



## VIROLOGIC AND MICROBIOLOGIC DIAGNOSTICS

Enrollment year	2019/2020
Academic year	2020/2021
Regulations	DM270
Academic discipline	MED/07 (MICROBIOLOGY AND CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY)
Department	DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE
Course	MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGIES
Curriculum	Medico: Biotecnologie mediche e ricerca biomedica
Year of study	2°
Period	(05/10/2020 - 22/01/2021)
ECTS	6
Lesson hours	48 lesson hours
Language	Italian
Activity type	WRITTEN AND ORAL TEST
Teacher	BALDANTI FAUSTO - 3 ECTS MIGLIAVACCA ROBERTA - 3 ECTS
Prerequisites	
Learning outcomes	<p>The course aims to provide the methodological tools needed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- correlate the composition, structure and physiology of microorganisms with the onset and evolution of infection diseases;</li><li>- understand the methodological approach in diagnosing infectious diseases;</li><li>- Understand the role of the various microorganisms in human pathology (infection diseases).</li></ul>
Course contents	<p>Prof. R. Migliavacca</p> <p>Will be discussed the main conventional diagnostic and executive protocols useful for the research of the most important clinically and epidemiologically important microorganisms, etiologic agents of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Skin infections</li></ul>

- Infections of the genitourinary urinary tract (Escherichia coli uropatogenes, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Chlamidia trachomatis, Treponema pallidum)
- Infections of the gastrointestinal tract (Helicobacter pylori, Enterobacteria, Clostridium difficile)
- Infections of the upper and lower respiratory tract (Streptococcus spp., Legionella pneumophila, Haemophilus influenzae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Corynebacterium diphtheriae)
- Sepsis (Staphylococcus aureus, E. coli)
- Nosocomial infections (Acinetobacter baumannii, Pseudomonas aeruginosa)

The main methods of bacterial typing will also be discussed (PFGE, MLST, etc.)

We will analyze diagnostic protocols for antibiotic resistance to beta-lactams, quinolones, macrolides and glycopeptides, and the genetic basis of bacterial resistance.

Pathogenetic mechanisms, host-parasitic interactions (adhesiveness, invasiveness, biofilm production) and genetic aspects of microbial virulence will be identified as new targets for design, research and development of new antimicrobial drugs and vaccines.

#### Teaching methods

Frontal teaching

#### Recommended or required readings

"Microbiologia medica" P. Murray, K.S. Rosenthal, M.A. Pfaller. Elsevier

#### Assessment methods

Written test

#### Further information

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#### Sustainable development goals - Agenda 2030

[SbI legenda sviluppo sostenibile](#)