



## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

Study of following important pathogenic bacteria and fungi in relation to their morphology, isolation, growth, colonial, biochemical and antigenic characters. Pathogenicity and diagnosis of bacterial and fungal diseases caused by the following genera:

**Bacteria:** *Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Bacillus, Clostridium, Mycobacterium, Enterobacteriaceae (E.coli, Salmonella, Yersinia, Klebsiella and Proteus), Campylobacter, Brucella, Pasteurella and Mannheimia, Pseudomonas and Burkholderia, Moraxella, Haemophilus and Taylorella, Listeria, Actinobacillus. Actinomyces. Arcanobacterium and Corynebacterium, Nocardia, Dermatophilus, Spirochetes, Gram negative anaerobes. Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Chlamydia and Chlamydia.*

**Fungi:** *Dermatophytes, Rhizopus, Sporothrix, Candida, Mycetozoa, Cryptococcus, Aspergillus, Zygomycetes and Dimorphic fungi. Mycotic mastitis and abortion. Mycotoxicoses.*

### PRACTICAL

Laboratory identification of agents of Mastitis, Haemorrhagic septicaemia. Enteric infections. Brucellosis. Tuberculosis and Johne's disease, Clostridial infections, Wooden tongue and Lumpy jaw, Anthrax, Glanders, Aspergillosis. Dermatophytosis, Demonstration of other agents of importance (Phycomycetes, yeasts etc.).