

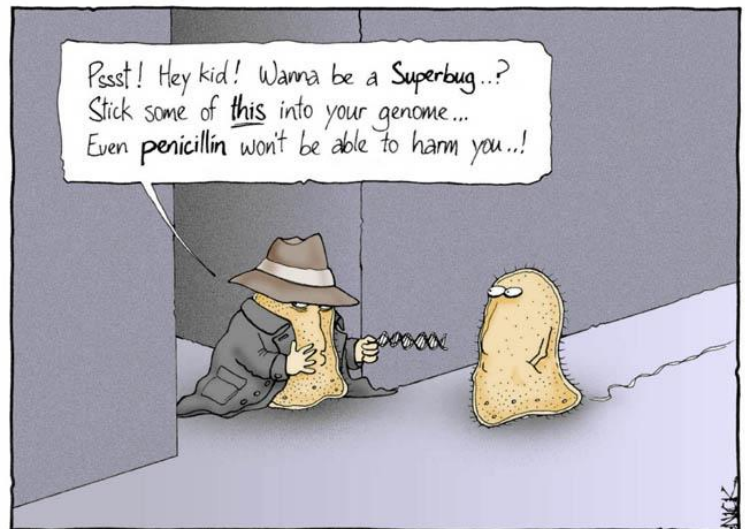
LECTURE AND EXAM SCHEDULE*

Jan 7	Introduction (History, Overview of Microbes)
Jan 12	Introduction, Methods of Study
Jan 14	Methods of Study, Microorganisms: Algae, Protozoans
Jan 19	NO CLASS – MARTIN LUTHER KING HOLIDAY
Jan 21	QUIZ #1 (on Intro - Methods); Parasites, Fungi
Jan 26	Microorganisms: Bacteria, Viruses
Jan 28	Viruses, Bacterial Growth
Feb 2	QUIZ #2 (on Microorganisms); Bacterial Growth, Metabolism
Feb 4	Bacterial Metabolism , Bacterial Genetics
Feb 9	Bacterial Genetics, Recombinant DNA Technology
Feb 11	Epidemiology, Pathogenesis of Disease
Feb 16	Pathogenesis of Disease, Microbial Control Methods
Feb 18	QUIZ #3 (Metabolism - Pathogenesis); Antimicrobial Drugs
Feb 23	Antimicrobial Drugs, Immunology: Introduction & Overview
Feb 25	Immunology: Nonspecific Mechanisms , Specific Mechanisms
Mar 2	Specific Immunology, Immune Disorders
Mar 4	MIDTERM EXAM (Introduction – Nonspecific Immunity)
Mar 9	NO CLASS – SPRING BREAK
Mar 11	NO CLASS – SPRING BREAK
Mar 16	Immune Disorders
Mar 18	Applied & Diagnostic Immunology
Mar 23	Applied & Diagnostic Immunology, Bacterial Diseases
Mar 25	Bacterial Diseases & Mechanisms
Mar 30	QUIZ #4 (on Immunology); Bacterial Diseases
Apr 1	Bacterial Diseases, Fungal Diseases
Apr 6	Viral Diseases
Apr 8	QUIZ #5 (Bacterial & Fungal Diseases); Viral Diseases
Apr 13	Viral Diseases
Apr 15	Viral Diseases, Parasitic Diseases
Apr 20	Parasitic Diseases, Environmental Microbiology
Apr 22	QUIZ #6 (on Viral Diseases); Environmental Microbiology
Apr 27	Applied & Industrial Microbiology
May 4	at 8:30 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 TEXTBOOK

Quiz 1	
INTRODUCTION	Ch 1 p2 - 11, Ch 4 p77, table 4.2, Ch10 p278 - 280
METHODS OF STUDY	Ch 3; Ch 6 p164-170
Quiz 2	
PROTOZOANS	Chapter 12
FUNGI	Chapter 12
ALGAE	Chapter 12
MULTICELLULAR PARASITES	Chapter 12
BACTERIA	Chapter 4, Ch 11
VIRUSES	Chapter 13
Quiz 3	
BACTERIAL METABOLISM	Chapter 5
BACTERIAL GROWTH	Chapter 6
BACTERIAL GENETICS	Chapters 8 & 9
EPIDEMIOLOGY	Chapter 14
PATHOGENESIS	Chapter 15
Also on Midterm	
CONTROL OF GROWTH	Chapter 7
ANTIMICROBIAL DRUGS	Chapter 20
BASIC IMMUNOLOGY	Chapter 16
Quiz 4	
SPECIFIC IMMUNITY	Ch 16 p463- 468, Ch 17
APPLIED IMMUNOLOGY	Chapter 18
IMMUNE DISORDERS	Chapter 19
Quiz 5	
BACTERIAL DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
FUNGAL DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
Quiz 6	
VIRAL DISEASES	Chapters 19, 21 - 26
Also on Final	
PARASITIC DISEASES	Chapters 21 - 26
MICROBES IN NATURE	Chapter 27
MICROBES & MAN	Chapter 28