

# MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

#### MAIN CAMPUS

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

## SECOND YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATION

# FOR THE DEGREE IN BSC. CLINICAL MEDICINE, SURGERY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

COURSE CODE:

HCI 201

COURSE TITLE: CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOPATHOLOGY

DATE: Thursday 13th January 2022

TIME: 2:00 -5:00Pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer All Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) Section B: Short Answer Questions (SAO)

20 Marks. 40 Marks.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (SAQ)

40 Marks

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

- 1) One of the following is part of the innate immune, which one is not?
  - a) Th I Lymphocytes
  - b) Th2 Lymphocyte
  - c) Th3 lymphocyte
  - d) T regulatory cells
  - e) Neutrophil
- 2) Which a component adaptive immune system?
  - a) Specificity of immune responses
  - b) Recognition offending microbes
  - c) Specialized immune responses
  - d) Memory of previous encounter with an antigen.
  - e) Diversified immune response
- 3) Th2 Lymphocytes are essential in the immune response.
  - a) In allergic conditions
  - b) In response to viruses
  - c) In responses to intracellular bacteria
  - d) In response to fungi
  - e) In response to allergic conditions and parasites
- 4) Which of these cells is responsible for Type IV hypersensitivity reaction?
  - a) Antigen presenting cells
  - b) Eosinophil
  - c) Macrophages
  - d) Basophil
  - e) Activated macrophages
- 5) Which immunoglobulin predominantly confer immunity at the mucosal epithelium?
  - a) IgG2
  - b) IgM
  - c) IgE.
  - d) IgD
  - e) IgA2

6)	M	HC Class II restriction applies to which of these cells?	
	a)	CD4 +Tells	
	b)	CD8 + T celles	
	c)	CD20 B cells	
	d)	CD19+ B Cells	
	e)	CD21/22+Tcells	
7)	M	HC Class II is expressed on which of these cells?	
	a)	CD4 Cells	
	b)	Macrophages	
	c)	Dendritic cells	
	d)	A, B, C	
	e)	Stem cell	
8)	Cell mediated cytotoxicity is associated with which group of cells?		
	a)	T-helper cells	
	b)	CD8+Tand CD4 + T helper cells	
	c)	Natural Killer cells (NKCs)	
	d)	B & C	
	e)	Monocytes	
9)	WI	nich one of these is under non-specific immune defence against pathogens?	
	a)	Helper T cells	
	b)	Neutrophil	
	c)	Cell-mediated immunity	
	d)	Cytotoxic T cells	
	e)	Stem cells	
10)	Bir	nding of B cells immunoglobulin by an epitope may result into which of the following:	
	a)	Plasma cells and T cytotoxic cells	
	• •		

- b) Memory cells and T cytotoxic cells
- c) Plasma cells for antibody production and memory cells for primary response
- d) Plasma cells for antibody production and memory cells for secondary response
- e) Activation of platelets
- 11) What is the role of C3b immune response to pathogens?

6) MHC Class II restriction applies to which of these cells?	
a) CD4 +Tells	
b) CD8 + T celles	
c) CD20 B cells	
d) CD19+ B Cells	
e) CD21/22+Tcells	
7) MHC Class II is expressed on which of these cells?	
a) CD4 Cells	
b) Macrophages	
c) Dendritic cells	
d) A, B, C	
e) Stem cell	
8) Cell mediated cytotoxicity is associated with which group of cells?	
a) T-helper cells	
b) CD8+Tand CD4 + T helper cells	
c) Natural Killer cells (NKCs)	
d) B & C	
e) Monocytes	
9) Which one of these is under non-specific immune defence against pathogens?	
a) Helper T cells	
b) Neutrophil	
c) Cell-mediated immunity	
d) Cytotoxic T cells	
e) Stem cells	
10) Binding of B cells immunoglobulin by an epitope may result into which of the following	ıg:
a) Plasma cells and T cytotoxic cells	
b) Memory cells and T cytotoxic cells	
c) Plasma cells for antibody production and memory cells for primary response	
d) Plasma cells for antibody production and memory cells for secondary response	
e) Activation of platelets	
11) What is the role of C3b immune response to pathogens?	

- a) Is chemotactic
- b) Is an anaphylatoxin
- c) It is an opsonin
- d) Is the inactive form of C3
- e) Immune regulator
- 12) Which of the listed immune cells below gets activated the earliest?
  - a) Killer T cells
  - b) Plasma cells
  - c) Helper T cells
  - d) Cytotoxic T cells
  - e) CD 34+ bearing cells
- 13) Which of the following statements is true about immunization?
  - a) Rapid response and memory
  - b) It cannot lead to host death
  - c) It uses only dead pathogens
  - d) Must not be boosted with the same antigen
  - e) Only adjuvant missed with immunogens are delivered safely
- 14) Which combination constitute antigen presenting cells?
  - a) B-cells, Monocytes, Dendritic cells
  - b) Reticulocytes, phagocytes and endothelial cells
  - c) Leucocytes and basophils
  - d) Eosinophils and monocytes
  - e) Neutorophils, Macrophages and Dendritic cells
- 15) Which cell population is commonly elevated in allergic responses?
  - a) Mast cells and IgE
  - b) IgE and reticulocytes
  - c) IgM and mast cells
  - d) Mast cells and anti-histamine
  - e) Erythrocytes
- 16) Which of the following is CORRECT in reference to complement activation?
  - a) Complement plus Red blood cells leads to lysis

- b) Complement plus specific antibody on red blood cells leads to lysis
- c) Complement plus red blood cells leads to formation of complexes
- d) Antibody plus antibody causes lysis of Red blood cells
- e) Leucocytes are resistant to complement lysis
- 17) Which of the following proteins causes increased anaphylaxis?
  - a) C5a
  - b) C4b
  - c) C4a
  - d) C6a
  - e) C7a
- 18) Which of the following conditions require Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CD8+ Cell responses)?
  - a) Intracellular viral infection
  - b) Nematode infections
  - c) Gastrointestinal infection due to Staphylococcal disease
  - d) Parasitic infection
  - e) Malaria pathogens
- 19) Which of the following cells is a part of MHC Class II antigen presenter?
  - a) Hepatocytes
  - b) B lymphocytes
  - c) Monocytes
  - d) Erythrocytes
  - e) Pronormoblasts
- 20) Which of these is the main reason why anti-tetanus serum is given to injured victims?
  - a) For inhibiting the growth of the pathogen
  - b) For neutralization of toxins
  - c) For neutralization of complement proteins which may cause hypersensitivity
  - d) For enhancing antibody reactions
  - e) Active immunization

#### Section B: Short Answer Questions

(40 marks)

- 1. Classify the disorders of the immune system with 2 examples in each case (10 marks)
- 2. Write short notes on
  - a. The role of T-helper cells (5marks)
  - b. Role of infections in autoimmunity listing at least 3 pathogens associated with autoimmunity (5marks)
- 3. Define the term hypersensitivity and outline the classification of hypersensitivity reactions with one example in each case (10 marks)
- 4. Write short notes on
  - a. Immunoglobulins (5marks)
  - b. Autoantibodies in systemic lupus erythematosus (5MARKS)

### Section B: Long answer Questions

20 Marks

- 1) A 37-year-old female presented with hemiparesis for 2 days. She has been sick on and off with tiredness, butterfly rash and joint pains. Anti dsDNA was found to be positive.
  - a) What is the most likely diagnosis (1 mark)?
  - b) Briefly explain the pathogenesis of the conditions above (4 mark)
  - c) Outline the principles of management of the condition above (10 marks)
  - d) List 2 complications that can occur (2 mark)
  - e) What selfcare precautions should the patient be advised on? (3 marks)
- 2) Discuss the complement system under the following subtopics
  - a) Definition (2 marks)
  - b) Pathways (16 marks)
  - c) Functions (2 marks)