

Need to know=

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

IgE- Hypersensitivity or an allergic reaction

Epstein Barr Virus- Infectious mononucleosis (single Nucleus) caused by an infection

Heterophile antibodies- Infectious mononucleosis (rapid test finds)

Incubation period- time between exposure to infectious agent and 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

can occur during a blood transfusion

occur during pregnancy

AB- blood can not be transfused with O+ blood

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