

Transplantation

A patient had a marrow transplant. After 2 to 3 days , he developed diarrhea and symptoms related to the skin and liver . What type of reaction is this?

Select one:

- a) **graft versus host disease**
- b) immune suppression
- c) hemolysis
- d) hypersensitivity reaction
- e) allergy

Organ transplantation performed between two twin brothers is called:

Select one:

- a) Isograft
- b) Xenograft
- c) Autograft
- d) **Allograft**
- e) Fetograft

In transplantation, a recipient antibody cross-match to donor RBC is performed to avoid:

Select one:

- a) Chronic rejection
- b) **Hyperacute rejection**
- c) Acute rejection
- d) Viral infection
- e) Secondary rejection

Used for detecting antibodies in recipient against donor HLA: Select one:

- a. **lymphocytotoxicity assay**
- b. HLA matching
- c. Mixed lymphocyte reaction
- d. Panel reactive antibody
- e. Blood grouping

Transplantation between individuals of same species:

- a. Xenogenic
- b. Autogenic
- c. Isogenic
- d. **Allogenic**
- e. fetogenic

calcineurin is

- A- prevent IL-2 proliferation**
- B- prevent B cell proliferation
- C- inhibit T cell cytokine
- D- CTL-A 4
- E- Fas& Fas L

hyper acute rejection involve (type 2 hypersensitivity)

- A- cytokine
- B- Antibody**

lymphocytotoxicity assay used for

- A- mixed leukocyte from donor and recipient in culture
- B- donor serum is tested for reactivity with recipient lymphocyte
- C- recipients serum is tested for reactivity with donor antigen**

46. Example of privileged site

- A- skin
- B- heart
- C- testis**
- D- blood
- E- all of the above

indirect rejection

- A- CD4& CD8
- B- CD4 ONL**
- C- CD8 ONLY

bone marrow transplant use for treatment all the following except

- A- leukemia
- B- B cell lymphoma
- C- SCID
- D- Autoimmune disorders**