

Class Preparation

1. Label each example as either active or passive immunity:
 - a. Antibodies are passed from the mother to the fetus: passive
 - b. Antibodies are produced after exposure to a killed virus: active
 - c. Antibodies are produced after an infection: active
 - d. Antibodies are administered in the form of immune globulins: passive

2. A nurse is assessing a client for HIV. The nurse should identify which of the following are risk factors associated with this virus?

- a. Perinatal exposure
- b. Pregnancy
- c. Monogamous partner
- d. Blood transfusion
- e. Occupational exposure

3. A nurse in an outpatient clinic is assessing a client who reports night sweats, fatigue, cough, nausea, diarrhea and has a temperature of 38.1 °C (100.6 °F). The client is concerned about the possibility of having HIV. Which actions should the nurse take? Select all that apply.

- a. Perform a physical assessment
- b. Determine when the manifestations began
- c. Request a prescription for an antibiotic
- d. Request a prescription for HIV testing
- e. Obtain a sexual history

4. List three effects of aging on the immune system:

- a. inability to protect against infections.
- b. unable to defend the body from other bacterial cells from entering the body.
- c. wounds are not supplied by immune system.

5. Match the type of hypersensitivity reaction to the characteristics:

Type I: IgE-Mediated <u>A</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Caused by pollen, food, drugs, dust, immediate reaction, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, skin test shows wheal and flare
Type II: Cytotoxic <u>C</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Occurs when T cells attack antigens or release cytokines, several days to occur, contact dermatitis
Type III: Immune- Complex <u>D</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. Caused by ABO incompatibility blood transfusion reaction, occurs in minutes to hours, activates
Type IV: Delayed Hypersensitivity <u>B</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. Caused by fungal, viral, or bacterial antigens, takes hours to days to develop, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythemata complement system and leads to cell lysis and acute kidney injury