

# **Department of Biology**

**College of Education** 

Salahaddin University

**Subject: General Virology** 

Course Book – (Year: 4)

Lecturer's name: Assist. Prof. Dr. Sazan Qadir Maulud

Academic Year: 2022-2023

## **Course Book**

1. Course name	General Virology		
2. Lecturer in charge	Dr. Sazan Qadir Mawlud		
3. Department/ College	Biology Dept./ College of Education		
4. Contact	e-mail: <u>sazan.maulud@su.edu.krd</u>		
	Tel: +964 7504687617		
5. Time (in hours) per week	Theory : 2 hrs practice: 4 hrs		
6. Office hours	Approximately 6 Hours per week		
7. Course code	EdB0409		
8. Teacher's academic profile	-MSc in Microbiology, University of Salahaddin, College of Education, Biology Dept. 2003-2006		
	Thesis Title: The Effect of Some Medicinal Plant Extracts on		
	Curing Plasmids of Klebsiella pneumoniae Isolated From		
	Different Environments		
	-PhD in Molecular Virology, University of Salahaddin,		
	Education College, Biology Dept. 2009-2014		
	<b>Thesis Title</b> : Molecular Diagnosis of Herpes simplex virus type2 and Use of the Viral UL43, UL35, and ICP22 Proteins as a		
	Candidate for Vaccine Development		
	-Employment History -2000 B.Sc. in Biology, University of Salahaddin, Biology Dept.		
	First at college.		
	-2001 Date of first appointment in Salahaddin University –		
	Biology Dept.		
	-2006 Assist. Lecturer in Salahaddin University- Biology Dept.		
	-2014 Lecturer in Salahaddin University- Biology Dept.		
	-Publications		

- Khider, A.K. and Maulud, S.Q. "Potential of Aqueous Extracts
of Allium sativum, Mentha spicata, Myrtus communis and
Thymus vulgaris as Antimicrobials and Curing of Antibiotic
Resistant Genes in Klebsiella pneumoniae. Journal of
Academia, volume 2, 16-26, 2012.
- Khadija kh Mustafa, Sazan Q. M., Pshteewan A. H. "Detection
of Sphingomonas paucimobilis and antibacterial activity of
Prosopis farcta extracts on it". Karbala International Journal of
Modern Science, (2017).
- Dlshad A. H., Sazan Q. M., Rastee H.S., Beston F. N.
"Seroprevalence and Genotypic Distribution Patterns of
Hepatitis C Virus among Infected Patients from Erbil Province:
Kurdistan/Iraq" Diyala Journal of Medicine, Vol.14.Issue 1,
April 2018
-Skills and Qualifications:
Computer skill: Microsoft Office (Windows, Word, Excel,
PowerPoint), using Email and Internet
Language: Kurdish, Arabic, English
-Main Teaching Areas
Microbiology, Pathogenic Bacteria, Mycology, Virology,
Molecular Biology
-Activities Performed During my Attendance in University:-
1. Preparation of seminar before graduation from university.
2. Preparation of MSc Research under supervision of Dr. Adel
Kamal Khdir /Professor in Microbiology. (Salahaddin Univ.)
Evaluation: very Good.
3-Training Course of English Language in 2009
4- Training Course of Computer in Computer Dep.2009.
5- Teaching Method training 2009.

10 Courses ourses in	
9. Keywords	General Virology, academic profile, course book
	Education/Salahaddin University
	10.SPSS workshop 2016, in Computer Department-college of
	Univ.) Evaluation: Excellent.
	Kamal Rachid /Professor in Molecular Infection. (Koya
	Muyad Ibrahim Sawa/Professor in Virology, and Dr. Shwan
	9-Preparation of PhD Research under supervision of Dr.
	8- End note work shop 2013, biology Dep.
	Science/ Koya University.
	7- GelDoc-It <sup>®</sup> 2 Imager workshop 2012, Faculty of Health and
	Koya University.
	6-Tissue culture workshop 2010, Faculty of Health and Science/

#### **10.** Course overview:

Virology is a fascinating and rapidly developing subject, and is worthy of study purely because viruses are interesting! Furthermore, virology is a branch of science that is of immense relevance to mankind for a host of reasons, not least of which the threats to human health are caused by viruses, such as HIV, hepatitis B virus, papillomaviruses, measles and influenza viruses, to mention just a few. Evidence for the existence of very small infectious agents was first provided in the late 19th century by two scientists working independently: Martinus Beijerinck in Holland and Dimitri Ivanovski in Russia. Beijerinck called the agent a 'virus' and the term has been in use ever since. Viruses are the smallest infectious agents (ranging from about 20 nm to about 300 nm in diameter) and contain only one kind of nucleic acid (RNA or DNA) as their genome.

This course provides an introduction to the field of virology. The course emphasizes the intrinsic properties of viruses that cause human disease and their interaction with cells, their structure, classification and evolution, their ways to infect and exploit host cells for virus reproduction, their interaction with host organism physiology and immunity, the diseases they cause, the techniques to isolate and culture them, and their use in research and therapy. Virology is considered to be a subfield of microbiology.

#### 11. Course objective:

This course is designed for undergraduate students who are learning about virology for the first time. The purpose of this course is to provide a foundation for the understanding of viruses that cause human disease. The objective of the Science of Virology course is to describe at the molecular level the replication strategies of representative DNA and RNA viruses and the effects of virus infection on cell growth control and survival. Emphasis is placed on developing an understanding of the experimental systems used to elucidate individual steps in virus life cycles and their interactions with host cells. Host cell-virus interactions leading to production of progeny virus and interactions involved in establishing and maintaining long term interactions, such as latency and oncogenesis. Also present the historical perspectives of virology, to introduce the idea that viruses whether pathogenic or benign are important members of the biosphere and have an important impact on our daily and future activities.

### 12. Student's obligation

Students are expected to attend all classes. The official college attendance policy is followed. Attendance in each class is counted from the first day the student is eligible to attend the class as given on the student's assessment sheet registration card or student change notice. Student may obtain an excuse for the emergency absence from the dean of students upon presentation of satisfactory documentation.

#### 13. Forms of teaching

1- Different forms of teaching will be used to reach the objectives of the course: power point presentations, definitions and description images, summary of conclusions, classification of materials and any other illustrations, besides worksheet will be designed to let the chance for practicing on several aspects of the course in the classroom.

2-Using white board

3-Classroom discussions about the lecture subjects and students questions.

#### 14. Assessment scheme

- 1. The students are required to do two closed book exams during the academic year.
- 2. Weekly quiz.
- 3. Attendance
- 4. Comprehensive final examination equal to

Exam1 40% Exam2 40% Homework/ Reports/ Quizzes /Discussion/attendance as assigned 20% Total 100%

## 15. Student learning outcome:

This course will provide a comparative overview of virus life cycles and strategies viruses use to infect and replicate in hosts. We will discuss virus structure and classification and the molecular basis of viral reproduction, evolution, assembly, and virus-host interactions.

In the end of the course, it expects the students will be able to:

1- Define common terms used in virology and the history of virology.

2- Identify all the possible methods for diagnosis of virus, the special techniques by which we can replicate viruses, laboratory diagnosis of viruses using different techniques (such as: Molecular, immunological etc..)

3-Identify International classification of viruses; know the taxonomy of human viruses that cause disease

4-Understanding the main and new emerging threats of viral diseases eg. HIV, influenza

- 5- How to combat viral infections.
- 6- Understanding the relationships between virus and the other Kingdome.
- 7- Compare different virus replication strategies and genome coding strategies
- 8- Have good knowledge of the prevention, control and eradication of viral diseases
- 9- Think critically in terms of their learning and research.

## 16. Course Reading List and References

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Virology, 2nd Edition by Nicholas H. Acheson, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2011

2- "Principles of Virology" Flint S.J., Enquist L.W., Racaniello V.R., Skalka A.M. 2008, 3rd edition, ASM Press.

3-"Fields Virology" David M. Knipe, PhD, Peter M. Howley, MD, Diane E Griffin MD, PhD, Robert A Lamb, PhD, ScD, Malcolm A Martin MD, Bernard Roizman ScD, and Stephen E Straus, MD. 2007, 5th edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

4-"Basic Virology" Edward K. Wagner, Martínez J. Hewlett, David C. Bloom, David Camerini.2007, 3rd edition, Wiley-Blackwell.

5-"Introduction to Modern Virology" N.J. Dimmock, A.J. Easton, K.N. Leppard. 2007, 6th edition, Wiley-Blackwell.

6- "Understanding viruses" Teri Shors. 2nd ed. Burlington: Jones & Bartlett Learning, cop. 2013.

17. The Topics	
Week I: -Introduction and General characters of viruses	2 hours
(History, definition, and importance of study)	
-Viral structure	
Virus structure and morphology	
composition and function of viral structure	
Week 2: Virus Architecture and Nomenclature	2 hours
Viral shape (Symmetry) and different figure of virus	
Classification of Animal Viruses (ICV and Baltimore scheme)	
Week 3: Virus replication Strategies	2 hours
Principal events involved in replication: Adsorption, penetration, uncoating	
nucleic acid and protein synthesis, assembly, maturation and release.	
Week 4: Chemical and physical agent reaction	2 hours
To discuss the effect of pH, temperature, Heat, cold and salts upon	
Viral activities.	
-Viral Immunopathology-Viral Immune response and viral evasion	
Mechanisms	
Week 5: Laboratory Diagnosis of Virus Infections (Method of Diagnosis)	2 hours
-Direct method	
-In Direct method	
-Serological and molecular method	

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research				
Week 6 : Double stranded DNA Virus (Adenoviruses, Herpesviruses,	2 hours			
Poxviruses				
Week 7: Single strand DNA viruses (+ sense) DNA (e.g., Parvoviruses)	2 hours			
Week 8: Positive single strand (+)ssRNA viruses (+ sense) RNA (e.g.	2 hours			
Picornaviruses, Togaviruses)				
Week 9: Double strand RNA viruses (e.g., Reoviruses)	2 hours			
Week 10 : Negative single strand (–)ssRNA viruses (- antisense) RNA (e.g.				
Orthomyxoviruses, Rhabdoviruses)	2 hours			
	2 hours			
Week 11 : Single strand RNA-RT viruses (+ sense) RNA with DNA intermediate in life-cycle (e.g. Retroviruses)				
	2 hours			
Week 12: Double strand DNA-RT viruses (e.g., Hepadnaviruses)	2 110013			
Week 13: Viral Persistence: Chronic & Latent Virus Infections, Effect of Host	2 hours			
Age.				
Week 14: Antiviral Chemotherapy, Viral Vaccines.	2 hours			
Week 15: Viral Evasion Mechanism	2 hours			
19. Examinations:				
1. Complete the following blanks.				
2. True or false.				
3. Multiple choices.				
4. Match the tow following columns.				
5-Count the following.				
6-Explain or discus or mention the following.				

7-Write about the following.

8- Draw and Label.

- 9- Write the differences between the following
- 10- Count only with example