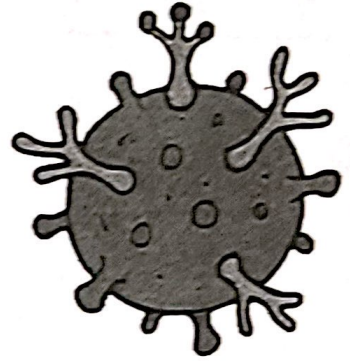


# Microbiology

## HIS Module



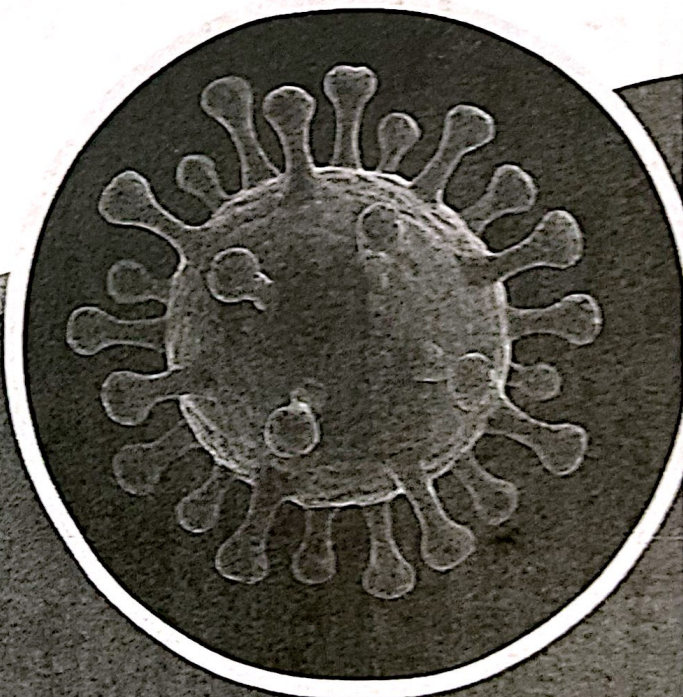
Lecture 2

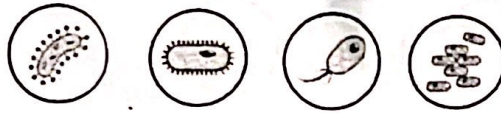


# MCQ

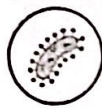
Dr. Ahmed  
Elbelkasi

2025





<p>The following are immunologic features of tolerance EXCEPT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. It's an active Ag-dependent process in response to the Ag</li> <li>b. It's specific</li> <li>c. Maintenance of immunological tolerance requires persistence of Ag</li> <li>d. It can exist in T cells only</li> </ul>	<p><b>D</b></p>
<p>2- The following are theories of autoimmunity except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sequestered antigen.</li> <li>b. Escape of auto-reactive clones.</li> <li>c. Lack of helper T cells.</li> <li>d. Cross reactive antigens.</li> </ul>	<p><b>C</b></p>
<p>3- The following are theories of autoimmunity except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sequestered antigen</li> <li>b. Escape of auto-reactive clones</li> <li>c. Lack of helper T cells</li> <li>d. Cross reactive antigens</li> </ul>	<p><b>C</b></p>
<p>4- The following tissues contains sequestered antigen except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Testes</li> <li>b. Thyroid</li> <li>c. brain</li> <li>e. eye</li> </ul>	<p><b>B</b></p>
<p>5. The followings are Immunologic features of tolerance except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. It is an active antigen-dependent process in response to the antigen.</li> <li>b. It is specific.</li> <li>c. Maintenance of immunological tolerance requires persistence of antigen.</li> <li>d. It can exist in T-cells only.</li> </ul>	<p><b>D</b></p>
<p>6. The following are theories for tolerance induction except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Clonal deletion</li> <li>b. Clonal anergy</li> <li>c. Clonal ignorance</li> <li>d. lack of suppressor cells</li> </ul>	<p><b>D</b></p>



**7- Sequestered antigen theory in autoimmunity means**

- a. Abnormality increased immune response
- b. Deficiency of T suppressor cells.
- c. Release of some late developing or hidden antigen
- d. Some antigens cross react with self-antigens
- e. Some autoreactive cells escape from the thymus

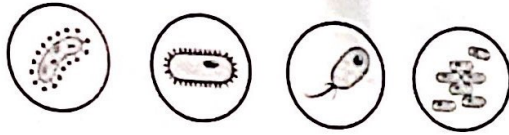
**C**

**8- Failure of self tolerance lead to**

- a. hypersensitivity
- b. immunodeficiency
- c. Malignant tumor
- d. Autoimmune disease
- e. Benign tumor

**D**





# Cases

## 1



- A 5-year-old male child presented to the emergency department at 2 AM with vomiting and abdominal pain. He had a 2-week history of polyuria and polydipsia, accompanied by a 700 grams weight loss and blurred vision. His medical history was unremarkable.
- Results of hospital laboratory studies revealed that the patient's initial blood glucose level was 1192 mg/dL, presence of sugar, keto acids in urine and presence of autoantibodies in blood . A family history of diabetes and SLE was reported.

## 2



- Mrs. Hala is 37 years old mother who has developed episodes of painful small joints of both hands and wrists over the last 3 months. Pain and early morning stiffness stopped her from performing her housework. small joints appeared swollen. Liver and spleen were injured, investigation revealed a raised C-reactive protein (CRP) level, a latex test for rheumatoid factor (RF) was positive and antinuclear antibodies (ANA) were detected.

