

Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 47, Vaccines

True/False

1. Adaptive immunity involves interaction with a specific pathogen and memory to that pathogen occurs from the exposure. True
2. Cell-mediated immunity focuses activity on the B lymphocytes of the body. False TCells
3. Vaccines are a form of artificially acquired active immunity. True
4. Fever, chills, aches, and pains are anticipated adverse reactions of vaccination. True
5. Antivenins are most effective when given within 4 hours of exposure. True

Fill in the Blank

1. _____ immunity serves the body by being the first line of defense.
2. Antibodies are produced by _____ lymphocytes
3. _____ is a form of artificial active immunity and helps to control infectious diseases.
4. Immune globulins contain ready-made antibodies that provide the recipient with _____ immunity to specific diseases.
5. Active _____ and information help decision making and prevent delay, decline, and fear regarding vaccinations.

Here's a concise summary:

1. **Innate** immunity is the body's first line of defense.
2. **B** lymphocytes produce antibodies.
3. **Vaccination** is a form of artificial active immunity, helping to control infections.
4. Immune globulins provide **passive** immunity with ready-made antibodies.
5. **Education** and information help prevent delays and fears about vaccinations.

Explanation:

- The innate immune system acts immediately to defend the body, while antibodies are generated by B lymphocytes.
- Vaccination is a controlled method of inducing immunity through exposure to antigens.
- Immune globulins offer immediate protection through existing antibodies, contrasting with active immunity which requires the body to produce them.
- Providing information about vaccinations helps reduce hesitation and improve decision-making.