

Non-specific body defences

Pathogens - all bacteria and viruses

Endothelium cells form a physical barrier in the skin and inner linings of the digestive and respiratory systems.

The Inflammatory Response

- Histamine is released by mast cells.
- This causes vasoconstriction, and increased capillary permeability.
- This leads to accumulation of phagocytes and clotting elements.

Phagocytes

- phagocytes involve the engulfing of pathogens and their destruction by digestive enzymes contained in lysosomes.
- Release histamine which attract more phagocytes to the site of infection. These are protein molecules that act as a signal to specific white blood cells causing them to accumulate at the site of infection.

