Oral Microbiology Summary Information Sheet

	Suggested forms of evidence	Tell us how you have met this outcome	Where in your portfolio can this evidence be found?	Assessor's rating and comments on evidence (Meets/partially meets/does not meet)
Core Knowledge		1		
BASIC BIOLOGY	MSF Part 1 FRCPath			
Explain basic biology (structure, genetics, taxonomy, epidemiology) of major bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic agents.	rait i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
Explain basics of the immune response to infection				
Compare and contrast cellular and humoral immunity				
Explain the basis of how vaccines work.				
Explain the basics of of molecular biology.				
Explain the basis of genetic susceptibility to pathogens and disease.				

LABORATORY SAFETY	MSF			
Explain basic laboratory hazards and precautions against them				
ACDP CLASSIFICATION OF PATHOGENS	MSF FRCPath			
Explain principles of standard precautions, hazard groups and containment levels.				
HOST PATHOGEN RELATIONSHIP	MSF Part 1 FRCPath			
Explain the basis of how the immune response protects against infection, and how it may contribute to pathogenesis of infectious diseases				
Explain the basis of different types of host- parasite relationships, e.g. symbiosis, viral latency, quasispecies evolution, etc.				
Explain the types of immunodeficiency and how they affect susceptibility to and control of infectious diseases.				
Explain pathogenic mechanisms involved in infectious diseases and the role of host response in immunopathology.				

STANDARDS OF	MSF Dest 4 EDODeth
PRACTICE	Part 1 FRCPath
Describe the importance and relevance of standards to good laboratory practice.	
Describe the evidence base behind standard operating procedures (SOPs)/examination procedures (EPs) and the importance of audit and quality control to establish validity.	
BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND VIROLOGY	MSF Part 1 FRCPath
Explain the range of tests available, and the circumstances in which they are used. Explain the difference between sterile and contaminated/colonised body sites	
Explain basic techniques for serodiagnosis in infectious diseases	
Explain nucleic acidbased detection system such as polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	
Explain simple antimicrobial and antiviral susceptibility testing and its interpretation	

Explain the basic				
principles behind drug				
monitoring and its uses.				
CLINICAL SYNDROMES	MSF	L		
– ADVICE AND	CPD			
MANAGEMENT	DOP			
	FRCPath Exams			
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Outline the principles of				
epidemiology,				
presentation, diagnosis				
and management of				
clinical syndromes:				
genitourinary tract				
infection including				
sexually transmitted				
infections (STIs) and				
bacterial urinary tract				
infection				
 respiratory tract infection 				
gastrointestinal				
infections				
 skin and soft tissue 				
infection				
 eye infection 				
 post-operative infection 				
 inoculation incident 				
 encephalitis/meningitis 				
brain abscess				
hepatitis including test				
interpretation				
• rashes and rash				
contacts (pregnant and				
non pregnant)				
 infections in pregnancy, 				
including methods of				
diagnosis, and				
implications of infection for				
mother and fetus				
congenital infection and				
infection acquired				
perinatally				
• infections in the				
immunocompromised				
including basic knowledge				
of how to make the				
diagnosis of infection and				
treatment options				
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 deep infection 				
(e.g.septicaemia,				
endocarditis, bone				
infection)				
 common nosocomial 				
infection (e.g. device-				
associated infection)				
 infection in travellers 				
(e.g. malaria)				
• community-acquired and				
nosocomial infections in				
which environmental				
factors play a role (eg,				
food, water, air)				
TREATMENT AND	MSF			
PREVENTION	CPD			
STRATEGIES	DOP			
	FRCPath Exams			
Explain the range of				
therapies available for				
infectious disease, the				
clinical indications for their				
use and their side effects.				
Explain the classification				
of antimicrobial agents.				
Explain in detail the				
mechanism of action of				
aciclovir and betalactam				
antibiotic agents and				
mechanisms for				
development of resistance				
to these agents.				
Explain the basic				
principles of action and				
resistance for other				
antimicrobial agents, their				
uses and limitations.				
		1		

MSF CPD DOP FRCPath Exams			
	CPD DOP	CPD DOP	CPD DOP

Describe the principles				
and practice of				
surveillance and public				
health regarding food-				
borne and vaccine				
preventable infections and				
STIs.				
STERILISATION AND	MSF			
DISINFECTION	CPD			
	DOP			
	FRCPath Exams			
Describe basic terms.				
Describe basic terms.				
Describe the basis of the				
different methods				
available.				
avaliable.				
Describe the importance				
of removal of pathogenic				
organisms in the				
prevention of infection in:				
 pre-operative sterilisation 				
 aseptic technique 				
 decontamination of 				
environmental sources.				
LABORATORY ASPECTS		L	L	
	•			
DESCRIPTION OF	DOPS			
APPROPRIATE	MSF			
STAINING AND	FRCPath Exams			
CULTURE TECHNIQUES				
		T	1	
Describe microscopy,				
culture, and identification				
techniques for common				
pathogens.				
paulogens.				
ANTIMICROBIAL	DODS	1	1	l
	DOPS			
SUSCEPTIBILITY	MSF			
TESTING	FRCPath Exams			

Describe current techniques for susceptibility testing including Etest, broth dilution and automated methodologies with appropriate quality control. SEROLOGIC AND ANTIGEN-BASED TECHNIQUES	DOPS MSF FRCPath Exams
Describe the basis and clinical interpretation of results of latex agglutination, enzymelinked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), immunofluorescence, complement fixation test (CFT) and the various controls.	
MOLECULAR DIAGNOSITIC TECHNIQUES	DOPS MSF FRCPath Exams
Describe the principles current clinically used of nucleic acid based techniques.	
Describe the selection of appropriate tests and their interpretation (advantages and limitations)	
AUTOMATED AND SEMI- AUTOMATED METHODOLOGIES IN MICROBIOLOGY	DOPS MSF FRCPath Exams

Describe automated culture and identification				
methodologies				
POINT-OF-CARE TESTING	DOPS MSF			
	FRCPath Exams			
Describe the role of, clinical governance issues				
with and quality assurance				
of Point-of-Care Testing.				
TYPING METHODS	DOPS			
AVAILABLE	MSF FRCPath Exams			
	FROPaln Exams	1	1	I
Explain the principles, advantages and				
limitations of various phenotypic and genotypic				
methods.				
Describe the role of typing in incident/outbreak				
investigations.				
REFERENCE CENTRES	DOPS			
	MSF FRCPath Exams			
		1	1	l
Describe the indications for referral of specimens				
to reference facilities.				
1		1		1

	l .		r
Describe regulations for			
transportation of samples			
Drinciples of laboratory			
Principles of laboratory			
management External			
bodies/ Institutions			
relevant to service and			
their role			
Describe the indications			
for referral of specimens			
to reference facilities			
to reference facilities			
Describe regulations for			
Describe regulations for			
transportation of samples			
 external quality control 			
including National			
including National			
External Quality			
Assessment Service			
(NEQAS) schemes			
 internal quality control 			
and internal quality			
assurance			
commercially available			
laboratory computer			
systems			
staff performance			
management and			
appraisals			
wider organisational			
issues, e.g. pathology			
HEALTH AND SAFETY	DOPS		
	MSF		
	FRCP Exams		

			-	
Work within and brief				
others as necessary about				
the current legislative				
framework underpinning				
health and safety (H&S) at				
work, including:				
Health and Safety at				
Work Act (1974)				
• Reporting of Injuries,				
Diseases and Dangerous				
Occurrences Regulations				
(RIDDOR)				
Control of Substance				
Hazardous to Health				
(COSHH) Regulations				
Genetically Modified				
Organisms (Contained				
Use) Regulations (2001) •				
Management of Health and Safety at Work				
Regulations (1999)	faction in the commun			
Clinical microbiology – in	rection in the commun	lity		
AETIOLOGY,	DOPS			
PATHOPHYSIOLOGY	MSF			
AND PRESENTATION OF	CBD			
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	FRCPath Exams			
Explain aetiology and				
clinical presentation of				
infectious diseases				
(including those outlined				
in Section 2 Core				
Knowledge; Subject				
Clinical Syndromes;				
Knowledge domain).				
Explain pathophysiology				
of the disease process,				
with particular reference to				
common and important				
infections such as urinary				
tract infection and				
respiratory tract disease				
	DODO			
	DOPS			
INFECTIONS	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCP Exams	1		
Explain the optimum				
treatment of infections and				
how to access current				
guidelines				

	DODE			
SPREAD OF	DOPS			
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	MSF			
AND ITS PREVENTIONS	CBD			
	FRCP Exams			
Explain the				
epidemiological				
consequences of different				
diseases and of the				
systems available for				
disease control with				
reference to: tuberculosis				
(TB), viral hepatitides,				
genitourinary disease,				
immunisation strategies				
Clinical microbiology – ho	spital-acquired infect	ion and infection cor	trol and prevention	
SOURCES AND RISK	DOPS			
FACTORS FOR THE	MSF			
ACQUISITION OF HAIS	CBD			
	FRCPath Exams			
Describe the reservoirs,				
sources, routes of				
transmission and portals				
of entry of common HAIs				
Describe interactions				
between the microbe, the				
patient risk factors and				
others in the environment,				
e.g. device and				
antimicrobial exposure				
Explain importance of the				
colonised patient and				
infected or colonised staff				
Describe the epidemiology				
and control of common				
and important multi-				
resistant organisms, e.g.				
meticillin-resistant				
Staphylococcus aureus				
(MRSA), glycopeptide-				
resistant enterococci				
(GRE), Clostridium difficile				

	2020		
PREVENTYION OF HAIS	DOPS		
BY STERILISATION AND	MSF		
DISINFECTION	CBD		
	FRCPath Exams		
Describe the processes			
for disinfection and			
sterilisation in the hospital			
and primary care settings			
including their indications			
advantages and			
limitations.			
	DODO		
DEFINITION AND	DOPS		
PREVENTION OF	MSF		
SPECIALTY-	CBD		
ASSOCIATED HAIS	FRCPath Exams		
Describe the definitions of			
speciality-based HAIs			
Describe the evidence for			
current recommendations			
on management in			
specific clinical situations,			
eg, particular surgical			
procedures, device-			
associated infections,			
adult and neonatal			
intensive care units, burns			
units, oncology and			
transplant units, cystic			
fibrosis units.			
Describe the context of in			
which HAIs occur due to			
resistant organisms, eg,			
MRSA, vancomycin-			
resistant enterococcus			
(VRE), ESBL producers			
Describe antimicrobial			
treatment or prophylaxis			
appropriate above contexts.			

Describe the use of			
methods of			
isolation/cohorting to			
control specific HAIs or			
-			
resistant organisms in			
specialities Describe the			
use of methods of			
isolation/cohorting to			
control specific HAIs or			
resistant organisms in			
specialities			
PHYSICAL LAYOUT OF	DOPS		
WARD, DEPARTMENTS	MSF		
AND OPERATING	CBD		
THEATRES	FRCPath Exams		
Describe ward,			
departmental and			
operating theatre design &			
layout relevant to infection			
prevention and control			
Demonstrate			
interpretation of			
regulations relating to			
hospital design and			
function.			
VENTILATION	DOPS		<u> </u>
VENTILATION			
	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath Exams		
Describe the role of			
ventilation in operating			
theatres and suites,			
isolation rooms and other			
areas, e.g. pharmacy and			
laboratory.			
Describe the principles			
and importance, e.g. in			
surgical site infection,			
prevention of spread of			
TB.			
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Describe the principles of operating theatre air sampling, validation of theatre ventilation commissioning tests and the regulations governing theatre ventilation.			
Describe the actions and solutions that may be necessary when ventilation systems do not meet current requirements.			
PATIENT ISOLATION	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath Exams		
Describe when patient isolation or cohorting or ward closure, is used to control or prevent the spread of micro- organisms or infections.			
Describe the types of patient isolation, the specific precautions they use and in what circumstance they are used.			
REPORTING HAI's	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath Exams		
Describe the requirements and mechanisms for reporting of HAIs within healthcare organisations (eg, route cause analysis), locally and nationally, including manadatory surveillance and 'serious untoward incidents' of infection.			

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Describe the role of HAI				
reporting in total quality				
management, controls				
assurance, review body				
inspections, e.g. CQC				
Inspections, e.g. CQC				
Clinical microbiology – im	munocompromised p	atients including HI	<i>I</i> , transplantation and	d neutropenia
PATHOPHYSIOLOGY	DOPS			
AND CLINICAL SIGNS	MSF			
AND SYMPTOMS OF	CBD			
INFECTION IN	FRCPath Exams			
COMPROMISED HOSTS				
, BIOLOGICAL AND				
INTROGENIC CAUSES				
OF				
IMMUNODEFICIENCY				
Describe the causes and				
risk factors of				
immunocompromise.				
Describe clinical and				
laboratory manifestations				
of immunocompromise				
or infinutiocompromise				
DIAGNOSIS, THERAPY	DOPS			
AND PREVENTION OF	MSF			
INFECTION OIN	CBD			
IMMUNOCOMPROMISED	FRCPath Exams			
HOST				
Explain available				
diagnostic techniques and				
their limitations				
Explain available				
therapeutic options and				
preventative measures				

Clinical microbiology – Infection in critical care and sepsis				
SEPSIS SYNDROME	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath Exams			
Describe the pathophysiology of sepsis syndrom				
Describe the rationale for interventions in sepsis syndrome				
CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath Exams			
Explain the diagnosis and management of common infection problems in the ICU setting, e.g. ventilator-associate pneumonia, line- infections, septicaemia				
Describe outcomes of infection				
Outline evidence-base for diagnosis and management				
Clinical microbiology – ou	utbreaks of infection in	n hospital and the co	mmunity	

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF OUTBREAK INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION AND	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath Exams	 	
CONTROL Describe the use of surveillance to identify incidents/outbreaks.			
Ability to initiate investigation and control measures.			
Describe of the role of others in outbreak management, e.g. CCDC/CHP, RE, Centre for Infections (CfI) reference laboratories			
LOCAL PROCEDURES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath exams	<u> </u>	I
Describe the local procedures for the prevention and control of infectious diseases			
SPECIALIST EXPERTISE	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath exams	<u> </u>	I
Describe the availability of expertise, including reference centres			

Outline modelling				
methods and their				
limitations.				
imitations.				
Clinical microbiology – in	faction in the returning	a travollor		
		y liavellel		
COMMON CAUSES OF DOPS				
INFECTION IN	MSF			
RETURNING	CBD			
TRAVELLERS	FRCPath exams			
Describe the common				
causes of infection in				
returning travellers				
5				
COMMON MEASURES	DOPS			
FOR PREVENTING	MSF			
INFECTION IN	CBD			
TRAVELLERS	FRCPath exams			
		ſ	ſ	
Describe common				
measures for preventing				
infection in travellers, eg,				
travel vaccination, malaria				
prophylaxis, mosquito bite				
prevention, food and				
water precautions.				
MALARLIA	DOPS			
	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe epidemiology				
Describe epidemiology,				
diagnosis, prevention and				
treatment.				
VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC	DOPS	1	<u> </u>	1
FEVER	MSF			
FEVER				
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			

Deparibo anidomista				
Describe epidemiology,				
diagnosis, prevention and				
treatment				
EMERGING	DOPS			
TRAVELLERS OR	MSF			
IMPORTED INFECTIONS	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Outline diagrandia				
Outline diagnosis,				
prevention and				
treatment.of emerging				
travellers or imported				
infections, e.g. West Nile				
virus, other arboviruses				
COMMON TROPICAL	DOPS			
INFECTIONS	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe epidemiology				
and distribution of				
common tropical				
infections, e.g.				
schistosomiasis,				
onchocerciasis, filariasis,				
trypanosomiasis, gastro-				
intestinal parasites,				
dengue, yellow fever, TB,				
HIV, enteric fever, cholera,				
dysentery	ad and water being - !-	faction		
Clinical microbiology – for		TRECTION		
FOOD AND WATER	DOPS			
PATHOGEN	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the basic biology				
of the common pathogens				
involved in food- and				
water-borne infections and				
the laboratory methods				
used to test for them				
(including the use of				
indicator organisms)				
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FOOD AND WATER	DOPS		
MICROBIOLOGY	MSF		
LEGISLATION	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Outline current legislation			
and guidelines on the			
microbiological testing of			
food and water. (Food			
includes milk and dairy			
products; water includes			
potable and bathing			
waters)			
ENDOSCOPE	DOPS		
WATERDISINFECTOR	MSF		
MICROBIOLOGY	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the requirements			
for testing endoscopy			
rinse water and renal unit			
water, and the results that			
should be achieved			
Clinical microbiology – se	vually transmitted dis		
AETIOLOGY,	DOPS		
PATHOGENESIS AND	MSF		
PRESENTATION OF	CBD		
STIS	FRCPath exams		
Describe the aetiology,			
pathophysiology and			
clinical presentation of			
STIs			
		1	
Describe the changing			
Describe the changing			
Describe the changing epidemiology of STIs			
epidemiology of STIs			
	DOPS		
epidemiology of STIs	MSF		
epidemiology of STIs	MSF CBD		
epidemiology of STIs	MSF		

Describe the available diagnostic tests for STIs and their limitations, including culture, serology, antigen detection and nucleic acid detection.				
Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of different diagnostic methods				
CONGENITAL INFECTIONS	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath exams			
Describe the infections that can be transmitted from mother to baby during the antenatal, perinatal and postnatal period				
Explain the role of risk avoidance, therapeutic interventions, immunisation and Caesarian section in the prevention of congenital infections				
MANAGEMENT OF STIS	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath exams			
Describe therapeutic options and preventative measures.				
Explain the importance of health education, contact tracing and partner notification in reducing the incidence of STIs				
Clinical microbiology – occupationally acquired disease				

OCCUPATIONALLY	DOPS			
ACQUIRED INFECTION	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Outline the zoonotic				
infections that may be				
occupationally acquired				
Discuss the implications of				
blood-borne viruses				
(BBVs) for HCWs				
Describe the management				
of 'inoculation incident'				
and follow-up for				
healthcare workers				
(HCWs), including				
screening and counselling				
Describe less lucitional				
Describe local, national and international				
guidelines and standards				
in relation to occupational				
exposure to infection				
Clinical microbiology – pa	ediatric infection	I	l	<u> </u>
PAEDIATRIC INFECTION	DOPS			
	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the				
pathophysiology, clinical				
signs and symptoms of				
infectious diseases in				
children. Especially those				
illnesses that are				
particularly important in or				
specific to childhood, e.g.				
neonatal meningitis, group				
B sepsis, intraventricular				
shunt infections.				

Describes rates (1
Describe relevant			
diagnostic techniques			
Outline the			
pharmacokinetics of			
prescribing for children.			
Describe the			
antimicrobials best			
avoided in children			
Clinical microbiology – In	fection in pregnancy		
PREGNANCY AND THE	DOPS		
IMMUNE SYSTEM	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the effects of			
pregnancy on the immune			
system			
PREGNANCY-SPECIFIC	DOPS		
INFECTIONS	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
		r	
Describe the aetiology,			
risk factors, clinical			
presentation and			
diagnosis of infections			
specific to pregnancy, e.g.			
septic abortion,			
chorioamnionitis and			
endometritis			
INFECTIONS	DOPS	1	1
IMPORTANT IN	MSF		
PREGNANCY	CBD		
FREGNANCI			
	FRCPath exams		

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Describe the aetiology,				
risk factors, clinical				
presentation and				
•				
diagnosis of infections				
considered important in				
pregnancy, including				
urinary tract infections,				
sexually transmitted				
infections, fungal infection				
including candidosis,				
parasitic diseases, e.g.				
toxoplasmosis and				
malaria in pregnancy				
TREATMENT OF	DOPS			
INFECTIONS IN	MSF			
PREGNANT WOMEN	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the use of				
antimicrobials in treating				
infections in pregnancy				
Describe potential				
teratogenicity when				
prescribing in pregnancy				
and the need to avoid				
certain antimicrobials				
Virology				
	2020			
PREGNANCY AND	DOPS			
VIRAL INFECTION	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
		Γ	I	
Describe the investigation,				
intervention and advice for				
women with, or in contact				
with, rash/illness in				
pregnancy.				
Describe the natural				
history of cytomegalovirus				
rubella, parvovirus B19,				
measles, enterovirus,				
hepatitis B, HIV, hepatitis				
C in relation to pregnancy				
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Describe rates of			
abnormality and fetal loss			
in cases complicated by,			
in comparison to those not			
complicated by, viral			
infection			
Describe risk, and			
absence of evident risk, of			
viral immunisations.			
BLOOD-BORNE VIRUS	DOPS		
INFECTED			
	MSF		
HEALTHCARE WORKER	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the investigation,			
intervention and advice			
following ascertainment of			
a healthcare worker with a			
blood-borne viral infection			
Describe the reporting			
mechanisms of such			
incidents.			
Evaluin the relevance of			
Explain the relevance of			
past employment			
Describe role and use of			
prophylactic measures.			

Outline the role of public				
notification exercises,				
helplines, and lookback				
investigation testing.				
invooligation tooting.				
EYE INFECTIONS	DOPS			
	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the esticlery				
Describe the aetiology,				
risk factors, and clinical				
presentation of eye				
infections with adenovirus,				
herpes simplex virus,				
chlamydia				
PHARYNGITIS	DOPS			
THARTNOITIO	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
	FRCPain exams			
Describe the aetiology,				
risk factors, and clinical				
presentation of viral				
causes of pharyngitis and				
infectious mononucleosis				
VIRAL HEPATITIS	DOPS			
	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams		-	
Describe the epidemiology				
and risk factors.				
Describe the management				
of acute cases, including				
appropriate information for				
the management of				
contacts, ascertainment of				
risk factors and				
notification.				

Describe the investigation of individual cases,				
methods for and				
significance of virus				
quantitation.				
ROTAVIRUS	DOPS			
NOROVIRUS	MSF			
	CBD FRCPath exams			
Describe the epidemiology				
and risk factors of infections.				
Describe the management				
Describe the management of acute cases, including				
infection prevention and				
control.				
RESPIRATORY	DOPS			
INFECTIONS WITH RSV	MSF			
AND INFLUENZA	CBD FRCPath exams			
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Describe the epidemiology and risk factors in				
hospitals and the				
community of RSV and				
influenza.				
Describe the use of				
antivirals in prophylaxis				
and treatment of risk				
groups.				

Describe the use of			
immunisation in			
prevention.			
Describe infection			
prevention and control			
precautions to prevent			
spread.			
SMALLPOX	DOPS		
	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the identification			
and investigation of			
suspected cases.			
suspected cases.			
Describe the need for			
liaison reference facilities			
and public health teams			
(notification) and infection			
prevention and control			
team in investigation and			
management.			
RABIES	DOPS		
	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the investigation			
and management of			
potential contact in			
returned travellers, of bat			
associated bites and of			
suspected clinical cases			
VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC	DOPS		
FEVERS AND DENGUE	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		

Describe the epidemiology				
and risk factors				
Describe the identification,				
including differential				
diagnosis, and				
investigation of suspected				
cases.				
Describe the need for				
liaison reference facilities				
and infection prevention				
and control team in				
investigation and				
management.				
RICKETTSIAL	DOPS	I		
DISEASES	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the epidemiology				
and risk factors				
Describe the identification,				
including differential				
diagnosis, and				
investigation of suspected				
cases.				
Describe the need for				
liaison reference facilities				
ENCEPHALITIS AND	DOPS	1	1	1
MENINGITIS	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			

DOPS			
MSF			
CBD			
FRCPath exams			
MSF CBD FRCPath exams			
	FRCPath exams DOPS MSF CBD	MSF CBD FRCPath exams	MSF CBD FRCPath exams

CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB	DOPS	
DISEASE (CJD)	MSF	
VARIANT CJD	CBD	
	FRCPath exams	
Describe the clinical		
presentation,		
management,		
investigation and		
reporting.		
MIDAL INFECTION OF		I
VIRAL INFECTION OF	DOPS	
IMMUNOCOMPROMISED	MSF	
PATIENTS	CBD	
_	FRCPath exams	
Describe the risk factors		
for, clinical presentation,		
management and		
investigation of infection		
due to: BK, CMV, EBV,		
HHV-6, adenovirus		
Outline the treatment of		
infections.		
intections.		
Outline the infection		
prevention and control		
precautions for these		
infections		
Intections		
OCCUPATIONAL	DOPS	
HEALTH AND VIRUSES	MSF	
	CBD	
	FRCPath exams	
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Describe the risk factors for, clinical presentation,			
management and			
investigation of infection			
from: Hepatitis B virus,			
Hepatitis C virus, HIV,			
Influenza virus, Varicella-			
Zoster virus			
Herpes simplex virus.			
Describe precautions			
required by healthcare			
workers if infected with			
these viruses.			
Health Protection and Epi			
SURVEILLANCE	DOPS		
	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Demonstrates the			
principles and practices of			
surveillance of infectious			
disease, including the use			
of routine and enhanced			
surveillance systems			
INDIVIDUALS	DOPS		
RESPONSIBLE FOR	MSF		
HEALTH PROTECTION	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the role of others			
in the prevention and			
control of infection			
IMMUNISATION	DOPS		
	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		

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Describe the general				
principles involved in				
immunisation programmes				
Describe methods of				
vaccine delivery,				
surveillance of				
immunisation programmes				
and evaluation of vaccine				
efficacy				
OCCUPATIONAL	DOPS			
HEALTH AND TRAVEL	MSF			
HEALTH PROCEDURES	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Able to give basic health				
and travel advice and				
refer to other sources of				
information and support.				
AGENTS OF	DOPS			
BIOTERRORISM	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the				
epidemiology, risk factors,				
clinical presentation of				
current perceived potential				
microbiological agents for				
bioterrorism.				
Outline the potential for				
abuse of laboratory				
organisms for bioterrorism				
and the current relevant				
legislative framework,				
including the Prevention of				
Terrorism Act 2004.				
REFERENCE	DOPS			
LABORATORIES	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			

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Describe the role and function of reference laboratories				
MYCOLOGY SUPERFICIAL FUNGAL	DOPS			
INFECTION	MSF CBD FRCPath exams			
Describe the aetiology, risk factors and clinical presentation and treatment of fungal infections of skin, hair, nails and mucous membranes				
SYSTEMIC FUNGAL INFECTION AND ENDEMIC FUNGAL INFECTION	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath exams			
Describe the aetiology, risk factors and clinical presentation systemic and endemic mycoses including candidosis, aspergillosis, cryptococcosis, histoplasmosis. coccidioidomycosis, and blastomycosis.				
Describe use of appropriate antifugal agents.				
Describe methods available for susceptibility testing and their limitations.				

Describe the use of chemoprophylaxis and environmental measure to prevent infection in the immunocompromised.				
Parasitology	I	I	I	
EPIDEMIOLOGY OF	DOPS			
PARASITIC DISEASE	MSF CBD FRCPath exams			
Describe the epidemiology				
of:				
 Imported parasitic 				
infections with an				
emphasis on the				
infections common in				
European practice: e.g.				
malaria, intestinal protozoa, intestinal				
helminths, leishmaniasis,				
trypanosomiasis, filariasis				
and schistosomiasis				
Endemic parasitic				
infections including for				
example toxoplasmosis,				
toxocariasis, giardiasis,				
hydatid disease				
 Parasitic infections 				
associated with severely				
immunocompromised				
patients, e.g.				
microsporidiosis, cryptosporidiosis				
Describe the conditions				
under which infections are				
acquired so that the risk of				
infection to patients can				
be assessed				
CLINICAL FEATURES	DOPS			
AND LABORATORY	MSF			
DIAGNOSIS OF	CBD			
PARASITIC	FRCPath exams			

Describe the clinical			
features and laboratory			
diagnosis of:			
 Imported parasitic 			
infections (above)			
Endemic parasitic			
(above)			
Parasitic infections			
associated with severe			
immunocompromise			
(above)			
(above)			
TREATMENT OF	DOPS		
PARASITIC DISEASE	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the use			
antiparasitic drugs			
including antimalarial			
agents, imidazoles,			
ivermectin, praziquantel			
ivermectin, praziquanter			
Describe in detail the			
diagnosis and			
management of			
toxoplasmosis in the			
context of pregnancy			
context of pregnancy			
Oral Microbiology			
DENTAL CARIES	DOPS		
	MSF		
	CBD		
	FRCPath exams		
Describe the normal flora			
of the oral cavity			
Explain the			
Explain the			
pathophysiology of, and			
risk factors for the			
development of, dental			
caries.			

Describe the therapy and prevention of dental caries.			
PERIDONTAL DISEASES	DOPS		
PERIDONIAL DISEASES	MSF CBD FRCPath exams		
Describe the normal flora of the oral cavity			
Explain the pathophysiology pathophysiology of, and risk factors for the development of, periodontal diseases			
Describe the therapy and prevention of periodontal diseases			
PURULENT INFECTIONS OF THE HEAD AND NECK REGION, INCLUDING DENTOALVEOLAR INFECTIONS, OSTEOMYELITIS OF THE JAWS AND SALIVARY GLAND INFECTIONS	DOPS MSF CBD FRCPath exams		
Describe the normal flora of the oro-pharynx.			
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HOST INCLUDING ORAL MANIFESTATIONS OF HIV INFECTION	CBD FRCPath exams		
ORAL INFECTION IN THE COMPROMISED	DOPS MSF		
herpes simplex, herpes zoster, Epstein Barr virus			
neck region caused by:			
infections of the head and			
risk factors for the development of, viral			
pathophysiology of,, and			
Explain the			
	CBD FRCPath exams		
THE HEAD AND NECK	MSF		
VIRAL INFECTIONS OF	DOPS		
drug susceptibility testing			
Describe methods available for antifungal			
infection of the oral cavity			
risk factors for the development of, fungal			
Explain the pathophysiology of, and			
Excelsion the s			
fungal flora of the oral cavity.			
Describe the normal			
	FRCPath exams		
OF THE ORAL CAVITY	MSF CBD		
FUNGAL INFECTIONS	DOPS		
and salivary gland infections.			
osteomyelitis of the jaws			
neck region, including dentoalveolar infections,			
infections of the head and			
risk factors for the development of, purulent			
pathophysiology of,, and			
Explain the			

Describe the role of				
immunocompromise in the				
pathophysiology of oral				
infection				
Describe the clinical				
manifestations of oral				
infection in the				
immunocompromised host				
Describe the				
manifestations of oral				
disease in patients with				
HIV infection				
SYSTEMIC INFECTION	DOPS			
CAUSED BY ORAL	MSF			
FLORA	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
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Describe the role of the				
oral flora in systemic				
infection, eg, endocarditis,				
neutropenic sepsis and				
ventilator associated				
pneumonia				
ANTIBIOTIC	DOPS			
PROPHYLAXIS	MSF			
	CBD			
	FRCPath exams			
Describe the use of				
prophylactic use of				
antimicrobial drugs in				
antimicrobial drugs in				
antimicrobial drugs in				

Describe the national			
guidelines currently			
applicable.			
Explain the risks and			
benefits of this			
prophylaxis.			
INFECTION CONTROL	DOPS	 	
RELEVANT TO DENTAL	MSF		
SURGERY	CBD		
OUNCENT	FRCPath exams		
	FROFaultexallis		
Describe current			
procedures and legislation			
relevant to infection			
control in dental surgery.			
Explain recommended			
Explain recommended			
procedures involved in			
instrument			
decontamination in			
dentistry			
Discuss 4 1			
Discuss the risks of			
transmission of			
microorganisms from			
infected dental health care			
workers to patients			
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Describe the national			
guidelines on restrictions			
of working practices of			
such staff.			