

LECTURE AND EXAM SCHEDULE*

Aug 25	Introduction (History, Overview of Microbes)
Aug 27	Introduction, Methods of Study
Sep 1	Methods of Study, Microorganisms: Algae, Protozoans
Sep 3	Microorganisms: Parasites, Fungi, Bacteria
Sep 8	QUIZ #1 (on Intro - Methods); Bacteria, Viruses
Sep 10	Microorganisms: Viruses
Sep 15	Bacterial Growth, Bacterial Metabolism
Sep 17	Bacterial Metabolism, Bacterial Genetics
Sep 22	QUIZ #2 (on Microorganisms); Recombinant DNA
Sep 24	Recombinant DNA Technology, Epidemiology
Sep 29	Pathogenesis of Disease
Oct 1	Microbial Control, Antimicrobial Drugs
Oct 6	QUIZ #3 (Metabolism - Pathogenesis); Antimicrobial Drugs
Oct 8	Antimicrobial Drugs; Immunology: Introduction
Oct 13	Immunology: Introduction, Nonspecific mechanisms
Oct 15	Immunology: Specific Mechanisms
Oct 20	MIDTERM EXAM (Introduction – Nonspecific Immunity)
Oct 22	Specific Mechanisms, Immune Disorders
Oct 27	Immune Disorders
Oct 29	Applied & Diagnostic Immunology
Nov 3	Applied & Diagnostic Immunology, Bacterial Diseases
Nov 5	Bacterial Diseases
Nov 10	QUIZ #4 (on Immunology); Bacterial Diseases
Nov 12	NO CLASS
Nov 17	Fungal Diseases, Viral Diseases
Nov 19	QUIZ #5 (Bacterial & Fungal Diseases); Viral Diseases
Nov 24	Viral Diseases
Nov 26	NO CLASS – THANKSGIVING DAY HOLIDAY
Dec 1	Viral Diseases, Parasitic Diseases
Dec 3	Parasitic Diseases, Environmental Microbiology
Dec 8	QUIZ #6 (on Viral Diseases); Environmental Microbiology
Dec 10	Environmental Microbiology; Applied & Industrial Microbiology
Dec 15	at 10:30 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 microbial 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.



It was on a short-cut through the hospital kitchens that Albert was first approached by a member of the Antibiotic Resistance.

READINGS IN THE COURSE TEXT

<i>Quiz 1</i>	
INTRODUCTION	Ch 1 p2 - 11, Ch 4 p77, table 4.2, Ch10 p278 - 280
METHODS OF STUDY	Ch 3; Ch 6 p164-170
<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	Chapter 20
BASIC IMMUNOLOGY	Chapter 16
<i>Quiz 4</i>	
SPECIFIC IMMUNITY	Ch 16 p463- 468, Ch 17
APPLIED IMMUNOLOGY	Chapter 18
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 19, 21 - 26
<i>Also on Final</i>	
PARASITIC DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
MICROBES IN NATURE	Chapter 27
MICROBES & MAN	Chapter 28