JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2025

B.Tech.-VI Semester (BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS):18B1WBT632 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: INFECTIOUS DISEASES

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Gopal Singh Bisht

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No	Questions	CO	Marks
Q1a)	Find below the schematic representation of HIV genome. Identify the	III	5
	products that these structural and regulatory gene encodes and also		
	explain there role in virus pathogenisis and replication.		
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	5'-LTR Vpr rev 3'-LTR		
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	~9kb		2
Q1b)	Health department is considering adopting a new HIV treatment policy that recommends starting ART for all patients immediately after		3
	diagnosis, regardless of CD4 count. Critically assess the benefits and		i
	challenges of this policy		
	chancinges of this policy.		
Q2	ABC, a 26 year male was admitted to the hospital with complaints of	IV	4
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	fever, loss of weight and appetite and chronic cough with expectoration	- '	·
	for past 6 months. Sputum examination revealed long, slender and beaded		
	acid-fast bacilli		
	a) What diagnostic tests should be performed to confirm disease and		
	assess ABC's overall health status?		
	b) ABC is started on anti-TB therapy (ATT), but his symptoms		
	persist after two months. What could be the reasons for poor		
j.	treatment response?		
The letter			
Q3.a	a) A community reports 500 infectious disease related deaths, with	II	2
49	an average age of death at 30 years and a life expectancy of 65		
	years. Additionally, 10,000 infectious disease cases lead to an		
	average of 20 days of illness per case, with a disability weight of	İ	
İ	0.2. Calculate the total DALYs lost due to infectious disease in	ļ	ŀ
	this community.		,
	b) Explain opportunistic mycosis and List two most common		2
	infection.	1	

	 c) What alternative antifungal drug class could be used to treat azole-resistant Candida infections, and what is its mechanism of action? d) Who Are Naturally Resistant to <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Malaria and HIV? 		2
Q4.	Answer following questions.	III	6
	 a) A 28-year-old patient had malaria six months ago and is now experiencing fever and chills again. No recent travel. What species is likely responsible, and what treatment is required? b) A rural village reports an increase in malaria cases despite 		
	mosquito control measures. What steps should be taken to investigate and control the outbreak?	***	
	c) Understanding the life cycle of <i>Plasmodium</i> species is important for designing effective antimalarial drugs. Identify the key stages of the parasite's life cycle, and suggest which stages are the most suitable drug targets.		