

## Course Overview

### Introduction to Microbiology

**course title: Principles of Microbiology (Theory):**

UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	The Microbial World and You - Microbes in our lives. - A brief history of microbiology. - Classification of microorganisms. - Microbes and human diseases.	2
2	Observing Microorganisms Through a Microscope - Units of measurements. - Microscopy (light, dark field, fluorescence, and electron microscopy). - Preparation of specimens for light microscopy.	4
3	Structure of Bacterial Cells - Size, shape, and arrangement of bacterial cells. - Structures external to the cell wall (glucocalyx, flagella, axial filaments, and pili). - The cell wall. - Structures internal to the cell wall (cytoplasm, nuclear area, ribosomes, inclusions, and endospores).	4
4	Microbial Metabolism - Catabolic and anabolic reactions. - Enzymes. - Energy production methods. - Biochemical pathways of energy production. - Biochemical pathways of energy utilization.	6
5	Microbial Growth - Requirements for growth. - Culture media. - Preserving bacterial cultures and growth.	4

6	Control of Microbial Growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conditions influencing microbial control.</li> <li>- Action of microbial control agents.</li> <li>- Rate of microbial death.</li> <li>- Physical methods of microbial control.</li> <li>- Chemical methods of microbial control.</li> </ul>	4
7	Microbial Genetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Structure and function of the genetic material.</li> <li>- Mutation: change in the genetic material.</li> <li>- Genetic transfer (transformation, conjugation, transduction, and recombination).</li> <li>- Genetic engineering</li> </ul>	6

**course title: Principles of Microbiology (Practical)**

UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	Preparation and Storage of Media, Sterilization and Disinfection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Media.</li> <li>- Sterilization.</li> <li>- Disinfection.</li> <li>- Culture tubes and Petri dishes.</li> <li>- Transfer instruments.</li> <li>- Media storage.</li> </ul>	4
2	Basic Laboratory Techniques for Isolation, Cultivation, and Cultural Characterization of Microorganisms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Culture transfer techniques.</li> <li>- Isolation of discrete colonies from a mixed culture.</li> <li>- Isolation of pure cultures from a spread-plate or streak plate preparation.</li> <li>- Cultural and morphological characteristics of microorganisms.</li> </ul>	8
3	Microscopy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Microscopic examination of stained cell and living bacterial preparation.</li> <li>- The microscopic measurements of microorganisms.</li> </ul>	4

4	<p>Bacterial Staining.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Simple staining.</li> <li>- Negative staining.</li> <li>- Gram stain.</li> <li>- Acid-fast stain (Ziehl-Neelsen method).</li> <li>- Spore stain (Schaeffer-Fulton method).</li> <li>- Capsule stain</li> </ul>	16
5	<p>Nutritional and Physical Requirements, and Enumeration of Microbial Populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nutritional requirements: media for routine cultivation of bacteris.</li> <li>- Use of differential and selective media.</li> <li>- Physical factors: temperature, pH, and oxygen.</li> <li>- Techniques for the cultivation of anaerobic microorganisms.</li> <li>- Serial dilution-agar plate procedure to quantitate viable cells.</li> <li>- The bacterial growth curve.</li> </ul>	28