

Immunology

Notes: Pregnant women should receive a dose of Tdap during each pregnancy, ideally between 27 and 36 weeks gestation. Tdap & Dtap are the same vaccines but Tdap is used for adult and pregnant, Dtap is used for (0-6) years old children.

- N.B: If a pregnant woman tests positive for hepatitis B, her newborn child must be given two shots in the delivery room: 1-The first dose of hepatitis B vaccine and one dose of hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG).
2-The infant will need additional doses of hepatitis B vaccine at one and six months of age to provide complete protection

-which of the following vaccines should be administered for every pregnancy? Tdap (tetanus .. diphtheria...pertussis)

-live attenuated vaccine: measles, mumps & rubella (MMR)

-cyclosporin used as immunosuppressant after organ transplantation to reduce possibility of rejection of new organ by immune system

-routine medication for influenza is influenza vaccine

-Which of the following vaccine should be taken although you don't need it influenza vaccine

-which vaccine should be taken every year influenza vaccine

-influenza vaccine contraindicated in (0-6) months baby

-influenza vaccine is safe for pregnant (IV) Inactivated influenza vaccine is safe for pregnant

-which of the following is more prone to influenza symptoms and problems pregnant

- drug used for prevention of influenza vaccination

-emergency members should take the following vaccine to avoid nosocomial infection meningitis

- Emergency staff's vaccine meningitis

- 2 years old child come to clinic for taking hepatitis vaccine, we know that he took pneumonia vaccine from month ago, so we should: give him the vaccine immediately

- A 2 years old child has taken Hepatitis A vaccine and came to take MMR vaccine: Should take MMR vaccine immediately

- A 2 years old child came to clinic for taking hepatitis A vaccine, we know that he took pneumonia vaccine from month ago, so we should: Give him the vaccine immediately

-Pregnant woman have hepatitis B when deliver we must give for baby? Hepatitis B vaccine with immunoglobulin hepatitis.

- A Child born to a hepatitis B positive mother must take a first dose of the hepatitis B vaccine b-one dose of the Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG). c- C. Both of them

- a nurse was giving treatment to a hepatitis B patient when she infected with his blood, when she made analysis the result was HBSAG negative and HBSAB negative, so she should be treated with: give her immunoglobulin + hepatitis B vaccine

-A nurse was giving the medication to a hepatitis B patient when she got infected with his blood, when she made analysis the result was HBSAG negative and HBSAB negative, so she should be treated with: Give her immunoglobulin + hepatitis B vaccine

-A pregnant woman has hepatitis B when she delivers we must give her baby: Hepatitis B vaccine with immunoglobulin hepatitis.

- not from WBC reticleucyte

-probiotics are bacteria and yeast eaten to provide patient with health

-probiotics are live yeast or bacteria

1-Cervical cancer caused by or treatment of infertility or to prevent cervical cancer is:HBV (human papilloma virus vaccine).

2- the vaccine that reduces the incidence of infertility or prevent infertility: human papilloma virus .

3- Don't give vaccines to patients with: $CD4 < 200$

4- is contraindication to all vaccines : $CD4 < 200$

5-Thimerosal (mercury)containing vaccine may cause: autism

6- vaccine has maximum age?BCG

7-hepatitis B vaccine and immunoglobulin :
If you want to use them administer at different body site

8-Lifelong immunity?
Attenuated vaccine

9-the vaccine oral use:
vaccines are the oral typhoid ,
and cholera vaccine, adenovirus,
Rotavirus ,only vaccines
administered orally in the United
States

10-What the vaccines are safe in
pregnant ?
FLU(INFLUENZA) & TETANUS
(DIPHTERIA)

11-tuberculosis vaccine in baby?
BCG vaccine at birth

11-vaccine in hajj?
Meningococcal vaccine

12-vaccines are safe in pregnant ?
Influenza, Tetanus, diphtheria,
whooping cough (pertussis)
(Tdap,Td)

13-vaccines for deep wounds and not deep wounds? TETANUS

14-Births and the first vaccinations they take?

BCG and Hepatitis B vaccines

15- vaccines is contraindicated in pregnancy and HIV?

Live attenuated vaccines are contraindicated in pregnancy, and they include: MMR, MMRV, varicella, zoster, yellow fever, intranasal influenza, rotavirus, cholera, oral typhoid, BCG, and oral polio

16-Tdap vaccination is given at any trimester for a pregnant woman?

Third trimester (between week 27 and 36)

17- What is Vaccine for Minor wound ? no need

18-vaccine for Major wound :Tetanus-diphtheria (Td) and tetanus immune globulin (TIG)

19- Vaccine considered Live
attuned vaccine ?
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR
combined vaccine)
Rotavirus.
Smallpox.
Chickenpox.
Yellow fever

20-The influenza vaccine is taken?
Annually (from October to March)

21-which vaccine should be given
to patient older than 65 years ?
PNEUMOCOCCAL

22-Vaccination prevents pregnant ?
DEPO-PROVERA (DMPA)

23-What is First dose of MMR
vaccine :
at 12 to 15 months of age and 2nd
dose at 4- 6 years of age

24-When we give a child MMR vaccine ?

FIRST DOSE (12-15 MONTHS)

SECOND DOSE (4-6 YEARS)

24-What is vaccine for Major wound : d tap , tetanus

25-EGG SENSITIVITY ttt by vaccine :MMR

26-LYMERix is a vaccine that is used to prevent Lyme disease

27-Hepatitis B vaccine is used to immunize people of all ages against all known subtypes of hepatitis B virus.

28-tuberculosis vaccine (BCG) taken at :birth

29-MMR vaccine given at:12 months and four years

30-patient with lung obstruction
Should vaccinated with: influenza
and pneumococcal

31-if child receive high dose
amoxicillin and has appointment for
vaccine : proceed to take vaccine

32- Child patient start course of
antibiotics he take the drug for
seven days and still one dose
and he have to take vaccine: Take
vaccine immediately

33-List of live vaccines:
Influenza intranasal , Polio Sabin ,
Tuberculosis (BCG) , Measles
Rotavirus , Varicella , Mumps ,
Rubella , Yellow Fever

34-Relation between autism and
vaccine: Relation between autism
and MMR vaccine ?? No relation
Relation between autism and
thimerosal vaccine ?? relation

35-What Is Airborne Virus Need
Vaccine Or Cause Endemic /
Answer MMR

36-Emergency staff at hospital
should receive Meningitis Vaccine

37-The Influenza vaccine Is Taken?
every year

38-Vaccine Used To Prevent
Maningitis?

MCV: Meningococcal Conjugate
Vaccine

39-Nurse Got Hepatitis From The
Pt's Blood By The Accident What Is
The Vaccine Prosure?

Hepatitis B vaccine +
Immunoglobulin

40-Which Vaccine Not Use If Pat
Has Allergy From Egg ? MMR

41-Vaccine During First 12 Hour Of
Birth?
Hepatitis B

42-Attenuated Mean : Weakened but still live/viable (attenuated pathogen is given as Attenuated vaccines)
not inactivated vaccines

43-Pregnant in The Last Three Months What The Best Vaccine?
Pertussis (Whooping Cough) / Tdap vaccine

44-Patient With High-Risk Taken Influenza Vaccine How Many Times?

2 times per year (every 6 months) for high risk patients, normally it's taken once yearly

45-What Type Of Infection Is Prevented By Vaccination?
DIPHTERIA, TETANUS, ROTAVIRUS, INFLUENZA TYPE B, POLIOVIRUS, MEASLES, RUBELLA

46-Vaccination Prevents
Immunocompromise?
MMR, MMRV

47-Hepatitis vaccine dose :
Three per year

48-M.M.R vaccine is
Measles – mumps – rubella

49-Vaccines preserved in
temperature: Bottom shelf of
refrigerator

50- FluMist is an inhaled
influenza vaccine preparation
approved for ages 2 to 49

51-influenza vaccine use in chronic
obstructive pulmonary disease
(COPD) patients is:is recommended
annually, usually in the fall, for
COPD patients.

Collected By Naif Kadomi