

## Typical tests - Pathophysiology V semester.

### Module #16 Infection and Immunopathology

- //// What belongs to the components of the body's specific reactions to infection
- /// secretion containing immunoglobulins and glycoproteins
- // the response of the body's immune system to the antigenic determinants of the infectious agent
- /// skin and mucous membranes
- /// lymph nodes and lymphoid tissue
  
- //// What is characteristic to sepsis
- // neutrophilia, with a significant increase in immature forms
- /// permanently low body temperature
- /// sharp decrease in erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- /// neutropenia on the background of lymphocytosis
  
- //// The active resistance of the body is related to:
- /// with the structure of skin and bone tissue
- /// with the anatomical and physiological features of the body
- // with the formation of immunity
- /// on the influence of disease-causing agents with hypertrophy of mucous membranes
  
- //// What implies an immunotherapeutic approach to the treatment of infectious diseases
- /// the use of immunosuppressants at the risk of allergic complications
- /// inclusion of B-lymphocyte stimulating drugs during the extracellular reproduction of the pathogen
- /// use of hormone therapy when immunostimulation is needed
- // all answers are correct
  
- //// Complement components induce
- /// inhibition of phagocytosis
- /// blood vessel narrowing
- // cytotoxic action on the target cell
- /// all answers are correct