

UNIT-3

Important Questions: -

1. Define Pathogenicity / Pathogen.
2. Define Virulence
3. What do you mean by defence Mechanism.
4. Host-parasite relationship.
5. Primary microbial pathogen and opportunistic microbial Pathogen.
6. Exaltation and attenuation.
7. Disease.

Ans 1 - The ability of pathogenic microorganisms to cause disease is called pathogenicity and organisms is called pathogen (when microbial parasite produce an infectious disease or on its host)

Ans 2: - Refers to the degree of pathogenicity of various strain of same microbial species. eg. some strain of a microbial species may be highly virulent, avirulent or some may be less virulent. These three forms are interchangeable also.

Ans 3: - Defence system are collectively also called Immune system which provide defence against pathogenic microorganisms or even cancer. Study of these defence mech^m are called Immunology also.

Ans 4. When a microorganisms either harms or lives at the expense of other organisms (the host) it is called microbial Parasite. Relationship between two is called parasitism.

Ans 5. Pr. microbial pathogen can cause disease in healthy host by direct interaction
Opportunistic microbial pathogen that either lives freely or as a part of host microflora but it plays a

Ans 6 Exalation - Enhancement of virulence is referred as exalation and can be achieved by serial passage of pathogen through susceptible host.

Attenuation - Reduction of virulence is called attenuation and can be achieved by repeated culture in lab. media, passage through unfavourable host, growth under high temp, or in the presence of weak antiseptic or prolonged storage in culture media.

Ans 7! - Disease / Infectious disease refers to any change from a state of health in which part or all of the host body is not capable of carrying out its normal functions due to pathogenic microorganisms or its products.
