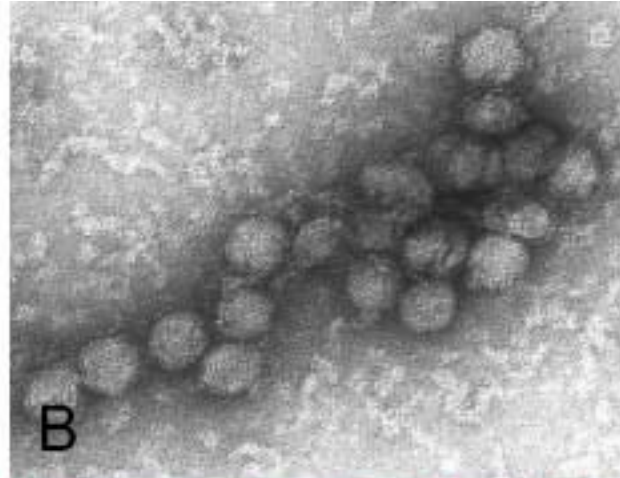
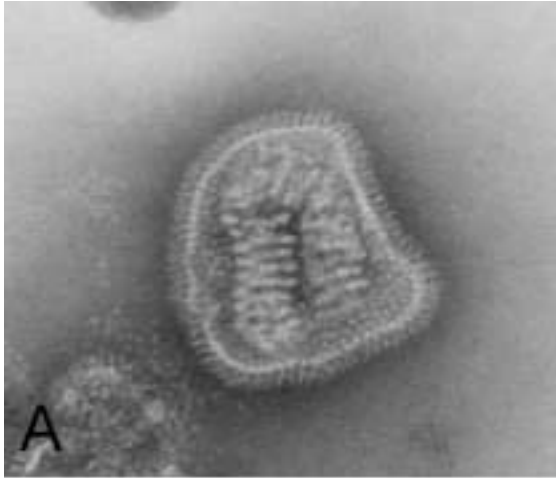
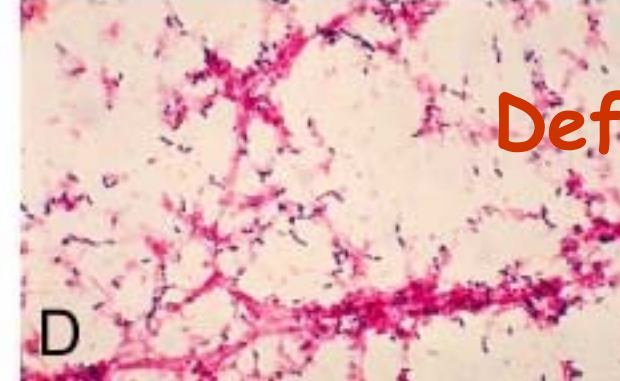
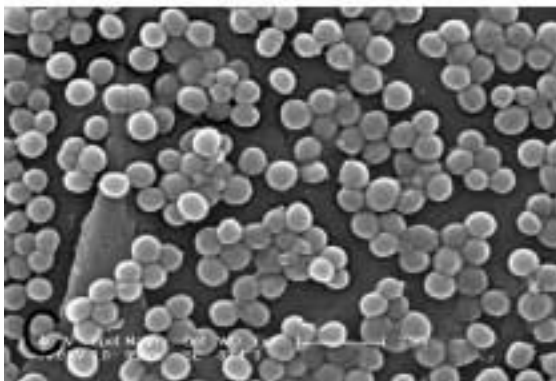


# Holy Family Catholic High School



**UNIT 11.4**  
**Controlling**  
**infectious disease**



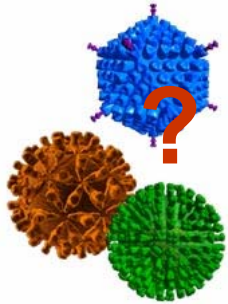
**Pathogens**

**Defence Mechanisms**

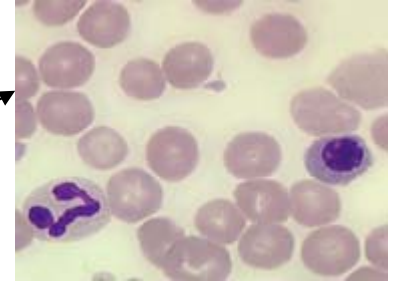
Form 10 A4

17th April 2007

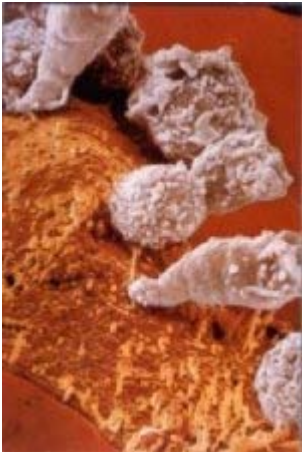
# Learning Objectives



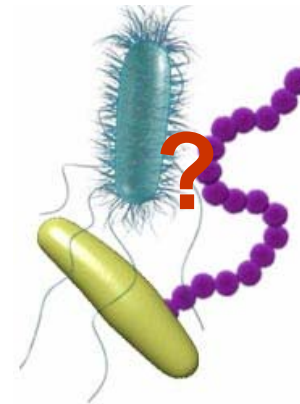
Today's Lesson



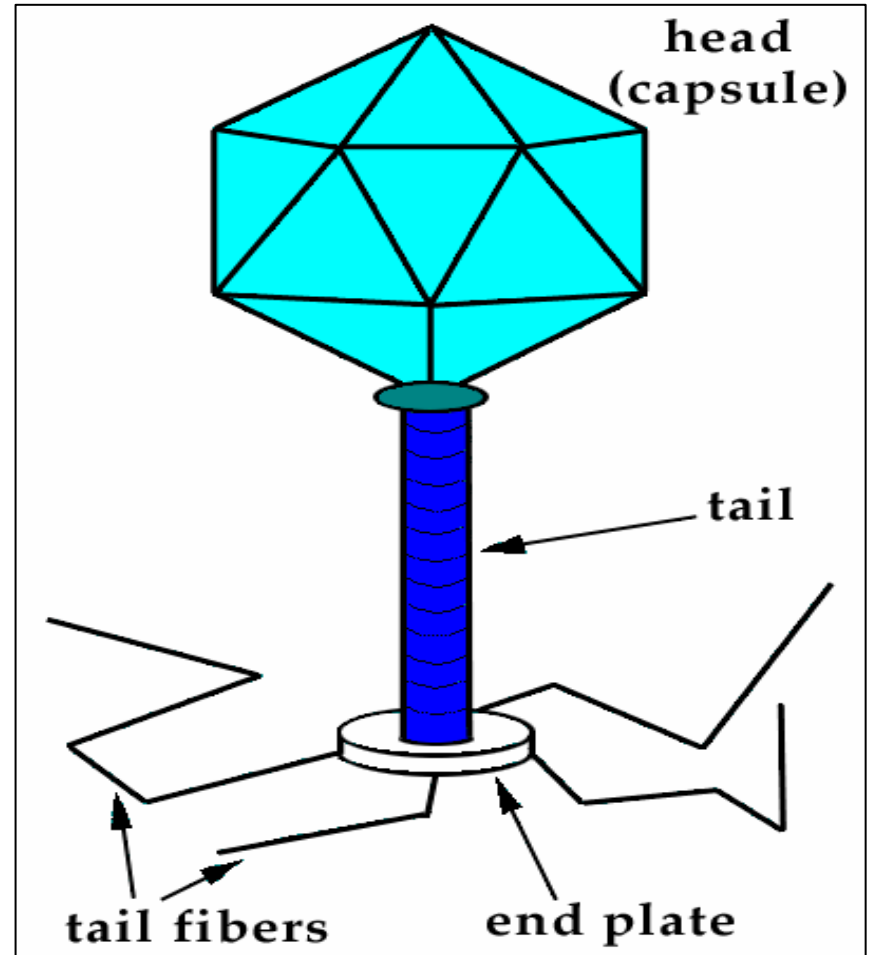
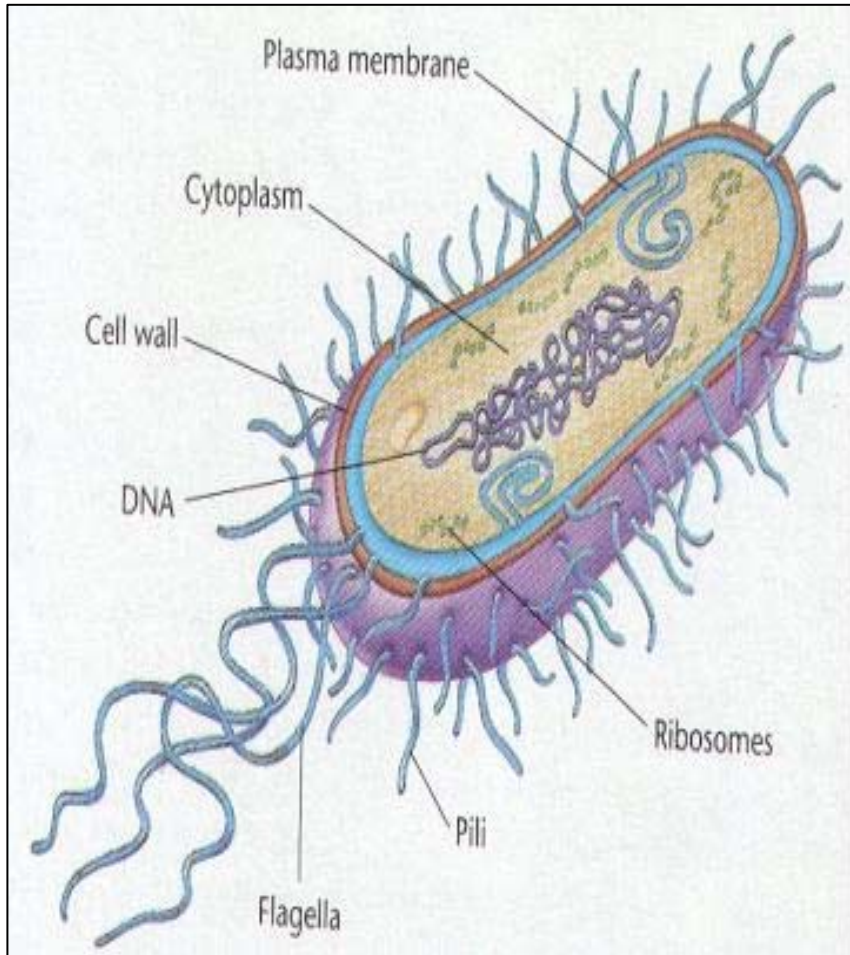
How do white blood cells protect us from disease?



How does the body stop pathogens getting in.



# Bacteria & Viruses...



**Droplet Infection**

e.g. 'Flu,  
tuberculosis or the  
common cold.

**Direct Contact**

e.g. Impetigo and  
some sexual  
transmitted  
diseases like  
genital herpes.

**Different ways in which infectious  
diseases are spread.**

**Contaminated food and drink**

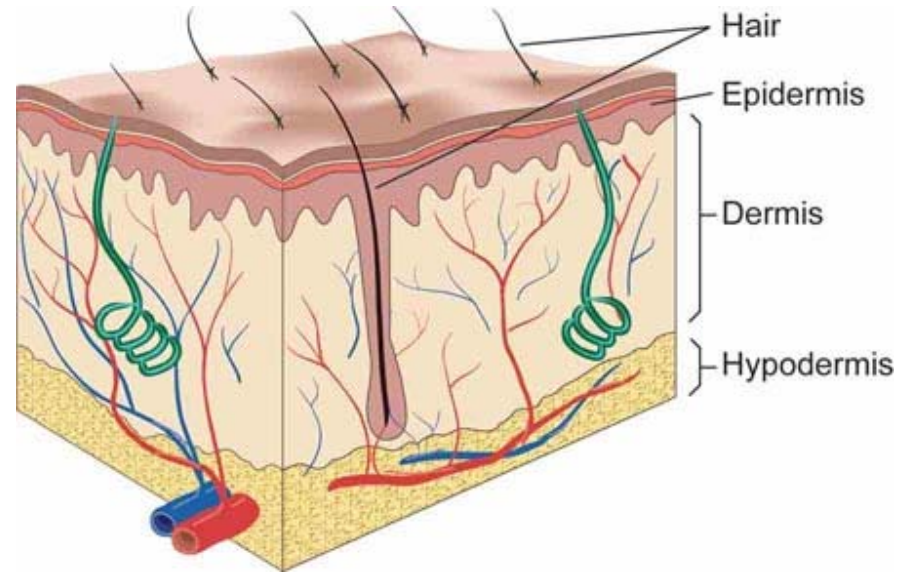
e.g. Diarrhoea or  
salmonellosis.

**Through a break in your skin**

e.g. Hepatitis or HIV/AIDS

# How can we stop pathogens getting in?

1. The skin acts as a barrier.
2. If we damage or cut the skin, in any way we will bleed. The platelets in the blood help to form a clot which dries into a scab.



The scab forms a seal over the cut stopping pathogens getting in.

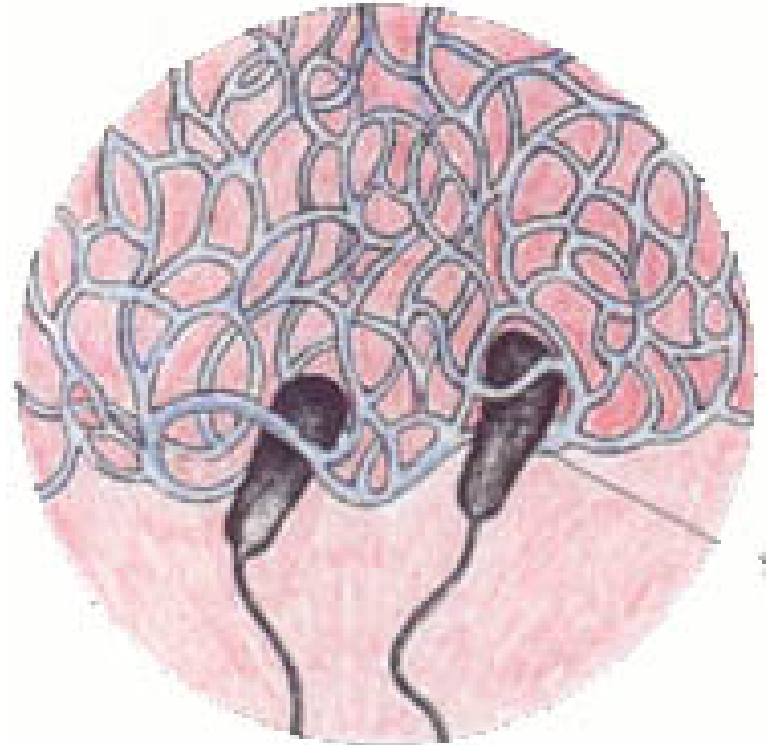


# How can we stop pathogens getting in?

3. The breathing organs produce a sticky liquid called mucus that covers the lining of the lungs and tubes.

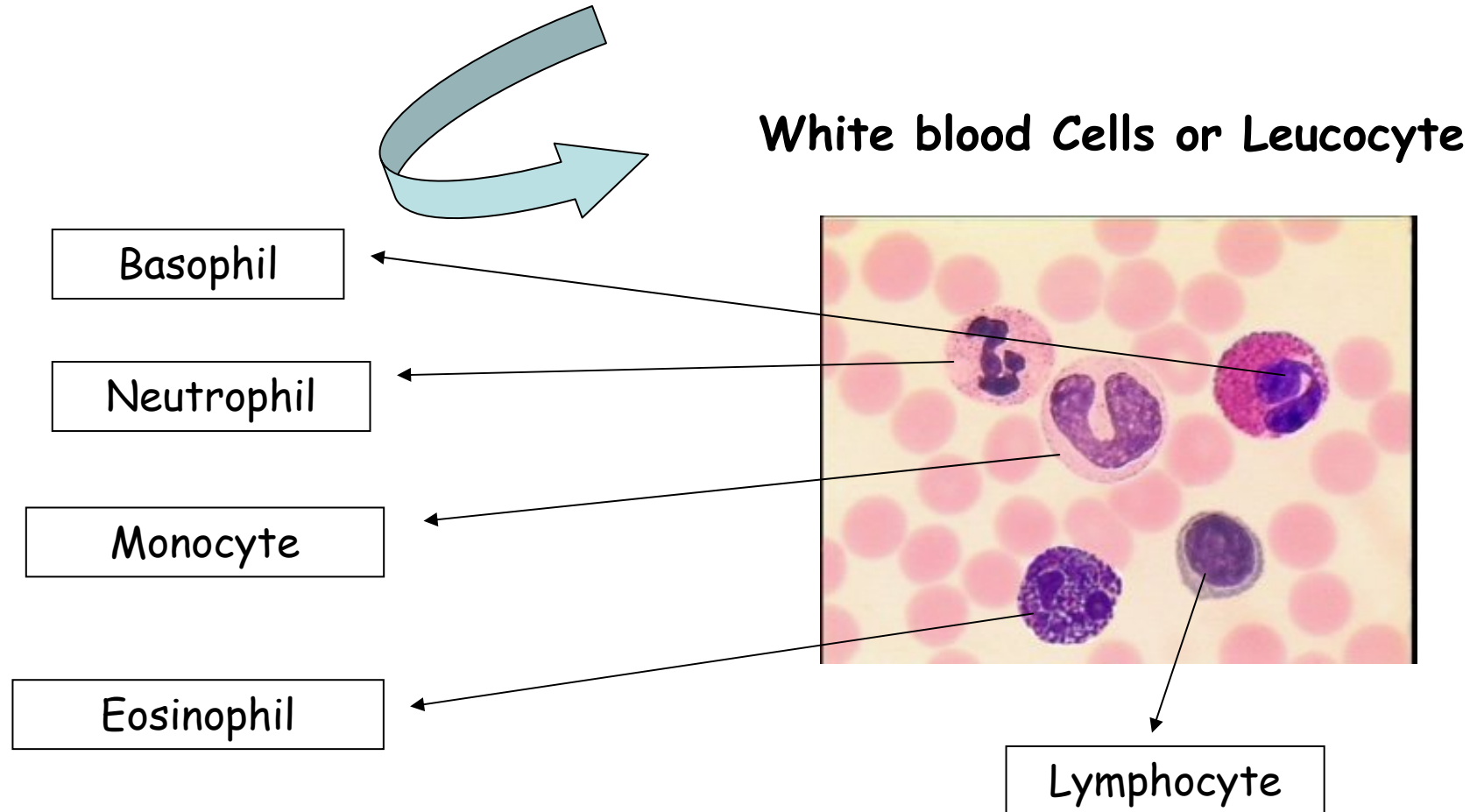
The **mucus** is moved out of the body or swallowed down into our gut.

The acid in our stomach will destroy most of the microorganisms. Mucus traps the pathogens.



# How white blood cells protect us from disease?

The second line of defence



# Pathogens and defence mechanisms...

## Summary Questions:

Page 63 – Questions 1 and 2

Page 65 – Questions 1, 3 and 4.

## Supporting material:

- Text book
- Unit 11.4 booklet

