

Immune Final



BAU#1

1) IPEX (immune dysregulation polyendocrinopathy enteropathy X-linked) a systemic autoimmune disorder due to:

- CD25 Polymorphisms
- mutation of NOD2
- **FOXP3 mutations***
- mutation of PTPN22

2) tumor cell can escape from immune system by

- Selective outgrowth of antigen-positive variants
- **Galectins secretion***
- upregulation of costimulators on APCs
- increase expression of MHC molecules

3) regarding to causes of why multiple doses of vaccines are necessary, which of the next is wrong:

- Single does may not provide sufficient immunity (e.g. Hib)
- Immunity wanes over time; "booster" dose is needed (DTaP)
- Single dose does not produce immunity for everyone (e.g. measles)
- **Vaccine components change over time (e.g. tetanus)***

4) which of the next is not example of a live attenuated vaccine:

- Mumps
- BCG
- **stalk polio ***
- Typhus

5) Most child death from vaccine preventable diseases is by:

- **rotavirus & pneumococcal disease***

6) Short periods vaccine:

- Cholera*

7) Which from the next diseases that have normal T cell mediated reaction:

- Hyper-IgM syndrome
- Common variable immunodeficiency
- Bruton gammaglobulinemia*
- Severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome

8) Regarding to Isolated IgA Deficiency which of the following is correct:

- Some individuals also deficient in the IgG2 and IgG4*

9) Secondary Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome usually present with:

- SLE*

10) In pt. with Sjogren syndrome detection of Anti-Ro mean:

- Worse prognosis*

11) non atopic immediate type1 hypersensitivity due:

- secretion of histamine*

12) Autoimmune disease can be occur due to :

- PTPN 22 deficiency*

13) for preventing HDN

- Indirect coombs test*

14) virtually in all patients with Systemic sclerosis they present with:

- Raynaud phenomenon*

15) The most important cell type in HSR type 1 is:

- TH2*

16) Which from the next is the most important molecule in HSR type1 in second exposure to the allergen:

- IgE*

17) In T cell-mediated hypersensitivity what is the most important cell:

- Th1*
- Cytotoxic T-cell

18) Which from the next is the most important molecule in HSR type4:

- IL-2*

19) Which of the next defects affect granulocyte movement to the infection site:

- sialyl-Lewis X deficiency *

- 20) regarding Chédiak-Higashi syndrome what gene is effected:
- LYST*
- 21) Infant with a recurrent sinusitis, otitis, hypoplastic thymus..."some other symptoms and description". What do you suspect?!
- Severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome*
- 22) The most common immunodeficiency world wide is:
- Isolated IgA Deficiency*
- 23) The risk of getting HIV after using contaminated needles that have been used with patients is:
- 0.3%*
- 24) The molecule that must be blocked to prevent fusion of the viral envelop with the cell membrane is:
- gp41*
- 25) Grafts among members of one inbred strain is equal to:
- Syngeneic graft*
- 26) Dendritic cell from the donor organ that recognized a foreign peptide is conceder an example about :
- Direct recognition*
- 27) Pt. that had a chronic rejection, what from the following is the best defined in section of that organ under microscop:
- tubular atrophy *
- 28) regarding GVHD, what from the next do you suspect that will undergo epithelial cell necrosis:
- kidney
- heart
- brain
- intestine*
- 29) In pt. with liver cancer, which of the following antigens you may find?
- AFP*
- 30) In pt. with acute Intravascular hemolysis what is the main responsible antigen?
- ABO*

31) In person with Bombay blood group he has deficiency with which of the following enzyme?

- **fucosyl transferase***

32) in case of ABO incompatibility on solid organ between the donor & the recipient what type of rejection would occur:

- **hyperacute rejection***

"All the studying you are doing will be worth it at the end" ✌

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Good Luck