d

by F S

Submission date: 17-Mar-2021 02:34PM (UTC-0700)
Submission ID: 1535643403
File name: discussion_1.docx (13.06K)
Word count: 322
Character count: 1841

Discussion 1

Marie Curie suffered from aplastic anemia due to radiation exposure. Aplastic anemia is a condition that occurs due to the bone marrow lacking enough blood cells and platelets (Georges, Doney & Storb, 2018). There are different reasons for recurrent viral, bacterial, parasitic, and fungal infections. The most common reasons for recurrent viral infections include having a certain allergy, secondary immunodeficiency, and the unusual exposure burden. An allergy is an immune system response to exposure to a certain substance. The reoccurrence of Marie's infections could have been due to allergic reactions due to the continued exposure to radiation and other substances in the place of work. The continuous exposure of the body to radiation may have caused an immunodeficiency disorder that impairs the body's ability to fight against infections. The unusual burden of exposure to radiation and other substances is also a reason for the infections' reoccurrence.

The different types of white blood cells include monocytes, lymphocytes, neutrophils, basophils, and eosinophils. Monocytes are responsible for the breakdown of bacteria, and Lymphocytes are responsible for creating antibodies that are responsible for fighting infections, neutrophils are responsible for the killing and digestion of bacteria and fungi. Basophils are responsible for sounding the alarm during the invading of infectious agents in the body (Shahin et.al, 2019). Eosinophils are responsible for the killing of parasites and cancer cells. The different types of blood cells are responsible for the fighting of infections. The lack of cell-mediated and humeral response in Marie was the damage caused to the blood cells, making them unable to fight any infections in the body.

References

Georges, G. E., Doney, K., & Storb, R. (2018). Severe aplastic anemia: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation as first-line treatment. Blood advances, 2(15), 2020-2028.

Shahin, A. I., Guo, Y., Amin, K. M., & Sharawi, A. A. (2019). White blood cells identification system based on convolutional deep neural learning networks. Computer methods and programs in biomedicine, 168, 69-80.

d

ORIGINALITY REPORT

6%	0%	0%	6%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to Far Eastern University Student Paper	6%

Exclude quotes	Off	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	Off		