

## EXAM TOPICS, 2021/2022

### A.

#### 1. Structure of a bacterial cell:

cell wall of Gram positive [Gram(+)] and Gram negative [Gram(-)] bacteria, significance of surface structures in the pathogenicity of microorganisms (flagella, pili, fimbriae, capsule), endospores *etc*

#### 2. Bacterial physiology as a basis for laboratory culture and differentiation

#### 3. Mechanisms of the pathogenicity of bacteria. Adhesion, invasion, toxicity – exotoxins, endotoxins

#### 5. Microbiota of the human body, composition, interactions and significance

#### 6. Antibiotics and chemotherapeutics:

characteristics, representatives, spectrum of activity, mechanism of action:

- a) beta-lactam antibiotics (penicillins, cephalosporins, carbapenems and monobactams)
- b) aminoglycosides
- c) tetracyclines
- d) macrolides
- e) glycopeptides
- f) quinolones,
- g) lincosamides,
- h) metronidazole,
- i) sulfonamides
- j) trimethoprim

#### Mechanisms of bacterial resistance to antibiotics:

- a) the genetic basis of drug resistance
- b) phenotypic expression of resistance  
clinically and epidemiologically relevant resistance phenotypes and enzymes:  
MRSA (CA-MRSA, HA-MRSA, FA-MRSA), MRCNS, GISA, GRSA,  
VRE, HLAR, PRSP, KPC, MBL, NDM, ESBL, MDR, PDR
- c) laboratory detection of microbial susceptibility/resistance to antibiotics

#### Microbial tolerance to antibiotics

#### 7. Sterilization, disinfection, antiseptics

### B.

#### Characteristics of microorganisms:

virulence factors, epidemiology of infections (reservoirs, routes of transmission, clinical forms of diseases, laboratory diagnostics, prevention, vaccines, treatment)

#### Gram-positive bacteria:

- *Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus*
- *Bacillus, Clostridium*
- *Mycobacterium* and MOTT, *Actinomyces*
- *Lactobacillus, Corynebacterium, Cutibacterium*

### **Gram-negative bacteria:**

- *Escherichia, Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Proteus, Salmonella, Shigella,*
- *Pseudomonas, Acinetobacter, Stenotrophomonas*
- *Neisseria, Moraxella,*
- *Haemophilus, Bordetella, Legionella*
- *Bacteroides, Tannerella, Porphyromonas, Prevotella, Aggregatibacter, Veillonella, Capnocytophaga, Fusobacterium, Leptotrichia, Treponema*

### **8. Fungi**

- structure, metabolism, classification of medically important fungi
- pathomechanism of mycoses
- diseases
- risk factors of mycoses
- microbiological diagnosis of fungal infections
- antibiotics for treatment of fungal infections (azoles, polyenes, echinocandins, 5-flucytosine)

Characteristics of *Candida, Cryptococcus, Aspergillus, Pneumocystis jiroveci*

### **10. Viruses**

Structure and classification of viruses, replication of viruses, characteristics of:

Herpes simplex v., varicella zoster v., Epstein-Barr v., Papillomavirus, Paramyxoviruses (parainfluenzae v., mumps v., measles v., respiratory syncytial v.)

### **11. Microenvironment of the oral cavity:**

- dental plaque as a biofilm – composition, development, consequences
- dental caries, periodontal diseases, dentoalveolar infections, oral mucosal infections.

