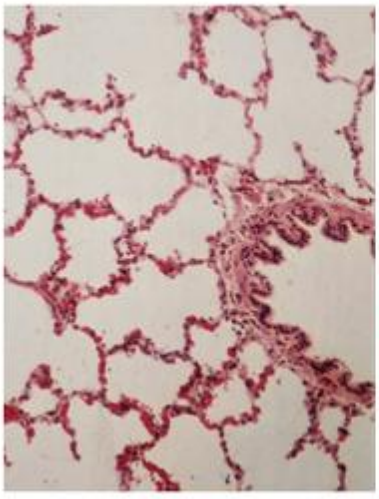
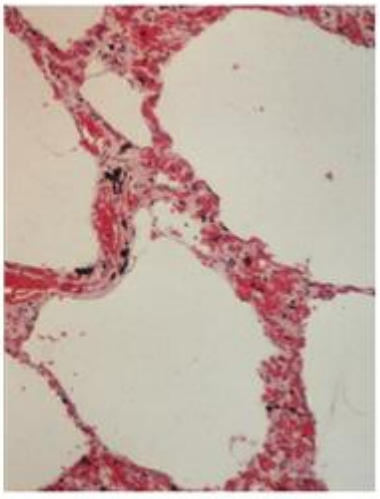
Lung disease

1. Tuberculosis
    a. What type of organism causes TB?
    b. What is the name of this organism?
    c. Give two characteristics of this organism's structure
    d. The TB bacillus hides inside the lungs' macrophages. These are then surrounded by other cells forming *tubercules* the centre of which can become necrotic (die). What effect can these tubercules have on the lungs if the infection becomes active?
    e. List the main symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis
    f. What are the other potential consequences of active TB infection?
    g. How is TB spread?
    h. How is TB prevented?
    i. How is TB treated?
    j. Why is TB still a major killer world-wide?
2. Pulmonary fibrosis
    http://www.bbc.co.uk/health/physical_health/conditions/asbestos1.shtml
    http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/Sites-Types/mesothelioma
    a. What is pulmonary fibrosis?
    b. What are its symptoms?
    c. Name two possible causes.
3. Asthma
    a. What type of disease is asthma?
    b. What happens to the respiratory system during an asthma attack?
    c. What are its symptoms?
4. Emphysema
    a. What causes 90+% of cases of emphysema?
    b. What are its symptoms?
    c. Look at the micrographs of healthy lung tissue and tissue with emphysema. What do you observe? Explain why this results in the symptoms you have listed in (b)





Read pages 84 – 85 in the old AS text book