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**Question Paper Code: 99D15**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

Professional Elective

Biotechnology

19UBT915- VACCINE TECHNOLOGY

(Regulations 2019)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Write down the contributions of Vaccine to cervical cancer CO1-U
2. State the minimum precautions to be followed before administering a vaccine to an individual CO1-U
3. Differentiate 'Immunity' and 'Auto Immunity' CO1-U
4. What is a 'Viral Vector' vaccine? Give example CO1-U
5. Vaccines can also be designed using dendritic cells. How? CO1-U
6. Designing vaccine against HIV is quite challenging. Why? CO1-U
7. Hepatitis B vaccine is designated as essential vaccine by WHO. Reason out the statement CO2-App
8. Tetanus toxoid, commonly called as 'TT' is normally administered intramuscularly after severe wound infection or after an accident. Why? CO2-App
9. Write down some basic regulations to be done before starting clinical trials in healthy humans for new vaccine. CO1-U
10. What is meant by 'in vitro' vaccine design? CO1-U

PART – B (5 x 16= 80 Marks)

11. (a) A person is infected with HIV. His immunity is compromised. But there is a need to vaccinate him against Covid-19. How will you proceed with vaccination for this case? Explain in detail CO1-U (16)

Or

- (b) Making vaccines for diseases like HIV, TB is quite a hard task. CO1-U (16)  
Design a new strategy to tackle this phenomenon to find new vaccine candidates. Decipher in detail the concept of 'Reverse Vaccinology'. Highlight its procedure, importance and need.
12. (a) Explain all the requirements for induction of immunity in detail for CO1-U (16)  
designing a vaccine
- Or
- (b) Explain in detail the features of 'Auto' Immunity and the various CO1-U (16)  
disadvantages of it in relation to vaccine design.
13. (a) Explain the cause and effect of manipulating T cell repertoire in CO1-U (16)  
detail.
- Or
- (b) Describe the process of using dendritic cells for designing novel CO1-U (16)  
vaccine candidates
14. (a) What is a toxoid? How is it different from a attenuated or live CO1-U (16)  
vaccine? What is its need? Explain the design of Diphtheria toxoid
- Or
- (b) Explain the mechanism, procedure and advantages in the design of CO1-U (16)  
Hepatitis B Vaccine
15. (a) Describe the regulations and ethics to be followed in developing CO1-U (16)  
countries before and after vaccination
- Or
- (b) Elucidate the process of conduct of 'clinical trials' for humans and CO1-U (16)  
animals for new vaccines