ #1** (on Introduction - Methods) Fungi, Parasites

- May 18 Microorganisms: Bacteria, Viruses
- May 19 Viruses, Bacterial Growth, Bacterial Metabolism,
- May 20 Bacterial Metabolism, Bacterial Genetics
- May 21 **QUIZ #2**, (on Microorganisms); Epidemiology

- May 25* NO LECTURE OR LAB – MEMORIAL DAY HOLIDAY
- May 26 Pathogenesis of Disease, Microbial Control
- May 27 **QUIZ #3** (on Metabolism - Pathogenesis), Antimicrobials
- May 28 Antimicrobial Drugs, Immunology: Introduction

- Jun 1 Immunology: Nonspecific Immunity, Specific mechanisms
- Jun 2 **MIDTERM EXAM** (on Introduction – Nonspecific Immunity)
- Jun 3 Immunology: Immune Disorders
- Jun 4 Immunology: Diagnostic & Applied Immunology

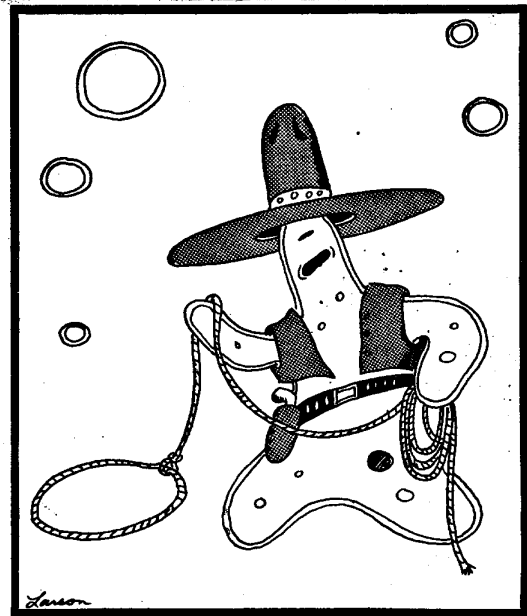
- Jun 8 **QUIZ #4** (on Immunology); Bacterial Diseases
- Jun 9 Bacterial Diseases
- Jun 10 Bacterial Diseases, Fungal Diseases, Viral Diseases
- Jun 11 **QUIZ #5** (on Bacterial & Fungal Diseases); Viral Diseases

- Jun 15 Viral Diseases
- Jun 16 Viral Diseases; Parasitic diseases
- Jun 17 **QUIZ #6** (Viral Diseases); Environmental, Applied Microbio
- Jun 18 **FINAL EXAM** (Specific Immunity – Applied Microbiology)

*Subject to minor changes

COURSE OUTCOMES

- The students should be able to describe the historical origins of microbiology, describe techniques for studying microorganisms, and classify microorganisms into their appropriate taxonomic categories.
- The students should be able to discuss bacterial characteristics, factors influencing growth, energy production, variability, and mechanisms of inheritance.
- The students should be able to explain principles and basic techniques of controlling microorganisms by chemical, physical, and chemotherapeutic means.
- The students should be able to discuss the immune system, its principles, and the interaction of its components
- The students should be able to detail the morphology, physiology, and epidemiology of viruses, fungi, protozoans, and helminths
- The student should be able to discuss the modes of transmission of infectious diseases, factors that influence development of infection, and methods that are used to impede the spread of disease



“So, until next week - adios, amoebas.”

SUGGESTED READINGS*

INTRODUCTION	Ch 1 p1 - 11, Ch 4 p75-76, table 4.2, Ch10 p280 - 284
METHODS OF STUDY	Ch 3; Ch 6 p163-170
<i>Quiz 2</i>	
PROTOZOANS	Chapter 12
FUNGI	Chapter 12
ALGAE	Chapter 12
MULTICELLULAR PARASITES	Chapter 12
BACTERIA	Chapter 4, Ch 11
VIRUSES	Chapter 13
<i>Quiz 3</i>	
BACTERIAL METABOLISM	Chapter 5
BACTERIAL GROWTH	Chapter 6
BACTERIAL GENETICS	Chapters 8 - 9
EPIDEMIOLOGY	Chapter 14
PATHOGENESIS	Chapter 15
<i>Also on Midterm</i>	
CONTROL OF GROWTH	Chapter 7
ANTIMICROBIAL DRUGS	Ch 1 p11 - 12, Ch 20
BASIC IMMUNOLOGY	Chapter 16
<i>Quiz 4</i>	
SPECIFIC IMMUNITY	Ch 16 p472- 477, Ch 17
APPLIED IMMUNOLOGY	Chapter 18 - 19
IMMUNE DISORDERS	Chapter 19
<i>Quiz 5</i>	
BACTERIAL DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
FUNGAL DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
<i>Quiz 6</i>	
VIRAL DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
<i>Also on Final</i>	
PARASITIC DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
MICROBES IN NATURE	Chapter 27
MICROBES & MAN	Chapter 28, Ch 1 p16 – 17

*Page numbers may vary slightly depending on your text edition