Nursing

Student’s Name

Course

Instructor’s Name

Date

**Wound Healing**

Adaptive responses are the physical responses of the body's defense mechanism to a disease or injury. Therefore, this goal discusses the adaptive responses, pathophysiology, immunosuppression, and its effect on the body. According to the case study, the patient presented symptoms of redness, pain, and swelling of the right calf according to his feeling. In this scenario, the patient developed the symptoms due to the bleeding wound he had in his leg for the past few days (Nogueira et al., 2020). Besides, this wound had developed some severe infections around the region. Therefore, the man is experiencing the same symptoms as normality of primary symptoms when someone develops sepsis.

The genes associated with the development of the disease are NRAMP 1 and interleukin 4 and 10. NRAMP 1 gene is an essential skin protein articulated wholly in the lysosomal cubicle, which helps in wound healing. On the other hand, interleukin is a collection of cytokines that work as signals of a chemical between leukocyte cells and also regulate immune responses (Egholm, Heeb, Impellizzieri, & Boyman, 2019). From the descriptions given by the patient, it is clear that some infections were occurring in the wounded region. Consequently, these genes are directly linked with the infection process in the wounded region.

Immunosuppression is the destruction of the body's immune system and the ability to fight infections and diseases. Behold, on any occasion an average person if they experience any wound or incision on the body's surface, the inflammation that will follow has a protective measure that helps the wounded region to heal and prevent further infections (Ren et al., 2020). Some immune material signals and responses to the wounded region. Suppose the body experiences an absence or shortage of this material. In that case, it will suffer a problem in the actual signaling of the immune process, thus directly affecting the inflammation mechanism and the body ready to develop a severe infection process.

References

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