

Course Description Form

1. Course Name:	
Medical Microbiology II	
2. Course Code:	
Phcls25 227	
3. Semester / Year:	
2 nd semester/2 nd year	
4. Description Preparation Date:	
15/1/2026	
5. Available Attendance Forms:	
Sheets signed by students	
6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)	
3 hours Theory + 2 hours Practical (75)/ 4 unites	
7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name)	
Theoretical	
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Practical	
<p>Assist. Prof Maimonah Qasim Yahya Email: pharm.maymona@uomosul.edu.iq Lec. Dr. Esraa Mohammed Adel Shareef Email: Hakam.22@uomosul.edu.iq Lec. Dr. Thekra Siddeq Email : thekra.siddeq@uomosul.edu.iq Assis. Lec. Islam khalid kamal Email: Islam.khalid@uomosul.edu.iq Assis. Lec. Ghaith Rabie Mohammed Email: Ghaith.Rabee@uomosul.edu.iq</p>	
8. Course Objectives	
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the student the most important information about the • Parasitic diseases mostly in Iraq& their transmission. • Also studying viruses and the most important groups of viruses associated human pathogenicity. • The course also include immune session which give the student information about innate and adaptive immune response and immune disorders and diseases. • This course also enables the students to understand the principles of innate and adaptive immunity and Studying most diseases deal with

immunity as well as auto-immune diseases, different defense mechanism.

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies

Strategy
Theoretical parts: Lecture in classroom +discussion and oral questions+ Discussion and written question through Google classroom.
Practical part: Explain work principles+ Applying the lab examinations + making weekly reports + written and practical quiz.

10. Course Structure

Week	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method
1	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.	Introduction Parasitology and classification	Theory& practical	Written exam quiz Practical report
2	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions. B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."	Protozoa: Pathogenic Amoeba (<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>)	Theory& practical	Written exam quiz Practical report
3	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various	Cont. Commer amoeba and diseases caused free living amoeba.	Theory& practical	Written exam quiz Practical report

		types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions. B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."			
4	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions. B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."	Flagellates of GIT and reproductive system. Ciliates (<i>Balantidium coli</i>)	Theory & practical	Written exam : quiz Practical report
5	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions. B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on	Flagellates of blood and tissues (Leishmania)	Theory & practical	Written exam : quiz Practical report

		their distinctive characteristics."			
6	3+2	<p>A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.</p> <p>B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."</p>	Flagellates of blood tissues (Trypanosom	Theory & practical	Written exam : quiz Practical report
7	3+2	<p>A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.</p> <p>B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."</p>	Protozoa: Haemosporidia (Plasmodium spp.)	Theory & practical	Written exam : quiz Practical report
8	3+2	<p>A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.</p>	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> Protozoa: Coccidia	Theory & practical	Written exam : quiz Practical report

		B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."			
9	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions. B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."	- Helminthes classification - Cestodes (<i>Taenia</i> spp. <i>Hymenolepis nana</i>)	Theory & practical	Written exam quiz Practical report
10	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions. B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."	Cont. Echinococcus spp.	Theory & practical	Written exam quiz Practical report
11	3+2	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological	Trematodes: <i>Schistosoma</i> spp.	Theory & practical	Written exam quiz Practical report

		<p>characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.</p> <p>B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."</p>			
12	3+2	<p>A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.</p> <p>B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on their distinctive characteristics."</p>	Nematodes (Ascaris, Hookworms)	Theory & practical	Written examination quiz Practical report
13	3+2	<p>A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.</p> <p>B1: The student identifies the diagnostic methods for various parasitic infections (such as amoebae, flagellates, nematodes, and platyhelminths) based on</p>	Cont. Enterobacteriaceae (Trichuris)	Theory & practical	Written examination quiz Practical report

		their distinctive characteristics."			
1	3	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses) and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.	Introduction to Virology and genetic characters	Theory	Written exam and quiz
2	3	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses) and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.	Reproduction and isolation methods of viruses	Theory	Written exam and quiz
3	3	B2: The student suggests appropriate therapeutic strategies (such as anti-viral therapies) based on understanding of genetic interaction and the structural characteristics of the microbe.	Anti-viral therapy and gene interaction	Theory	Written exam and quiz
4	3	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses) and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.	Classification of viruses	Theory	Written exam and quiz
5	3	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.	DNA viruses: HERPESVIRIDAE (HSV1&2, Varicella Zoster HV4,5,6,7,8), POXVIRIDAE (human pox disease), ADENOVIRIDAE (adenovirus disease), PAPOVIRIDAE (Papovavirus and its different types),	Theory	Written exam and quiz

			HEPADNAVIRIDAE (HBV, PARVOVIRIDAE (B19))		
6	3	A1: The student distinguishes the morphological and physiological characteristics of various types of parasites (protozoa and helminths) and viruses (DNA & RNA viruses), and understands their replication mechanisms and genetic interactions.	RNA viruses: Enveloped Segmented Single-Stranded RNA Viruses (Influenza A,B,C), Enveloped Nonsegmented ssRNA Viruses (parainfluenza, mumps virus, measles virus, RSV), Rhabdovirus family; genus Lyssavirus (Rabies), Flavivirus, ssRNA +ve sense (HCV), HIV, Nonenveloped Nonsegmented ssRNA Viruses: Picornaviruses and Caliciviruses (Picornaviruses HAV), Nonenveloped Segmented dsRNA Viruses: Reoviruses (rota & reo), Prions and Spongiform Encephalopathies	Theory	Written exam quiz
1	3	A2: The student explains the mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understands the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's	Innate immune response: • Describe the characteristics of innate immunity,	Theory	Written exam quiz

		response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."	Describe physical and chemical immune barriers, *explain immediate and induced innate immune responses, *discuss natural killer cells, *describe major histocompatibility class I, II molecules, *how the proteins in complement system function to destroy extracellular pathogens		
2	3	A2: The student explains mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understands the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."	Cytokines: Properties of cytokines Biological functions of cytokines Cytokines family	Theory	Written exam quiz
3	3	A2: The student explains the mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understands the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."	Adaptive immune response: •Describe the characteristics of adaptive immunity, •explain cell functions (basics of B and T cells), •describe the formation of B and T cells, •discuss humoral immunity (How B cells function), •explain cell mediated immunity (T	Theory	Written exam quiz

			<p>cell types and functioning),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Summarize how the cells work together for an adaptive immune response 		
4	3	<p>A2: The student explains mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understand the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."</p>	<p>Antibodies characteristics features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Distinguish between the overall structure and the fine structure of antibodies * Describe the variable and constant regions of an antibody's light and heavy chains. *Name and compare the biological and chemical characteristics of the five classes of antibodies. *Contrast conventional antibody and monoclonal antibody development; conceptualize procedure for monoclonal antibody screening; and discuss hybrid monoclonal antibodies. 	Theory	Written exam and quiz
5	3	<p>A2: The student explains the mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understand the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."</p>	<p>Hypersensitivity reactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *classification of hypersensitivity types with respect to the participating 	Theory	Written exam and quiz

			immune effectors and mechanisms of tissue damage. *Understand how normal T cell and B cell antigen recognition, signaling, and effector functions contribute to hypersensitivity. *Recognize the common clinical manifestants of the 4 types of hypersensitivity.		
6	3	A2: The student explains mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understands the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."	Tumor immunology: *understand how the immune system mounts an immune response against tumors *understand how tumors evade immunity *review strategies to combat tumors based on immunotherapy including passive and active immunization	Theory	Written exam and quiz
7	3	A2: The student explains the mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, understands the role of cytokines and complements, and analyzes the body's response to pathogens and hypersensitivity cases."	Autoimmune Diseases : *Understand how different autoimmune diseases are driven by the recognition of different autoantigens and have different effector mechanisms that result in injury.	Theory	Written exam and quiz

11. Course Evaluation

- 20 M mid-term (2% Class activity + 18% theoretical exam)
- 20 M Quest practical: (5% weekly reports+ 2% class activities + 12% Practical exams)
- 60 M Final paper-based exam
- _____
- 100 M total

12. Learning and Teaching Resources

Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal agents & vectors of human disease 5th edition by Beaver& Jung 2. Medical Microbiology 24th ed. (2007) by Jawetz 3. Atlas of helminthes& Protozoa, 4. Principle of immunology by kuby ed. 2007
Main references (sources)	Lippincott illustrated review microbiology 2 nd ed. By Harvey
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...)	Lancet, International Journal of Med microbiology
Web sites	https://asm.org . American Society of Microbiology.
Course update	2%