# First line of defense – physical & chemical barriers

### · Genitourinary tract

- Urinary tract is sterile in a healthy person except the distal urethra

- How?
  - Urination
  - · Secretion (vaginal and seminal fluid)
  - · Low pH of vagina (presence of several Lactobacillus sp., Candida albicans)

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Bronchi

Left Lung

#### · Respiratory tract

- Nose nasal hair, mucus secretions (phagocytes and Trachea antibacterial enzymes), irregular chambers
- **Right Lung** - ciliated epithelium (nasal cavity, sinuses, bronchi and Alveoli trachea)
- Cough reflexes
- Alveolar macrophages Alveolar Sac (Cluster of Alveoli)

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## · Microbial antagonism

- Normal flora vs. invaders
  - · Compete for colonization sites
  - · Compete for nutrients
  - Produce bacteriocins

# Second line of defense

• Once beyond the protective outer barrier of the body, the invading microbes will encounter a series of nonspecific cellular and chemical defense mechanisms

Mechanisms:

- Inflammation a series of events that removes or contain the offending agent and repair the damage
- Chemotaxis movement of cells toward a chemical influence (chemokines or chemotatic agents)
- Phagocytosis process in which cell ingest foreign particulate matter e.g. microbes

· Many are carried out by the white blood cells in blood