Review Sheet

1. List, define, and state examples of the four biologic interrelationships of living organisms.
2. Define symbiosis, endoparasite, and ectoparasite.
3. Define normal flora or microbiota.
4. List and define the two types of normal flora and state where they are found.
5. Define opportunist and state under what circumstances they produce disease.
6. Define infection, disease, symptoms, signs, syndrome, infectious disease, pathogenesis, pathogenicity, and virulence.
7. List and define the two properties of virulence.
8. State what indicates the virulence of a pathogen.
9. State how pathogens gain access to the body.
10. List the portals of entry and exit.
11. Define ID₅₀ and LD₅₀.
12. Describe what happens once pathogens gain entry into a host.
13. Define adhesins and state where they are found.
15. State what pathogens produce as they grow and multiply.
16. List and describe the action of six extracellular enzymes produced by bacteria.
17. List and describe, and state the effects of two types of toxins produced by bacteria.
18. List and state the effects of three major types of exotoxins.
19. Define toxoids and describe their effect on the body.
20. State what occurs when microorganisms attach to cells in the body.
21. Describe how B lymphocytes respond when presented with an antigen.
22. Describe what occurs when IgM attaches to an antigen.
23. Describe what occurs when IgA is produced.
24. Describe how T lymphocytes respond when they bond with an antigen.
25. State the effects of lymphokines.
26. Describe what occurs when antigens are no longer present.
27. Define immunity, innate immunity, and acquired immunity.
28. Define active acquired immunity and passive acquired immunity.
29. Define naturally acquired active immunity and artificially acquired active immunity.
30. Describe naturally acquired passive immunity and artificially acquired passive immunity.
31. List and describe the four types of artificially acquired active immunity.
32. Define hypersensitivity and immunodeficiency.
33. List the two types of hypersensitivity.
34. Describe immediate hypersensitivity and state three specific types.
35. List the three physiologic effects of an eliciting or shocking dose of antigens.
36. Describe anaphylaxis, atopic allergy, and immune complex disease.
37. Describe delayed hypersensitivity and state five specific types.
38. Describe allergy of infection, allergic contact dermatitis (ACD), autoimmune disease, graft rejection, and tumor immunity.
39. List and describe three autoimmune diseases.
40. State what causes immunodeficiency disease.
41. Define congenital immunodeficiency and acquired immunodeficiency.
42. Distinguish between acute disease, subacute disease, chronic disease, and latent disease.
43. Distinguish between local infection, systemic (generalized) infection, and focal infection.
44. Distinguish between primary infection, secondary infection, and inapparent (subclinical) infection.
45. List and describe the four stages of acute infectious disease.
46. Define epidemiology, prevalence rate, and incidence rate.
47. Distinguish between epidemic, pandemic, endemic, and sporadic in reference to disease.
48. State two factors that play a role in the low incidence of infectious diseases in humans.
49. Define communicable disease, contagious disease, and reservoir of infection.
50. List and describe three living reservoirs of infection.
51. List and describe four inanimate reservoirs of infection.
52. Define endogenous in reference to the source of infection.
53. List and describe the two transmission routes of infectious agents from living reservoirs.
54. Describe the transmission routes of infectious agents from inanimate reservoirs.
55. List and describe the six routes of transfer of animal parasites.