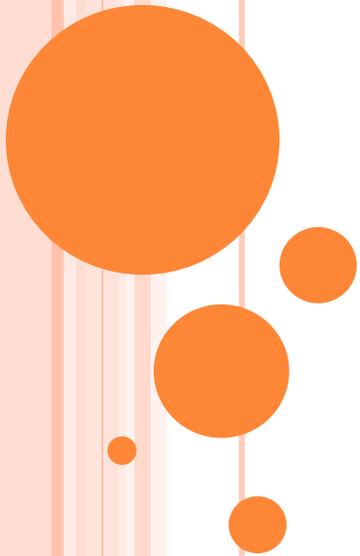


HOW DOES YOUR BODY GAIN IMMUNITY?



IMMUNITY, TYPES OF IMMUNITY



YOUR BODY GAINS IMMUNITY BY 2 WAYS

- Active Immunity
- Body produces its own antibodies against pathogen antigens. Your body uses two ways for the developing of active immunity:
 - Naturally: when a person is infected with a pathogen, immune system fights against pathogen and produces antibody
 - Artificially: when the person is vaccinated
- Passive Immunity
- Body doesn't produce its own antibodies. Ready antibodies can be taken from a person who recovered from the illness or passed from mother to baby through the milk during breastfeeding.



VACCINE

- Is a substance made up of weakened, dead, or some incomplete parts of pathogens. When injected, vaccine causes an immune response, so body acts like it is injected and produces antibodies.



TYPES OF VACCINES

- ❑ Weakened live viruses which cannot make illness
- ❑ Killed microorganisms or viruses
- ❑ Inactive toxic substances
- ❑ Small parts of pathogens



Types of Vaccines	Examples
Live, weakened	Measles (корь); Mumps (свинка); Rubella (краснуха); Chickenpox (Ветряная оспа); Influenza (грипп); Rotavirus.
Killed	Polio (полиомиелит); Hepatitis A.
Inactive toxin	Diphtheria (<u>дифтерия</u>); tetanus (столбняк).
Small parts of pathogens	Hepatitis B; Influenza; Pneumococcal (Пневмококк); Meningococcal (менингококк).



ACTIVITY

- Advantages of mass vaccination
- Disadvantages of mass vaccination



- What is the difference between passive and active immunity?
- What is the artificial and natural immunity?
- Which cells play major role in immunity?

