***NAME***

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 ***MATRIC NUMBER***

 ***17/MHS02/041***

***ASSIGNMENT***

 ***IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISORDERS.***

***COURSE TITLE***

 ***MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II.***

***COURSE CODE***

 ***NSC 306.***

 ***QUESTION.***

***Immunodeficiency disorder is the absence or failure of normal function of one or elements of the immune system. There are two major types of immunodeficiency disorders:***

***PRIMARY AND SECONDARY.***

* ***Identify and briefly explain 5 primary immunodeficiency disorders.***
* ***Identify and briefly explain 2 secondary immunodeficiency disorders.***

 ***SOLUTION***

***If you are born with a deficiency or there is a genetic cause it is called primary disorder, also to be called primary the immune deficiency must not be caused by other diseases , drug treatment, environmental exposure to toxins.***

 ***TYPES OF PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISORDERS.***

***THEY ARE CLASSIFIED INTO 9 NINE CLASSES OF PRIMATY IMMUNODEFICIENCY.***

 ***COMBINED T AND B CELLS IMMUNODEFICIENCIES***

* ***Severe combined immunodeficiency***
* ***In this disorders both T lymphocytes and often B lymphocytes, regulators of adaptive immunity, are dysfunctional or decreased in number.***

 ***PREDOMINANTLY ANTIBODY DEFICIENCIES***

 ***In primary antibody deficiencies , one or more isotypes of immunoglobulin are decreased or don’t function properly. These proteins, generated by plasma cell , normally bind to pathogens, targeting them for destruction.***

* ***X-linked agammaglobulinemia***
* ***Absent B cells with a resultant severe reduction of all types of antibody.***
* ***Common variable immunodeficiency***
* ***B cells low but present or normal, but with reduction in 2 or more isotypes (usually IgG & IgA, sometimes IgM)***

***OTHER WELL DEFINED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME.***

***A number of syndromes escapes formal classification but otherwise recognizable by particular clinical or immunological features.***

* ***DiGeorge syndrome***
* ***When associated with thymic defects***
* ***Ataxia-telangiectasia.***
* ***DNA repair defects not causing isolated SCID.***

 ***SECONDARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISORDER.***

 ***Secondary immunodeficiency disorder happen when an outside source like a toxic chemical or infection attacks your body.***

 ***TYPES OF SECONDARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISORDER***

* ***AIDS***
* ***A disease that develops in people with HIV.***
* ***Multiple myeloma (cancer of the plasma that produces antibodies)***