

GENERAL IMMUNITY

Q: What is another name for Type I immunity?

Q: What are cytokines?

Q: What is the name of the cell that has many finger-like projections coming off of the surface?

Q: What is another word for swelling?

Q: What disease/condition typically causes a result referred to as 'altered-self cells'?

Q: What immunoglobulin is most commonly associated with allergies?

Q: What are the 5 Immunoglobulins?

DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS

Q: Endemic

Q: WHO

Q: CDC

Q: Presented

Q: Cytotoxic

Q: Pandemic

Q: Clonal selection

Q: Endogenous

Q: Exogenous

Q: Apoptosis

Q: Retrovirus

Q: Autoimmunity

Q: HIV

Q: AIDS

Q: Provirus

NON-SPECIFIC RESPONSE

Q: What structure is considered our 'primary line of defense'?

Q: Identify 3 chemical mediators of the non-specific defense system.

Q: How do mucus membranes assist with the non-specific defense mechanisms?

Q: The cascade of chemicals that eventually cause a cell to blow up is called the _____ system

Q: Once a pathogen enters the cell through phagocytosis, the cell forms a specialized vacuole which encloses the pathogen. What is this vacuole called?

HIV QUESTIONS

Q: Approximately how many millions of people have died of AIDS by 2003?

Q: Approximately how many millions of people are living with AIDS in 2003?

Q: Name 6 ways in which HIV can be transmitted.

Q: In what part of the world are most of the HIV cases found?

Q: Which type of HIV is primarily found in the US?

Q: What defines when a person is no longer considered HIV+ and is considered to having AIDS?

Q: What are the new types of drugs under investigation for the treatment of HIV? Fusion Inhibitors, Nucleotide inhibitors and immune modulators

Q: What basketball star announced he was HIV+ due to promiscuity in the early 90's?

Q: What black tennis star contracted HIV from a blood transfusion during surgery?

Q: What Olympic Gold medalist (in diving) contracted HIV due to promiscuity in the 80's?

Q: How do reverse transcriptase inhibitors work (nukes)?

Q: How do reverse transcriptase inhibitors work (non-nukes)?

Q: How do reverse protease inhibitors work?

SPECIFIC RESPONSE

Q” What are the ‘Y’ shaped structures found on the surface of B cells are called?

Q: What is the name of the cell that gives rise to both B and T cells?

Q: What MHC is associated with CD4+ cells?

Q: What MHC is associated with CD8+ cells?

Q: What are the three regions which make up the antibody often referred to as C,V, and J?