# IMMUNITY FOR BEGINNERS IS IT NECESSARY TO REVIEW ALL OF THIS?

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From a scientific point of view, immunity is the result of the functioning of the immune system, a set of cells, tissues and organs that act in a coordinated manner to protect health.

Types of immunity

Immunity is primarily classified into innate immunity and acquired immunity.

Innate (natural) immunity

It is the immunity we are born with. It acts quickly and non-specifically, meaning it does not distinguish between specific types of pathogens.

Examples:

- The skin and mucous membranes
- Inflammation
- The fever
- Defensive cells as the phagocytes

Advantages:

- Answer immediate against infections
- No prior contact with the agent is necessary.
- It constitutes the first line of defense

Disadvantages:

- It's not specific
- It does not generate memory immunological
- It may be insufficient against complex infections

Acquired (adaptive) immunity

It develops throughout life after contact with a pathogen or through vaccination. It is specific and has immunological memory.

It is divided into:

Active acquired immunity

The body produces its own antibodies after an infection or a vaccine.

Advantages:

- Protection durable
- Generates memory immunological
- Is highly specific

Disadvantages :

- It takes in develop
- It may imply having suffered from the disease
- Passive acquired immunity
- Antibodies are received from another organism, for example, from the mother to the baby or through serums.

Advantages:

- Protection immediate
- Useful in emergencies

Disadvantages :

- Temporary protection
- It does not generate memory immunological

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ACTIVE NATURAL IMMUNITY AND ACTIVE ARTIFICIAL IMMUNITY

Immunity from having contracted a disease (active natural immunity)

It occurs when a person is naturally infected by a pathogen and their immune system generates antibodies and memory cells to defend themselves in the future.

Characteristics:

- It arises after overcoming the illness
- The body learns to recognize the real pathogen
- Generates memory immunological

Advantages:

- Can produce immunity durable
- The answer is usually very specific.

Disadvantages:

- Risk of experiencing severe symptoms or complications

**Immunity through vaccines (active artificial immunity)**

It is obtained by receiving a vaccine that contains

inactivated, attenuated versions or fragments of the pathogen, which stimulates the immune system without causing the disease.

Characteristics:

- It is acquired artificially
- Generates memory immunological

Advantages:

- Prevents serious illnesses
- Reduces spread in the community

Disadvantages:

- Protection may decrease over time
- Can require reinforcement
- It can cause side effects of varying severity.

## CONCLUSION

Although this brief and basic summary may seem childish and even insulting to professionals, it appears that many of them – worldwide – have forgotten this information and are unforgivably confusing concepts…