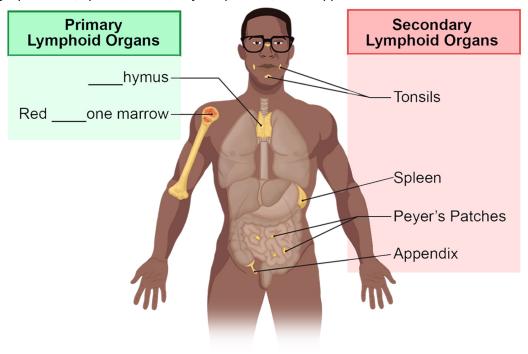
TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF LYMPHOID ORGANS

Primary & Secondary Lymphoid Organs

- ◆ Lymphoid Organs: organs with significant amounts of lymphoid cells/tissues & that support immune functions.
- ◆ Can be grouped into _____ functional categories:
 - 1. Primary Lymphoid Organs: where T & B cells _____ & become immunocompetent.
 - Includes Thymus (where ____ cells develop) & red Bone marrow (where ____ cells develop).
 - 2. Secondary Lymphoid Organs: where T & B cells first encounter their antigen & are
 - Includes lymph nodes, spleen, tonsils, Peyer's patches, & the appendix.



EXAMPLE

In which of the following organs do lymphocytes become immunocompetent?

- a) Red bone marrow & spleen.
- b) Spleen & appendix.
- c) Appendix & thymus
- d) Thymus & red bone marrow.

TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF LYMPHOID ORGANS

PRACTICE

Which of the following statements about the development of lymphocytes is correct?

- a) T cells are produced in the thymus & B cells are produced in red bone marrow.
- b) T & B cells are both produced in red bone marrow, & they both mature in the thymus.
- c) T & B cells are both produced in red bone marrow, but only T cells mature in the thymus.
- d) T & B cells are both produced in the thymus & also mature in red bone marrow.

PRACTICE

A patient comes to you after experiencing multiple infections in a short period of time. Analysis reveals that she has a very low white blood cell count. Which lymphoid organ is likely not functioning correctly?

- a) Lymphatic capillaries.
- b) Tonsils.
- c) Red Bone Marrow.
- d) Thoracic Duct.