



Derna University Faculty of Medicine

Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery

Course title: Medical microbiology and immunology

Corse code: MB1301

Academic year: Phase:II; Year 3, Year: 2023 -2024

Course Specification Microbiology

1.: General Information

| Course Title | Microbiology | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Course Coordinator | Dr.Aziza Buabraig. | | |
| Department | Medical Microbiology and Immunology | | |
| Language | English | | |
| Teaching Hours | • 180hr | | |
| | Lecture: 120 | | |
| | Practical: 40 | | |
| | Tutorials: 20 | | |
| Academic Year | 3rd year 2023-2024 | | |
| Date and Signature | 2009-2010 | | |

1.1 : Number of hours per week.

Lecture: 4 hours
 Practical: 2 hours
 Tutorial: 2hours
 Total: 8hrs.

2- Overall Course Aim

The aims of the course are ---

- 1. To provide students the basic concepts of bacterial, viral and fungal morphology, metabolism, physiology, genetics and induced diseases, especially endemic in the locality: their transmission, laboratory diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis and control.
- 2. Provide a suitable background covering the immune system, its protective functions against the infection, Graft and tumor progression.

 Additionally, its role in the Patho-physiology of infectious and non-infectious diseases.
- 3. Practice the different principles of sterilization and infection control.

3.Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)

A- Knowledge and understanding

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

| A1 | Define general characters of bacteria (cell structure, physiology and Describe genetics as well as differentiation between microorganisms (bacterium, virus or fungus) |
|----|---|
| A2 | Describe the physiology of the immune system, its beneficial role, as well as its detrimental role in hypersensitivity, autoimmunity, tumor and transplant rejection |
| А3 | Discussion the most important infectious clinical conditions and outline the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of the most likely organisms causing such diseases. |
| A4 | Describe the scientific basis of mechanisms of antimicrobial drugs resistance and how to limit antimicrobial drug resistance as well as the host parasite relationship and microbial virulence and pathogenesis |
| A5 | Identify the morphology, culture character, antigenic structure and virulence factors of microorganisms of medical importance. |
| A6 | List the uses of molecular technology in microbiology and immunology. |

B-Intellectual skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

| B1 | -Distinguish microbiological, immunological and molecular reports and - Correlate according to evidence the causal relationship of microbes and diseases |
|----|--|
| B2 | Classify a microorganism as a bacterium, virus or fungus according to standard taxonomy also analyze the results of microbiological, serological and molecular tests |
| В3 | .Recognize principles and methods of decontamination, disinfection and sterilization and their application in laboratories and hospitals and safety measures. |
| B4 | Categorize a microorganism as a bacterium, virus or fungus according to |

C: Professional and practical skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

| C1 | Demonstrate medically important bacteria based on microscopic examination of stained preparations |
|----|--|
| C2 | Determine and Perform a *Gram stain and a *Ziehl-Neelsen stain of the Most 'medically important' bacteria and identify micro-organisms according to morphology and characteristics, stained preparations. |
| C3 | Determine the principles of growing and cultivating microorganisms, Demonstrate culture media (with and without growth), the different biochemical tests used to identify bacteria and diagnose infectious diseases and antibiograms used for choice of proper antibiotics as well as Solve some common microbiologically related medical problems |
| C4 | Demonstrate different methods of sterilization, disinfection and predict the appropriate antibiotics used in treatment of each disease and the suitable sterilization, disinfection and infection control procedures used in laboratories and hospitals. |
| C5 | Distinguish different laboratory procedures necessary to approach diagnosis of the common infectious clinical conditions with prioritization of the most appropriate and most cost-effective tests to be used. |

D: General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

| D1 | Know the main clinical criteria of most infectious diseases. |
|----|---|
| D2 | Complete a full scientific report in the field of microbiology and immunology. |
| D3 | Communicate in groups and team in laboratory experiments |
| D4 | Follow the computer-based tools and internet to extract information and knowledge |

4: Course Contents

| Wk | Topics | | No. of hour s | Lectu re | La b | Tut |
|----|---|--|------------------------|-------------|---------|-----|
| 1 | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Introduction Bacterial cell structure And Bacterial Morphology | 2h | 1 | | |
| | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Anatomy Of The Bacterial Cell Bacterial Physiology and metabolism | 2h | 1 | | |
| 2 | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Physiology and metabolism | 2h | 1 | | |
| | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Microbial genetics | 2h | 1 | | |
| 3 | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Sterilization and Disinfection | 1h | 1 | | |
| | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Antimicrobial agents and bacterial resistance | 1h | 1 | | |
| | General Bacteriology& Microbial Genetics | Infection & resistance, Host parasite relationships | 2h | 1 | | |
| 4 | Systematic Bacteriology | Classification of bacteria | 2h | 1 | | |
| | Systematic Bacteriology | Staphylococci | 2h | 1 | | |
| 5 | Systematic Bacteriology | Streptococci & pneumococci | 2h | 1 | | |
| | Systematic Bacteriology | Neisseria | 2h | 1 | | |
| 6 | Systematic | Bacillus group and | 2h | 1 | | |

| | Bacteriology | Clostridium | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|---|-----------|----|--|
| | Systematic Bacteriology | Mycobacterium group | 2h | 1 | |
| 7 | Systematic Bacteriology | Corynebacterium, listeria | 2h | 1 | |
| | Systemic bacteriology | E-coil, klebsiella and Citrobacter | 2h | 1 | |
| 8 | Systemic bacteriology | Salmonellae | 2h | 1 | |
| | .systemic bacteriology | Shigella & Proteus | 2h | 1 | |
| 9 | Systemic bacteriology | Vibrio and Pseudomonas | 2h | 1 | |
| | Systemic bacteriology | Yerssinia Pasteurella and francisella | 2h | 1 | |
| 10 | Systemic bacteriology | Brucella | 2h | 1 | |
| | Systemic bacteriology | Haemophilus, Bordetella | 2h | 1 | |
| 11 | Systemic bacteriology | Bactericides, Actionornyces and Legionella | 2h | 1 | |
| | Systemic bacteriology | Spire | 2h | 1 | |
| 12 | Systemic bacteriology | Rickettsia | 2h | 2 | |
| 13 14 15 | | Mid Term Ex | kaminatio | on | |
| 16 | Systemic bacteriology | Chlamydia | 2h | 1 | |
| | Systemic bacteriology | Mycoplasma | 2h | 1 | |
| 17 | Basic immunology | Introduction: history and terminology Types of immunity (natural and acquired immunity) | 1h | 1 | |
| | Basic immunology | Innate (natural) immunity, parameters and mechanism | 1h | 1 | |
| | Basic immunology | Antigens, immunogenicity, types of antigens & mitogens | 1h | 1 | |

| | Basic immunology | Organs and tissue of the immune system, primary and secondary lymphoid organs | 1h | 1 | |
|----|---------------------|--|----|---|--|
| 18 | Basic immunology | Cells involved in immune responsestypes and subtypes, Sites of their developments-their functions | 2h | 1 | |
| | Basic immunology | Theimmune response: humoralrespons, primary and secondary immune response ,primary and secondary Immune response, mechanism of antibody production | 2h | 1 | |
| 19 | Basic immunology | Antibodies: structure, classes, subclasses and characters of immunoglobulins as well as their functions and uses | 1h | 1 | |
| | Basic immunology | Monoclonal antibodies, hybridoma technology, and them applications. Anti- idiotypic antibodies and their uses | 1h | 1 | |
| | Basic immunology | Complement system: characters, mechanism of activation, biological functions and techniques involving complement and disorder | 2h | 1 | |
| 20 | Basic immunology | Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) antigens, Human leukocytes Antigens (HLA). Cellular distribution, structure and functions of MHC antigens. | 1h | 1 | |
| | Basic immunology | The cellular immune response: mechanism of cytotoxicity reactions and measurement of cytotoxicity in-vitro, types | 2h | 1 | |

| | | and functions of cytokines. Treg cells | | | |
|----|------------------------|--|-----|---|---|
| | Basic immunology | Immunoregulation and immunoprophylaxis | 1hr | 1 | |
| 21 | Clinical Immunology | Immunity to microbial infections | 1h | 1 | |
| | Clinical immunology | Immunopathology: Types of hypersensitivity (Types 1,II, III, and IV) | 3h | 2 | |
| | Clinical immunology | Immunization | | | 1 |
| 22 | Clinical immunology | Transplantation and Tissue typing, mechanism of tissue Rejection, prevention and treatment | 2h | 1 | |
| | Clinical immunology | Immune tolerance Autoimmune diseases and immunodeficiency diseases | 2h | 1 | 1 |
| | Clinical immunology | Tumor immunology | 1h | | 1 |
| 23 | General virology | Introduction: history and terminology and structure of the virus | 1h | | |
| | General virology | Virus characters – physical and biochemical | 1h | 1 | |
| | General virology | Basis of virus classification Viral replicative cycle | 1h | 1 | |
| | General virology | Virus pathogenesis and virus immunity | 1h | 1 | |
| 24 | General virology | Laboratory identification of viruses in clinical specimens: Direct diagnosis based on isolation, morphological and biochemical characters Laboratory diagnosis of viruses in clinical specimens: Serological identification, Molecular diagnosis based on identification of virus nucleic acid, using DNA probe, and PCR | 2h | 1 | |

| | Systematic virology Systemic | herpesviruses Types, characteristics, importance, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, treatment and laboratory diagnosis poxviruses, parvoviruses, | 1h | 1 | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--|----|---|----|--|
| | virology | adenoviruses characteristics, importance, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation and laboratory diagnosis | | | | |
| 25 | Systemic virology | Picornaviruses, Characteristics, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis, | 1h | 1 | | |
| | Systemic virology | arthropod-borne and rodent borne viruses, reoviruses, rotaviruses, | 1h | 1 | | |
| | Systemic virology | orthomyxoviruses, paramyxoviruses | 1h | 1 | | |
| | Systemic virology | Rubella virus, Rabies virus, retroviruses, | 1h | 1 | | |
| 26 | Systemic virology | hepatitis viruses HAV, HEV, HDV (HBV & HCV Characters, epidemiology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis | 1h | 1 | | |
| | Systemic virology | tumor viruses, slow viruses and prion diseases | 1h | 1 | | |
| | General MYCOLOGY | Introduction to Mycology. Structure and morphology of fungi Fungal classification and taxonomy | 1h | 1 | | |
| | General MYCOLOGY | Mycology, Pathogenesis of fungal diseases, and Laboratory diagnosis of fungal infection | 1h | 1 | 2h | |

| 27 | Superficial Mycosis | Superficial mycosis: Definition, symptoms, epidemiology, etiology, laboratory diagnosis and treatment | 1h | 1 | 1h |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|----|---|----|
| | Subcutaneous mycosis | Definition, symptoms, epidemiology, etiology, laboratory diagnosis and treatment | 1h | 1 | 1h |
| | Opportunistic mycosis | Definition, symptoms, epidemiology, etiology, laboratory diagnosis and treatment | 1h | 1 | 1h |
| | Mycotoxins & Antifungal agents | Definition, Modes of action, methods of evaluation | 1h | 1 | 1h |
| 28 | Clinical microbiology | Classification of infections of the GIT, Viral diseases of the upper digestive system, Helicobacter pylori and gastric ulcer disease | 1h | | 1h |
| | Clinical microbiology | Food poisoning. 1.Define the term food poisoning. 2 .common organisms causing food poisoning. 3 .pathogenesis of food poisoning produced by B. cereus, Staph. aureus, C. botulinum and C. perfringens 4. laboratory diagnosis of food poisoning | 1h | | 2h |
| | Clinical microbiology | Diarrhea 1. List the bacterial and viral causes of diarrhea and define their morphological characteristics 2 .mechanisms by which the organisms produce diarrhea 3 .characteristic clinical features of diarrhea produced by each organism. 4 laboratory diagnosis and prevention of each | 1h | | 1h |

| | | organism. | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|----|--|-----|
| | Bacteria | the etiology of the | 1h | | 1h |
| | causing upper | common upper | | | |
| | respiratory | respiratory tract infection | | | |
| | tract infection | caused by | | | |
| | | bacteria. | | | |
| | | 2. the major | | | |
| | | manifestations of this | | | |
| | | infection. | | | |
| | | 3. pathogenesis, | | | |
| | | diagnosis, and the | | | |
| | | treatment of infections | | | |
| | Viral infection | 1 .different viruses | | | 2h |
| | of respiratory | causing respiratory tract. | | | 211 |
| | tract | 2 .Identify the common | | | |
| | traot | viral etiology agents | | | |
| | | causing RT infections. | | | |
| | | 3 .pathogenesis, signs | | | |
| | | and symptoms of the | | | |
| | | viral RT infections. | | | |
| | | 4 .laboratory diagnosis | | | |
| | | of the common viral RT | | | |
| | | infections. | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 5 .pathogenesis and clinical presentation of | | | |
| | | • | | | |
| | | the three types of influenza and | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | O | corona viral infections. | | | OI- |
| | Community | 1 .Define community | | | 2h |
| | and hospital | and hospital acquired | | | |
| | acquired | pneumonia and enlist | | | |
| | Pneumonia | their risk factors. | | | |
| | | 2 .Enlist etiologic agents | | | |
| | | and describe its | | | |
| | | microbiologic features. | | | |
| | | 3 .Discuss the | | | |
| | | pathogenesis and | | | |
| | | clinical manifestations | | | |
| | | for HAP and CAP. | | | |
| | | 4 .Discuss the | | | |
| | | laboratory diagnosis for | | | |
| | | HAP and CAP. | | | |
| | | 5. Discuss the | | | |
| | | preventive measures for | | | |
| | | HAP and CAP | | | |
| | Tuberculosis | 1 .Enlist general | | | 1h |
| | | characters of the genus | | | |
| | | Mycobacteria. | | | |
| | | 2 .Identify diagnosis of | | | |
| | | active tuberculosis | | | |
| | | disease. | | | |
| | | 3 .Identify diagnosis of | | | |
| | | latent tuberculosis | | | |
| 1 | | | | | |

| | 4 Identify boyy to | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------|--|-----|
| | 4. Identify how to prevent tuberculosis. | | | |
| Pospirator/ | 1 .hypersensitivity | | | 2h |
| Respiratory tract | reactions of the | | | 211 |
| | respiratory system. | | | |
| immunology | 2 .bronchial asthma and | | | |
| | differentiate between | | | |
| | extrinsic and intrinsic | | | |
| | asthma. | | | |
| | 3 .types of allergens and | | | |
| | their role in allergic | | | |
| | sensitization and | | | |
| | discuss the | | | |
| | pathogenesis | | | |
| | of bronchial asthma. | | | |
| | 4. the role of cytokines | | | |
| | in the pathogenesis of | | | |
| | bronchial asthma | | | |
| Urinary tract | 1 .List the commonest | | | 1h |
| infection | causative agents | | | |
| | (pathogens) of UTI. | | | |
| | 2 .Recognize the risk | | | |
| | factors of UTI. | | | |
| | 3 .Explain the | | | |
| | pathogenesis and | | | |
| | microbiology of UTI. 4 .Recognize the | | | |
| | classification of UTI. | | | |
| | 5 .Describe the clinical | | | |
| | manifestation of UTI. | | | |
| | 6 .Memorize the | | | |
| | complications of UTI. | | | |
| | 7 .Outline the laboratory | | | |
| | diagnostic approach of | | | |
| | different UTI. | | | |
| | 8. List treatment and | | | |
| | specific preventive | | | |
| | measures of UTI. | | | |
| Skin infections | 1 .Factors controlling the | | | 2h |
| (bacterial, | skin's microbial load. | | | |
| Fungal | 2 the sources, types | | | |
| & viral skin | and etiologies of skin | | | |
| infections) | and wound infections. | | | |
| | 3 . major virulence | | | |
| | factors of the etiologic | | | |
| | agents of common | | | |
| | bacterial skin infections (Cellulitis, | | | |
| | impetigo, leprosy, | | | |
| | syphilis and | | | |
| | Pseudomonas burn | | | |
| | infection). | | | |
| | 4 .laboratory diagnosis | | | |
| | of etiologic agents of | | | |
| <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | |

| | 1 | 1 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| common bacterial skin infections. | | | |
| | | | |
| 5. pathogenesis of Acne | | | |
| vulgaris | | | |
| 6. pathogenesis of | | | |
| etiologic agents of | | | |
| common fungal | | | |
| infections (Tinea by | | | |
| Dermatophytes, | | | |
| Candida and Malassezia | | | |
| furfur) and viral skin | | | |
| infections (Herpes, | | | |
| measles, rubella, | | | |
| chicken pox, fifth | | | |
| disease, hand foot and | | | |
| mouth disease and viral | | | |
| warts.(| | | |
| 7 . laboratory diagnosis | | | |
| of etiologic agents of | | | |
| common fungal and viral | | | |
| skin infections | | | |

Practical Topic

- 1. Lab safety -Microscope
- 2. Sterilization, disinfection and antisepsis
- 3. Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial
- 4. infection (Simple and Gram's stain)
- 5. Ziehl Neelsen stain
- 6. Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial infection (Culture media I)
- 7. Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial infection (Culture media II)
- 8. Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial infection (Biochemical reactions Molecular diagnostic techniques (
- 9. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing
- 10. Laboratory diagnosis of viral infections
- 11. Laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections
- 12. Serology I
- 13. Serology II
- 14. Serology III
- 15. Basics of infection control

5: Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Small group discussion
- 3. Practical classes
- 4. Quiz to solve case studies
- 5. Office hours (Tutorial)
- 6. TBL
- 7. Flipped class

TEACHING PLAN:

1 .Lectures:

The lecture halls are located on the third floor of the Medical Education Building. two-hour-lectures are held two times weekly (Tuesday: 09:00-11:00, Wednesday: 9:00 and: 11:00). Lectures are given all through the academic year.

- **2. Tutorials**: Groups of 100 Students has one tutorial per week throughout the academic year. Explanation of the practical class and revision of relevant theoretical material accompanied by problem solving and discussing related case studies will be presented during this hour.
- **3. Practical classes** Groups of 76Students will be divided into 3 smaller groups. Each group has one practical class per week throughout the academic year during which practical demonstration and discussion will occur.

6: Evaluation Methods

| | Assessment | Date | Marks | %of | ILOs Assessed |
|---|-------------------------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|
| | Method | | | Total | |
| 1 | Mid-year Exam | Second | 30 | 15% | Knowledge, |
| | | week of | | | understanding |
| | | May | | | and intellectual |
| | | | | | skills |
| 2 | Continuous | Through | 10 | 5% | Knowledge, |
| | assessments (Portfolio) | year | | | understanding |
| | (Quizzes | | | | and intellectual |
| | discussions, | | | | skills |
| | Assignments) | | | | |

| 3 | Final Exam (It includes a variety of questions; - True & False questions & Multiple choice questions; case studies — short note question; Matching and complete the blanks | Third week of October | 100 | 50% | for assessment of knowledge and understanding and intellectual skills (A1-A8, B1-B6) |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----|------|--|
| 4 | Practical exam | Third week of August | 40 | 20% | for assessment of practical skills (C1-C4) and intellectual skills (B1-B6) |
| 5 | Oral | Third week of October | 20 | 10% | for assessment of knowledge andunderstanding outcomes, intellectual skills, and general skills (A1-A8, B1- B6, D1-D4) |
| 6 | Total | | 200 | 100% | |

N.B. Dates are liable to change, so check with administration

7: References:

| Reference Title | Publisher | Edition | Author | Place |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|---------|
| Course Handout | | | Department Staff | Library |
| Jawetz Melnick & Adelbergs Medical Microbiology | McGraw-Hill / Education Medical | 26th | Karen C. Carroll Janet Butel Timothy Mietzner | |
| Cellular and molecular immunology | | tenth edition | Abul k. Abbas. Andrew H Lichman. Shiv pillai | |
| Electronic Materials and Web Sites | | | Trends of Immunology Journal J. of infectious | |

| | diseases | |
|--|----------------|--|
| | J. Of Clinical | |
| | Microbiology | |
| | J. of Medical | |
| | Virology | |
| | Pub med Web | |
| | site | |

8: Required Facilities:

| Required Facilities | Comments |
|---------------------|--|
| Lecture hall | Data show, white board and computer ,facilities |
| Equipped laboratory | Microscopes, slide projector, overhead projector laboratory instruments and various lab items relevant to the goals of teaching, |
| Library | Textbooks, journals, internet, |

• Course Coordinator: Dr. Aziza. Buabraig

Signature:

• Programme Coordinator: Dr. Hitham ALhusni

• Signature :

Head of Department: Dr. Aziza. Buabraig

• Signature:

Date of specification approval: 1.3.2024

Quality Assurance and Performance Evaluation Office

| Topic | Knowledge and Understanding A | | | | | | Intellectual Skills B | | | | | | Practical and Professional Skills C | | | | General and Transferable Skills D | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| General Microbiology | Х | X | | Х | | | | Х | Х | | Х | х | | | | | | | Х | X |
| Virology | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Medical Mycology | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Systemic | | | X | Х | | | Х | | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | | Χ | Х | Х | X |
| Bacteriology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Immunology | | X | Х | | Х | Χ | Х | X | | | Х | | | | | | Χ | Х | Χ | X |
| Topic on Clinical | | X | X | X | | Χ | Х | | X | X | Х | | | Х | X | | Χ | Х | X | X |
| Microbiology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weeks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Х | X | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | X |
| 2 | Х | X | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Х | X | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Х | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| 5 | Х | X | Х | Х | | | | X | X | | | | | | X | | | | Х | X |

| 6 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | X | X |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 7 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| 8 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | (X |
| 9 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| 10 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Χ | X | Χ | X | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 15 16 | | | | | | | | Mid | term | exam | l | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | Х | Х | | Χ | Χ | Х | | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | Χ | Χ | | Χ | Χ | Х | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | Χ | Χ | | X | X | Χ | | | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | Х | X |
| 20 | | Χ | Χ | | X | X | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 21 | | Χ | Χ | | Χ | X | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | X |
| 22 | | Χ | Χ | | Χ | X | Х | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 23 | | Χ | Χ | | Χ | X | Χ | | Χ | Х | X | | | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 24 | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | X | Χ | Х | Χ | X | X | | | Х | X | X | X | Х | X |
| 25 | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | X | Χ | | Х | X | Х | | | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 26 | | Х | Χ | Х | | X | Х | | Х | X | Х | | | Х | X | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 27 | | Х | Χ | Χ | | X | Х | | Х | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 28 | | X | X | Х | | X | X | | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |