

**Title of the Course: MEDICAL VIROLOGY [T]****Course Code: MIC-609****Number of Credits: 3, Theory****Contact hours: 45****Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023**

<b>Prerequisites</b>	The student should have a basic understanding of viruses.	
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Develops concepts in structure, classification, cultivation, assay, pathogenesis and treatment of disease-causing viruses.</li></ul>	
<b>Content:</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Viral Diversity and the Study of Viruses</b>	<b>(15)</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Viruses</b>	<b>7</b>
	Structure, genomic diversity, classification according to Baltimore's system and the ICTV	
	Viral replication and interference	
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Methods to study and detect viruses</b>	<b>8</b>
	Ultrastructure visualization by electron microscopy	
	Cultivation <i>in vitro</i> , <i>in ovo</i> and <i>in vivo</i>	
	Monitoring of clinical manifestations of <i>in vivo</i> viral inoculation: fever, neurological symptoms, pruritis	
	Detection by cytological and histological techniques: plaque, pock, polykaryocytes, hemadsorption, cytopathogenicity, tumor formation.	
	Detection by quantitative and serological techniques: hemagglutination assay, virus neutralization, ELISA, immunofluorescence, immunohistochemistry	
	Detection by nucleic acid-based techniques: PCR, RT-PCR, nucleic acid hybridization, high-throughput sequencing	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Viral Diseases</b>	<b>(15)</b>
	Viral agents of disease: structure, mode of replication, symptoms, pathogenesis and diagnosis Family Picornaviridae: Polio virus Family Herpesviridae: Herpes simplex virus Family Coronaviridae: SARS-CoV-2 Family Hepadnaviridae: Hepatitis B virus Family Orthomyxoviridae: Influenza A virus Family Retroviridae: HIV	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Oncogenic and Emerging Viruses and Antiviral Combat</b>	<b>(15)</b>
<b>3.1</b>	Oncogenic viruses: Family Papovaviridae – Human papillomavirus 16 and 18, cervical cancer development Role of viral oncogenes in causing cancer, retroviral oncogenes such as growth factors, transcription regulators and kinases	<b>5</b>

	Role of the Human Genome Project in identification of viral oncogenes	
<b>3.2</b>	Emerging viral agents of disease, such as Ebola, Nipah and Zika viruses	<b>2</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Virus-host interactions: Host specific and nonspecific defense mechanisms; neutralizing antibodies; the role of interferon.	<b>4</b>
<b>3.4</b>	Viral vaccine development: Traditional vaccine preparations and modern molecular approaches (adenoviral vector-based vaccines, mRNA vaccines), vaccines against oncoviruses. Antiviral drugs: nucleoside analogs, entry inhibitors, viral enzyme inhibitors, immunotherapy, combination therapy	<b>4</b>
<b>Pedagogy:</b>	Lectures/tutorials/assignments	
<b>References/Readings</b>	Cohen, A., <i>Medical Virology</i> , John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated (1975).	
	Davis, B.D., Dulbecco, R., Eisen, H.N. and Ginsberg, H.S., <i>Microbiology</i> , Harper and Row Publishers (1982).	
	De La Maza, L.M., Peterson, E.M., <i>Medical Virology</i> , Springer Science & Business Media (2013).	
	Dimmock, N.J., Easton, A.L. Leppard, K.N., <i>Introduction to Modern Virology</i> , Blackwell Publishing Ltd (2023).	
	Evans, B., <i>Perspectives in Medical Virology</i> , Volume 1, Elsevier (2007).	
	Flint, S. J., Racaniello, V. R., Rall, G. F., Hatzioannou, T., & Skalka, A. M., <i>Principles of Virology</i> , John Wiley & Sons (2020).	
	Harper, D.R., <i>Viruses: Biology, Applications, Control</i> , Garland Science (2011).	
	Payne, S., <i>Viruses: From Understanding to Investigation</i> , Elsevier (2022).	
	Ryu, W., <i>Molecular Virology of Human Pathogenic Viruses</i> , Elsevier (2016).	
	White, D.O., Fenner, F., <i>Medical Virology</i> , Gulf Professional Publishing (2016).	
	<a href="https://www.cdc.gov/ncird/dvd.html">https://www.cdc.gov/ncird/dvd.html</a>	
	<a href="https://www.who.int/southeastasia">https://www.who.int/southeastasia</a>	
	<a href="https://viralzone.expasy.org">https://viralzone.expasy.org</a>	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To explain morphology, mode of infection and multiplication of medically important viruses and their treatment.</li> <li>To apply traditional and modern techniques for the study and detection of viruses</li> <li>To analyze the roles of viral pathogen and host in the development of disease</li> <li>To devise strategies to combat emerging viral pathogens.</li> </ul>	