

Veriref

Information to be Verified (Upload PDF or Enter Text):

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The immune system is a complex network that protects the body from harmful invaders. It consists of white blood cells, the lymphatic system, and chemical signals like antibodies. When a virus enters the body, the immune system identifies it by shape and replicates it to improve immunity. T-cells are crucial for recognizing infected cells and destroying them.

Vaccines work by introducing a weakened form of a virus, training the body to defend itself without causing illness. However, not all vaccines require booster shots, as immunity always lasts for a lifetime. Some disorders, like allergies, are caused by an overactive immune response to harmless substances. Without the immune system, the body would be unable to fight off even minor infections.

Select claim types to analyse:

- ☒ Wrong Claims ☒ Not Given Claims ☒ Could Not Access Resources ☒ Correct claims
☒ Almost correct claims ☒ Claims that might be correct ☒ Source text not relevant

Submit

The text explains the function and components of the immune system, which protects the body from harmful invaders. It describes how the immune system identifies and responds to viruses, the role of T-cells, and the mechanism of vaccines. The text also mentions that some disorders, like allergies, are caused by an overactive immune response.

Detailed sentence by sentence analysis:

Search sentences...

- ☐ Failed Checks ☐ Not Given ☐ Could Not Access Resources ☐ All Correct

☐ Source Text Irrelevant ☐ Almost Correct ☐ Might Be Correct/Controversial

The immune system is a complex network that protects the body from harmful invaders.

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The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The immune system is a complex network" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Description of Components:** The text describes the immune system as consisting of "a large network of organs, white blood cells, proteins and chemicals." This description highlights the diversity and multitude of components that make up the immune system.
2. **Interconnected Functionality:** The text states that "These parts all work together to protect you from germs and other invaders." This indicates that the components of the immune system are interconnected and function in a coordinated manner, which is a characteristic of a complex network.
3. **Multiple Roles:** The immune system is described as having multiple roles, including protecting against invaders and promoting healing. This multifaceted functionality further supports the idea that the immune system is a complex network with various interconnected parts working together to maintain health. Therefore, the text clearly supports the claim that the immune system is a complex network.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21196-immune-system> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The immune system is a complex network":

1. "Your immune system is a large network of organs, white blood cells, proteins and chemicals."
2. "These parts all work together to protect you from germs and other invaders."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK279364/> - cannot say
2. <https://fitlifeway.com/how-immune-system-works-to-protect-the-body-from-pathogens/> - correct. The source text describes the immune system as a "complex system" which is equivalent to a "complex network".
3. <https://www.merckmanuals.com/home/immune-disorders/biology-of-the-immune-system/overview-of-the-immune-system> - cannot say
4. <https://immunogenetics.com/immune-system-response/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The immune system protects the body from harmful invaders" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text explicitly states that the immune system is "your body's first-line defense against invaders like germs."



2. It mentions that the immune system "helps protect you from getting sick" and "promotes healing when you're unwell or injured."
3. The text describes the immune system as a network of organs, white blood cells, proteins, and chemicals that "all work together to protect you from germs and other invaders."
4. It also states that the immune system "helps your body heal from infections and injuries." All these points from the text support the claim that the immune system protects the body from harmful invaders.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21196-immune-system> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'The immune system protects the body from harmful invaders.':

1. "Your immune system is your body's first-line defense against invaders like germs."
2. "It helps protect you from getting sick and promotes healing when you're unwell or injured."
3. "These parts all work together to protect you from germs and other invaders."
4. "Your immune system also helps your body heal from infections and injuries."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK279364/> - cannot say
2. <https://fitlifeway.com/how-immune-system-works-to-protect-the-body-from-pathogens/> - correct
3. <https://www.merckmanuals.com/home/immune-disorders/biology-of-the-immune-system/overview-of-the-immune-system> - correct
4. <https://immunogenetics.com/immune-system-response/> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

It consists of white blood cells, the lymphatic system, and chemical signals like antibodies. No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The immune system consists of white blood cells" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "Your immune system is a large network of organs, white blood cells, proteins and chemicals." This sentence directly includes white blood cells as a component of the immune system, thereby supporting the claim.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21196-immune-system> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The immune system consists of white blood cells": - "Your

immune system is a large network of organs, white blood cells, proteins and chemicals." - "These parts all work together to protect you from germs and other invaders."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: (i)

1. <https://www.msdmanuals.com/home/immune-disorders/biology-of-the-immune-system/overview-of-the-immune-system> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27092/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/the-immune-system> - cannot say
4. <https://quizlet.com/565752465/chapter-3-fundamentals-of-immunology-flash-cards/> - Source text is not related to the claim.

(i) correct

Explanation: (i) The claim "The immune system consists of chemical signals like antibodies" is correct based on the provided text. The text states that the immune system is composed of "organs, white blood cells, proteins and chemicals." Antibodies are a type of protein produced by the immune system to help fight infections, and they can be considered chemical signals that help the immune system recognize and respond to invaders. Therefore, the text supports the claim that the immune system includes chemical signals like antibodies.

Reference sentences: (i) See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21196-immune-system> To support the claim "The immune system consists of chemical signals like antibodies," we can extract the following sentence from the source text: - "Your immune system is a large network of organs, white blood cells, proteins and chemicals." This sentence indicates that the immune system includes various components, among which are chemicals. While it does not explicitly mention antibodies, it implies the presence of chemical signals that are part of the immune system's functioning.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: (i)

1. <https://www.msdmanuals.com/home/immune-disorders/biology-of-the-immune-system/overview-of-the-immune-system> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27092/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/the-immune-system> - cannot say
4. <https://quizlet.com/565752465/chapter-3-fundamentals-of-immunology-flash-cards/> - Source text is not related to the claim.

(i) almost correct

Explanation: (i) The claim "The immune system consists of the lymphatic system" is almost correct with regards to the provided text, but it's not entirely accurate. Here's why: **Correct part:** - The text states that the lymphatic system is "a vital part of your immune system." This means that the lymphatic system is indeed a component of the immune system. **Incorrect parts:** - The claim implies that the immune system is solely made up of the lymphatic system, which is not accurate. The immune system is a complex network of cells,

tissues, and organs that work together to protect the body from infection. While the lymphatic system is a crucial part of it, the immune system also includes other components such as the spleen, white blood cells, and the bone marrow (which is also part of the lymphatic system but is not the only part of the immune system). So, the claim is almost correct because it acknowledges the lymphatic system's role in the immune system, but it's not entirely accurate because it overs

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21199-lymphatic-system> The sentence that supports the claim "The immune system consists of the lymphatic system" is: "As a vital part of your immune system, your lymphatic system protects you from infection and"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.msmanuals.com/home/immune-disorders/biology-of-the-immune-system/overview-of-the-immune-system> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27092/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/the-immune-system> - cannot say
4. <https://quizlet.com/565752465/chapter-3-fundamentals-of-immunology-flash-cards/> - Source text is not related to the claim.
5. <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21199-lymphatic-system> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

When a virus enters the body, the immune system identifies it by shape and replicates it to improve immunity.

Could not
check 2
claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ cannot say

Explanation: ⓘ It is impossible to say whether the claim "When a virus enters the body, the immune system identifies the virus by shape" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Relevance:** The provided text discusses the creation of a COVID-19 resource center by Elsevier and the permissions granted for the use of COVID-19-related research. It does not contain any information about how the immune system identifies viruses.
2. **Lack of Scientific Information:** The text does not delve into the biological or immunological processes involved in the body's response to viruses. Therefore, it does not provide any details about the mechanisms by which the immune system recognizes viruses.
3. **No Direct Reference:** There is no direct reference or discussion in the text about the immune system's identification process of viruses, let alone the

specific method of identification by shape.

4. **Context:** The text is primarily administrative and informational, focusing on the availability and permissions related to

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7151814/> - cannot say
2. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7149652/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths-technology/biology/how-does-the-human-body-fight-viral-infection> - cannot say
4. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK8423/> - cannot say
5. <https://biologyinsights.com/understanding-viruses-structure-transmission-and-immune-defense/> - cannot say
6. <https://distance.physiology.med.ufl.edu/immunophysiology-how-does-the-immune-system-work-against-pathogens/> - cannot say
7. <https://biologyinsights.com/understanding-viruses-structure-infection-and-vaccine-advances/> - cannot say
8. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8849188/> - cannot say
9. <https://hms.harvard.edu/news/know-thy-enemy-probing-how-immune-cells-identify-pathogens> - cannot say

ⓘ cannot say

Explanation: ⓘ It is impossible to say whether the claim "White blood cells replicate the virus to improve immunity" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **No Information on White Blood Cells:** The text does not mention white blood cells or their functions. It focuses on the COVID-19 resource centre created by Elsevier and the permissions granted for the use of COVID-19-related research.
2. **No Information on Virus Replication:** The text does not discuss how viruses replicate or how the immune system responds to viral infections. It does not provide any details about the mechanisms of viral replication or the role of white blood cells in this process.
3. **No Information on Immunity:** While the text mentions COVID-19 and the sharing of research, it does not delve into the specifics of how immunity is improved or the role of white blood cells in this process.
4. **Lack of Scientific Context:** The claim involves scientific details about cellular processes and

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7151814/> - cannot say
2. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7149652/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths-technology/biology/how-does-the-human-body-fight-viral-infection> - cannot say
4. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK8423/> - cannot say
5. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC6757286/> - cannot say
6. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8849188/> - cannot say
7. <https://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths-technology/biology/how-does-the-human-body-fight-viral-infection> - cannot say
8. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7151814/> - cannot say
9. <https://microbenotes.com/white-blood-cells/> - Source text is not related to the claim.

Add another source ▼

Reload

T-cells are crucial for recognizing infected cells and destroying them. No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "T-cells are crucial for recognizing virus-infected cells" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Role of T Cells:** The text states that "T cells help your immune system fight germs and protect you from disease." This implies that T cells play a significant role in the immune response, which includes recognizing and responding to infections.
2. **Cytotoxic T Cells:** Specifically, the text mentions "Cytotoxic T cells destroy infected cells." This directly supports the claim that T cells are crucial for recognizing and dealing with virus-infected cells, as cytotoxic T cells are a type of T cell that targets and eliminates infected cells.
3. **Immune System Function:** The text also explains that lymphocytes, which include T cells, "play an essential role in your immune system" and fight "infection-causing pathogens (viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites)." This further underscores the importance of T cells in recognizing and responding to viral

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/24630-t-cells> To support the claim "T-cells are crucial for recognizing virus-infected cells," we can extract the following sentences from the source text:

1. "They help your immune system fight germs and protect you from disease."
2. "Cytotoxic T cells destroy infected cells."
3. "Your immune system fights infection-causing pathogens (viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites) and harmful cells, like cancer cells." These sentences highlight the role of T cells in recognizing and responding to infected cells, including those infected by viruses.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27101/> - cannot say
2. <https://askabiologist.asu.edu/t-cell> - correct
3. <https://distance.physiology.med.ufl.edu/immunophysiology-how-does-the-immune-system-work-against-pathogens/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41392-023-01471-y> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "T-cells are crucial for destroying virus-infected cells" is correct based on the provided text for the following reason: The text states, "Cytotoxic T cells destroy infected cells." This sentence explicitly mentions that a specific type of T cell, known as cytotoxic T cells, is responsible for destroying infected cells. Since virus-infected cells are a type of infected cell, it follows that cytotoxic T cells are crucial for destroying virus-infected cells. Therefore, the claim is supported by the information given in the text.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/24630-t-cells> To support the claim "T-cells are crucial for destroying virus-infected cells," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "Cytotoxic T cells destroy infected cells."
2. "Your immune system fights infection-causing pathogens (viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites) and harmful cells, like cancer cells." These sentences highlight the role of T cells, specifically cytotoxic T cells, in destroying infected cells, which includes those infected by viruses.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27101/> - cannot say
2. <https://askabiologist.asu.edu/t-cell> - correct
3. <https://distance.physiology.med.ufl.edu/immunophysiology-how-does-the-immune-system-work-against-pathogens/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41392-023-01471-y> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Vaccines work by introducing a weakened form of a virus, training the body to defend itself without causing illness. 2 claims are controversial ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ might be correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The weakened form of a virus trains the body to defend itself against the virus" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Implied Mechanism:** The text describes how inactivated (dead) vaccines work by stimulating the immune system to react to the dead pathogen. By analogy, it can be inferred that a weakened (live) virus would also stimulate the immune system, training it to defend against the actual virus.
2. **Contextual Clues:** The text mentions different types of vaccines, including those with a weakened or live version of the virus. While it does not explicitly state how these vaccines work, the context suggests that they also aim to stimulate the immune system, similar to inactivated vaccines. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Direct Information:** The text does not directly describe the mechanism by which weakened or live vaccines work. It only provides details about inactivated

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.passporthealthglobal.com/2018/12/whats-the-difference-between-weakened-and-dead-vaccines/> To determine if the claim "The weakened form of a virus trains the body to defend itself against the virus." might be correct, we need to look for sentences in the source text that discuss the effects of weakened or live viruses in vaccines. Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "Other use a weakened or live version of the virus."
2. "Vaccines with a dead virus work because once the dead pathogen reaches the immune system, the immune system reacts. The body knows how to fight the virus, without the danger of getting sick from that vaccine." While the second sentence specifically discusses dead viruses, it implies that the immune system learns to recognize and fight the virus, which is a similar concept to how a weakened virus might train the body to defend itself. The first sentence mentions the use of weakened viruses in vaccines, suggesting that they are part of the vaccination process, but it does not explicitly state how they train the body to defend itself.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/basics/explaining-how-vaccines-work.html> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chop.edu/vaccine-education-center/human-immune-system/immune-system-and-vaccines> - cannot say
3. <https://www.passporthealthglobal.com/2018/12/whats-the-difference-between-weakened-and-dead-vaccines/> - cannot say
4. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC3068582/> - cannot say

ⓘ might be correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The weakened form of a virus does not cause illness" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Immune Response Without Symptoms:** The text states that a live virus vaccine contains a "weakened (attenuated) virus that helps your body develop an immune response without you developing symptoms of the disease it is intended to prevent." This sentence suggests that the weakened virus is designed to stimulate an immune response without causing the disease itself.
2. **Successful Preventive Interventions:** The text mentions that live attenuated vaccines have been "among the most successful preventive interventions in medical history." This implies that these vaccines work effectively without causing illness, as they have led to the eradication or elimination of diseases like smallpox, polio, and measles in certain regions. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for the following reasons:

1. **Lack of Explicit Statement:** The text does not explicitly state

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.verywellhealth.com/what-is-a-live-virus-vaccine-200925> Here are the sentences from the source text that suggest the claim "The weakened form of a virus does not cause illness" might be correct: - "A live virus vaccine contains a live, weakened (attenuated) virus that helps your body develop an immune response without you developing symptoms of the disease it is intended to prevent." - "The live vaccine relies on

this weakened virus to 'teach' your immune system to recognize the specific disease-causing pathogen and launch a defensive attack if it encounters it again."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/basics/explaining-how-vaccines-work.html> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chop.edu/vaccine-education-center/human-immune-system/immune-system-and-vaccines> - cannot say
3. <https://www.passporthealthglobal.com/2018/12/whats-the-difference-between-weakened-and-dead-vaccines/> - cannot say
4. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC3068582/> - cannot say
5. <https://www.hhs.gov/immunization/basics/types/index.html> - cannot say
6. <https://www.passporthealthglobal.com/2018/12/whats-the-difference-between-weakened-and-dead-vaccines/> - cannot say
7. <https://www.gavi.org/vaccineswork/what-are-whole-virus-vaccines-and-how-could-they-be-used-against-covid-19> - cannot say
8. <https://www.verywellhealth.com/what-is-a-live-virus-vaccine-200925> - cannot say

ⓘ almost correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Vaccines work by introducing a weakened form of a virus" is almost correct with regards to the provided text, but it's not entirely accurate. Here's why: **Correct part:** - The text mentions that "Some vaccines... use a weakened or live version of the virus." This means that some vaccines do indeed work by introducing a weakened form of a virus. **Incorrect parts:** - The claim generalizes this method to all vaccines, which is not accurate. The text also discusses vaccines that contain a "dead or inactive version of the virus" or "killed or inactive versions of the pathogen." - The claim does not mention that some vaccines use a dead or inactivated version of the virus, which is also a method used by vaccines to work. So, while the claim is correct in describing one method used by some vaccines, it is not accurate in implying that this is the only method used by all vaccines.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.passporthealthglobal.com/2018/12/whats-the-difference-between-weakened-and-dead-vaccines/> The sentences from the source text that support the claim "Vaccines work by introducing a weakened form of a virus" are: - "Some vaccines contain a dead or inactive version of the virus they're protecting against. Other use a weakened or live version of the virus." - "Vaccines with a dead virus work because once the dead pathogen reaches the immune system, the immune system reacts. The body knows how to fight the virus, without the danger of getting sick from that vaccine."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/basics/explaining-how-vaccines-work.html> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chop.edu/vaccine-education-center/human-immune-system/immune-system-and-vaccines> - cannot say
3. <https://www.passporthealthglobal.com/2018/12/whats-the-difference-between-weakened-and-dead-vaccines/> - cannot say
4. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC3068582/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

However, not all vaccines require booster shots, as immunity always lasts for a lifetime.

Could not
check 2 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

i cannot say

Explanation: **i** It is impossible to say whether the claim "Not all vaccines require booster shots" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Comprehensive List:** The text does not provide an exhaustive list of all vaccines and their booster requirements. It only mentions a few specific vaccines (tetanus, Shingrix, Hepatitis A and B) and their booster schedules.
2. **Generalization:** The text discusses the variability in booster requirements among different vaccines but does not explicitly state that some vaccines do not require boosters at all. It focuses more on why some vaccines need boosters and the factors influencing vaccine durability.
3. **No Definitive Statement:** There is no definitive statement in the text that categorically asserts whether all vaccines require boosters or not. The text discusses the complexity and variability of vaccine durability but does not provide a clear answer to the claim.
4. **Contextual Information:** The text mentions that vaccine durability is not well understood

Other sources found and considered during the online search: **i**

1. <https://www.ondemand.labcorp.com/blog/when-does-vaccination-immunity-wane> - cannot say
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/covid/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html> - cannot say
3. <https://www.uclahealth.org/news/article/why-do-vaccines-require-boosters> - cannot say
4. <https://www.webmd.com/vaccines/vaccine-booster-shots> - cannot say
5. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/by-age/index.html> - cannot say
6. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-schedules/adult-easyread.html> - cannot say

i cannot say

Explanation: **i** It is impossible to say whether the claim "Immunity from some vaccines lasts for a lifetime" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Examples:** The text mentions various vaccines and their

booster schedules (e.g., tetanus every 10 years, Shingrix booster 2-6 months after the first jab, Hepatitis A and B vaccine in a 2-dose series over six months), but it does not provide specific examples of vaccines that offer lifelong immunity.

2. **General Statements:** The text contains general statements about vaccine durability and the factors that influence how long immunity lasts. It does not explicitly confirm or deny the claim about lifelong immunity for some vaccines.

3. **Scientific Uncertainty:** The text acknowledges that vaccine durability is not well understood and that scientists are still learning more. This uncertainty means that any definitive claim about lifelong immunity cannot be supported or refuted based on the information provided.

4. **

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.ondemand.labcorp.com/blog/when-does-vaccination-immunity-wane> - cannot say

2. <https://www.verywellhealth.com/length-of-covid-19-vaccine-immunity-5094857> - cannot say

3. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8189124/> - cannot say

4. <https://www.cedars-sinai.org/blog/why-vaccine-boosters.html> - cannot say

5. <https://www.ondemand.labcorp.com/blog/when-does-vaccination-immunity-wane> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Some disorders, like allergies, are caused by an overactive immune response to harmless substances.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct. The source text explicitly states that "Allergies occur when the immune system mistakes a harmless substance as a threat," which directly supports the claim that some disorders are caused by an overactive immune response to harmless substances.

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Some disorders are caused by an overactive immune response to harmless substances" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Immune System Overreaction:** The text states that "Allergic diseases... arise from the immune system's overreaction to harmless substances." This directly supports the claim that some disorders (specifically allergic diseases) are caused by an overactive immune response.

2. **Examples of Disorders:** The text mentions specific disorders such as hay fever, eczema, and asthma, which are examples of conditions that result from this overreaction.



3. Allergens as Triggers: The text explains that allergens, which are harmless substances like pollen, dust mites, and pet dander, trigger these allergic reactions. This further emphasizes that the immune system's response to these harmless substances leads to the disorders. Therefore, the text explicitly supports the claim by describing how allergic diseases are caused by the immune system's overreaction


Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://entcare.com/2025/02/24/how-do-allergies-work/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Some disorders are caused by an overactive immune response to harmless substances":

1. "Allergies occur when the immune system mistakes a harmless substance as a threat."
2. "Allergic diseases, such as hay fever, eczema, and asthma, are prevalent chronic health issues that arise from the immune system's overreaction to harmless substances."
3. "This overreaction can lead to uncomfortable symptoms that can range from mild to life-threatening."


Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://entcare.com/2025/02/24/how-do-allergies-work/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545237/> - cannot say

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "Allergies are a type of disorder" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text states that "Allergic (including atopic) and other hypersensitivity disorders are inappropriate or exaggerated immune reactions to foreign antigens." This sentence explicitly includes allergies (atopic) under the category of disorders.
2. The text also mentions that "This topic focuses on type I hypersensitivity reactions," which are a type of allergic reaction. This further supports that allergies are a type of disorder. Therefore, according to the information provided in the text, the claim is correct.

Reference sentences:  See source: <https://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/immunology-allergic-disorders/allergic-autoimmune-and-other-hypersensitivity-disorders/overview-of-allergic-and-atopic-disorders> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Allergies are a type of disorder": - "Allergic (including atopic) and other hypersensitivity disorders are inappropriate or exaggerated immune reactions to foreign antigens." - "Hypersensitivity disorders often involve more than 1 type."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://entcare.com/2025/02/24/how-do-allergies-work/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545237/> - cannot say
3. <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/8610-allergies> - cannot say
4. https://www.medicinenet.com/what_are_the_four_types_of_allergic_reactions/article.htm - cannot say
5. <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/allergies-and-the-immune-system> - cannot say
6. <https://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/immunology-allergic-disorders/allergic-autoimmune-and-other-hypersensitivity-disorders/overview-of-allergic-and-atopic-disorders> - cannot say


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Without the immune system, the body would be unable to fight off even minor infections.

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The sentence can be split into the following claims:

 correct. The source text explicitly states that the immune system fights off infections by releasing white blood cells and other chemicals that destroy

threats like bacteria and viruses.

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The body would be unable to fight off infections if it did not have an immune system" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Immune System's Role:** The text describes the immune system as an "elite squad of agents that zap invaders -- like bacteria, viruses, and fungi -- ASAP." This clearly indicates that the immune system is responsible for identifying and destroying threats to the body.
2. **Immune Response:** The text mentions that the immune system "releases white blood cells and other chemicals that destroy these threats" and can cause reactions like sneezing to expel viruses. These actions are crucial for fighting off infections.
3. **Protection Mechanism:** The immune system is described as defending the body against germs that try to enter through various means such as cuts, food, air, or contact with contaminated surfaces. Without this defense mechanism, the body would be vulnerable to these invaders.
4. ****Infection and**

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.webmd.com/cold-and-flu/immune-system-fight-infection> To support the claim "The body would be unable to fight off infections if it did not have an immune system," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "Your immune system steps in, like a bouncer who means business. It releases white blood cells and other chemicals that destroy these threats."
2. "It's an elite squad of agents that zap invaders -- like bacteria, viruses, and fungi -- ASAP. They zoom through your body and defend you."
3. "Your immune system should know that there's a problem." These sentences highlight the crucial role of the immune system in identifying and combating infections, thereby supporting the claim that without it, the body would be unable to fight off infections.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://distance.physiology.med.ufl.edu/immunophysiology-how-does-the-immune-system-work-against-pathogens/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK279364/> - cannot say
3. <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21196-immune-system> - correct
4. <https://hola.health/health-info/infections/what-are-signs-that-your-immune-system-is-fighting-a-virus/> - cannot say

ⓘ correct. The source text explicitly states that the immune system fights off threats like bacteria and viruses, which are examples of minor infections.

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The body would be unable to fight off minor infections if it did not have an immune system" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Immune System's Role:** The text describes the immune system as an "elite squad of agents that zap invaders -- like bacteria, viruses, and fungi -- ASAP." This clearly indicates that the immune system is responsible for identifying and destroying these threats.
2. **Immune Response:** The text mentions that when germs enter the body, the immune system "steps in, like a bouncer who means business." It releases white blood cells and other chemicals to destroy threats or causes reactions like

sneezing to expel viruses.

3. **Consequences Without Immune System:** The text implies that without the immune system, the body would be defenseless against germs. It states that germs "start to breed" once inside the body, leading to infection and potentially making you feel sick.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.webmd.com/cold-and-flu/immune-system-fight-infection> To support the claim "The body would be unable to fight off minor infections if it did not have an immune system," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "Your immune system steps in, like a bouncer who means business. It releases white blood cells and other chemicals that destroy these threats."
2. "It's an elite squad of agents that zap invaders -- like bacteria, viruses, and fungi -- ASAP. They zoom through your body and defend you."
3. "Your immune system should know that there's a problem." These sentences highlight the crucial role of the immune system in identifying and combating infections, thereby supporting the claim that without it, the body would be unable to fight off minor infections.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://distance.physiology.med.ufl.edu/immunophysiology-how-does-the-immune-system-work-against-pathogens/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK279364/> - cannot say
3. <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21196-immune-system> - correct
4. <https://hola.health/health-info/infections/what-are-signs-that-your-immune-system-is-fighting-a-virus/> - cannot say

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