Need to knows=

Antigens- foreign substances that induce the immune system response
Memory Cells- Natural resistance
Lymphatic System contains the Gall Bladder
IgM- is a class of antibodies that produce immediately after exposure to an antigen
IgG- Hypersensitivity or an allergic reaction
Epstein Barr Virus- Infectious mononucleosis (single Nucleous) caused by an infection
Heterophile antibodies- Infectious mononucleosis (rapid test finds)

Incubation period- time between exposure to infectious agent an the appearance of symptoms

Analysis of hemoglobin and hematocrit are tested in the hospital blood bank

Normal adult blood circulation contains about 10 pints of blood.
Diabetes is not transferred by a blood transfusion, but, Malaria, Hepatitis B, and HIV are.
Type O blood is the common group in America
Group AB blood has no anti-A or anti-B antibodies
Universal blood type is O-
Universal blood receiver is AB+
Rh blood was named after Rhesus monkeys
Rh D is the major type of blood antigen
Weak D must be found before you can be confirmed to have Rh-

Truths of Rh antibodies-
Rh antibodies do not occur naturally
occur during a blood transfusion
occur during pregnancy
AB- blood can not be transfused with O+ blood