called phagocytosis. You can recognise phagocytes as they have a lobed nucleus. They are drawn to the site of an infection wherever there is inflammation.
Lymphocytes are white blood cells that play a key role in the body's immune system. They make chemicals called antibodies. Antibodies kill microbes or make them clump together so that the phagocytes engulf several microbes at the same time. Some of this type of white blood cell called memory cell stays in the blood after the infection so if the same infection attacks again you have immunity to that particular infection until the memory cells pass out of your bloodstream.
Thus Vaccinations is one of the best ways to get treated beforehand and this is because when you are given a vaccine [e.g. flu], it is a vaccine, which injects a dead/weakened form of the pathogen, and this stimulates the white blood cells to produce the correct antibody against the pathogen. If you are exposed to the pathogen again, the memory cells multiply rapidly and produce the antibodies in large amounts to kill the pathogen quickly so you do not get any of