1. Discuss the clinical disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis. 2. Describe the use of the tuberculin skin test and the interpretation of the results. 3. Discuss the safety precautions to be followed while working in a mycobacteriology laboratory. 4. Describe the key characteristics associated with the identification of the clinically significant fungi 5. Evaluate the methods used to identify fungi. 6. For the major human pathogens, describe the mechanism of pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, treatment, and prevention. 7. List the stages of parasites found during microscopic examination of fecal material with direct wet mount, fecal concentration, and permanently stained smears. 8. Interpret the results of a hepatitis serologic profile.