

An 8-year-old boy frequently comes to the clinic for persistent skin infections that do not heal within a normal time frame. He had a normal recovery from the measles. A check of his antibodies after immunizations yielded normal antibody responses. A defect in which of the following cells would most likely be the cause of the continual infections?

- · A) B lymphocytes
- · B) Plasma cells
- · C) Neutrophils
- · D) Macrophages
- E) CD4 T lymphocytes

lyear-old child who has had frequent ear infections is found to have reduced immunoglobulin levels and is unresponsive to vaccination with tetanus toxoid. However, the child has normal skin test reactivity (delayed redness and induration) to a common environmental antigen. Which cell lineage is not functioning normally? · A ) Macrophages · B) Helper T cells · C) Cytotoxic T cells · D) B cells

A patient with numan immunodeficiency virus (HIV) exhibit abnormal functioning of which of the following mechanisms?

- · A) Antibody production only
- B) T cell-mediated cytotoxicity only
- C) Degranulation of appropriately stimulated mast cells
- D) Both antibody production and T cell-mediated

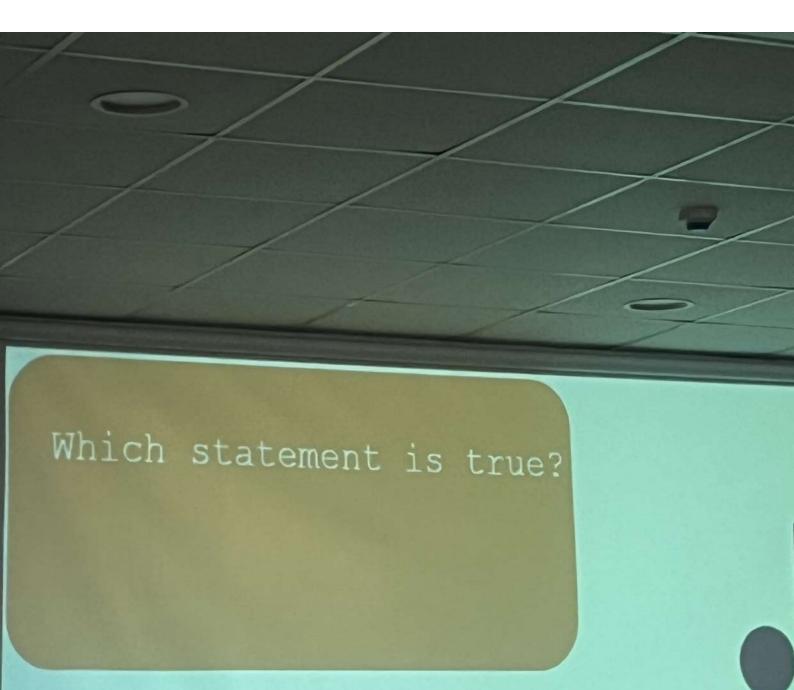
A woman whose blood type is A positive and who has always been healthy just delivered her second child. The father's blood type is O negative. Because the child's blood type is O negative

A) Erythroblastosis fetalis due to rhesus incompatibility

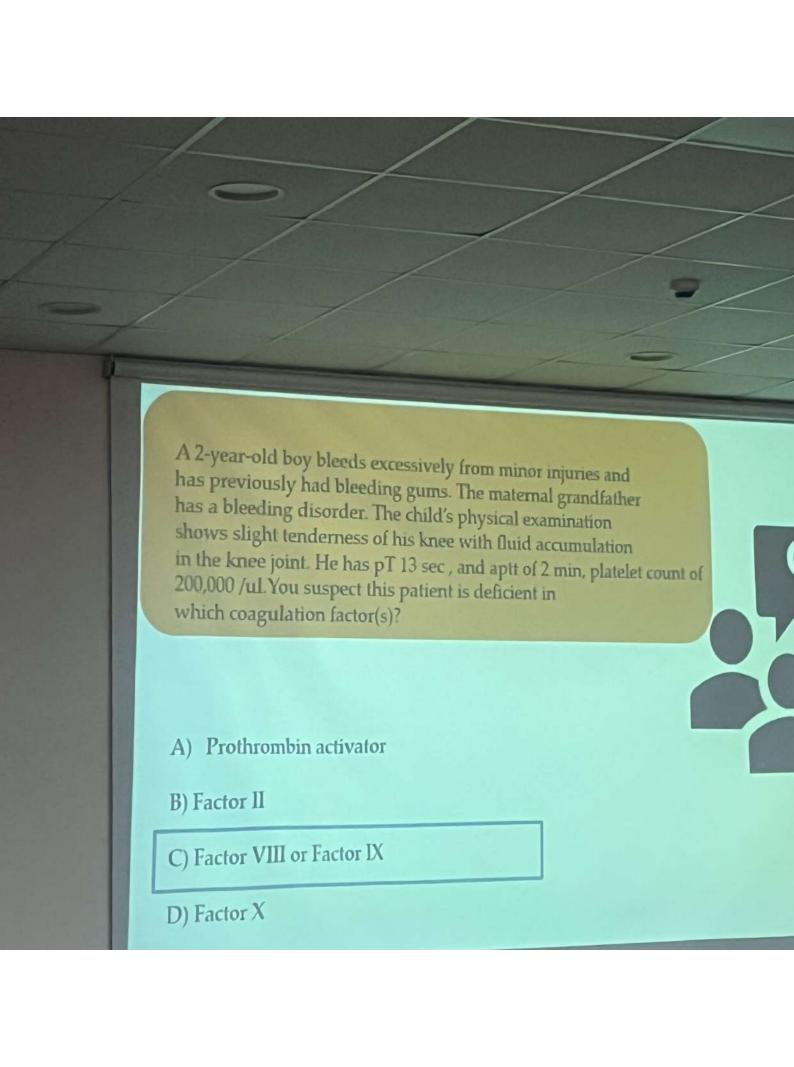
B) Erythroblastosis fetalis due to ABO blood group incompatibility

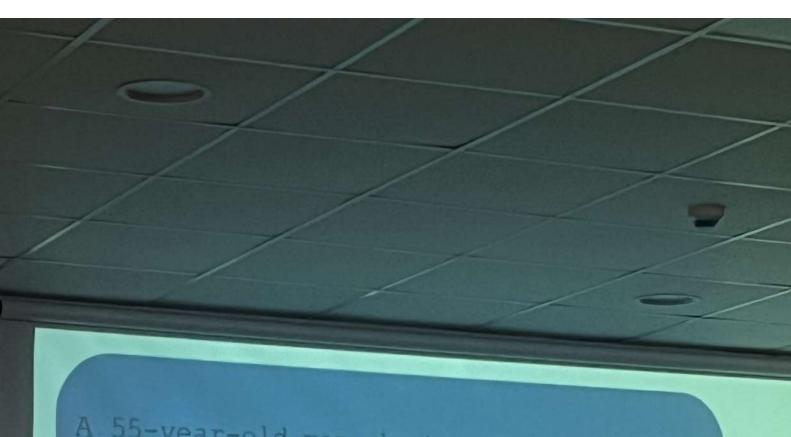
C) Both A and B

D) The child would not be expected to



- A) In a transfusion reaction, agglutination of the recipient blood occurs
- B) Shutdown of the kidneys after a transfusion reaction occurs slowly
- C) Blood transfusion of Rh-positive blood into any Rh-negative recipient will result in an immediate transfusion reaction
- D) A person with type AB Rh-positive blood is considered a universal recipient





A 55-year-old man who has been undergoing stable and successful anticoagulation with warfarin for recurrent deep vein thrombosis is treated for pneumonia, and 8 days later he presents with lower intestinal bleeding. His prothrombin time is guite prolonged. What is the appropriate therapy?

- A) Treatment with tissue plasminogen activator
- B) Infusion of calcium citrate
- · C) Treatment with freshfrozen plasma and vitamin K

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