

Module 3

Question 1

5 / 5 pts

Short answer

Explain how the skin's physical barrier makes it inhospitable to microorganisms.

Your Answer:

Keratin, covers the skin and provide salty and acidic environment which is inhospitable to microorganisms. They also contain antimicrobial proteins and lysosomes which inhibits and help destroy microorganisms.

It has closely packed cells in multiple layers that are continuously being shed. Keratin covers the skin, which creates a salty, acidic environment inhospitable to microbes. It also contains antimicrobial proteins and lysozymes that inhibit microorganisms and help to destroy them.

Question 2

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Multiple choice:

Which cell is the first responder to phagocytose a foreign invader?



Monocyte



Basophil



Eosinophil



Dendritic cell

Question 3

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Multiple Choice:

What are the primary cells involved in the adaptive immune response?



Antibodies



Antigens



Neutrophils



Lymphocytes

Question 4

3 / 3 pts

T lymphocytes produce what type of immunity?

Your Answer:

Cell-mediated immunity

Cell-mediated

Question 5

2 / 2 pts

Multiple Choice:

Which immunoglobulin provides local immunity on mucosal surfaces?



IgA



IgM



IgG



IgD



IgE

Question 6

2 / 2 pts

Multiple Choice:

Which cell type is an early responder and the most abundant in the body?



Lymphocytes



Eosinophils



Basophils



Neutrophils

Question 7

3.5 / 3.5 pts

Multiple Choice:

Which feature is NOT of adaptive immunity?



Response to repeated infection is immediate



Antibodies are involved



Epithelium is a defense mechanism



Microbe recognition is specific

Question 8

10 / 10 pts

A 9-year-old boy with a peanut allergy was exposed to peanuts. He presents to the emergency room with an anaphylactic reaction. (1) What symptoms might he present with? (2) Does the quantity of exposure mean he will have a more severe reaction? (3) What is the initial immediate treatment? (4) What are 2 things people with anaphylaxis should always carry?

Your Answer:

1. Bronchospasm, cardiac dysrhythmias, cardiac collapse
2. No
3. Epinephrine
4. Identification about the allergy, Epi pen

(1) Any of the following reactions are accepted.

Grade I: erythema and urticaria, with or without angioedema.

Grade II: hypotension, tachycardia, dyspnea, and GI manifestations, like nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramping from mucosal edema.

Grade III: bronchospasm, cardiac dysrhythmias, and cardiac collapse.

Grade IV: cardiac arrest

(2) No

(3) Epinephrine

(4) identification about allergy, EpiPen

Question 9

0 / 3.5 pts

True/False:

An antibiotic alone will heal an abscess. If false explain why:

Your Answer:

True.

false, antibiotics can't penetrate the abscess wall, so incision and drainage are necessary.

Question 10

0 / 3 pts

_____ are low molecular weight molecules that can elicit production of antibodies when combined with a larger protein?

Your Answer:

Antigens

haptens

Question 11

3.5 / 3.5 pts

True/False:

B cells are primarily associated with humoral immunity.



True



False

Question 12

3 / 3 pts

True/False:

Passive immunity is achieved through immunization.



True



False

false, active immunity

Question 13

2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Passive immunity provides long lasting protection.



True