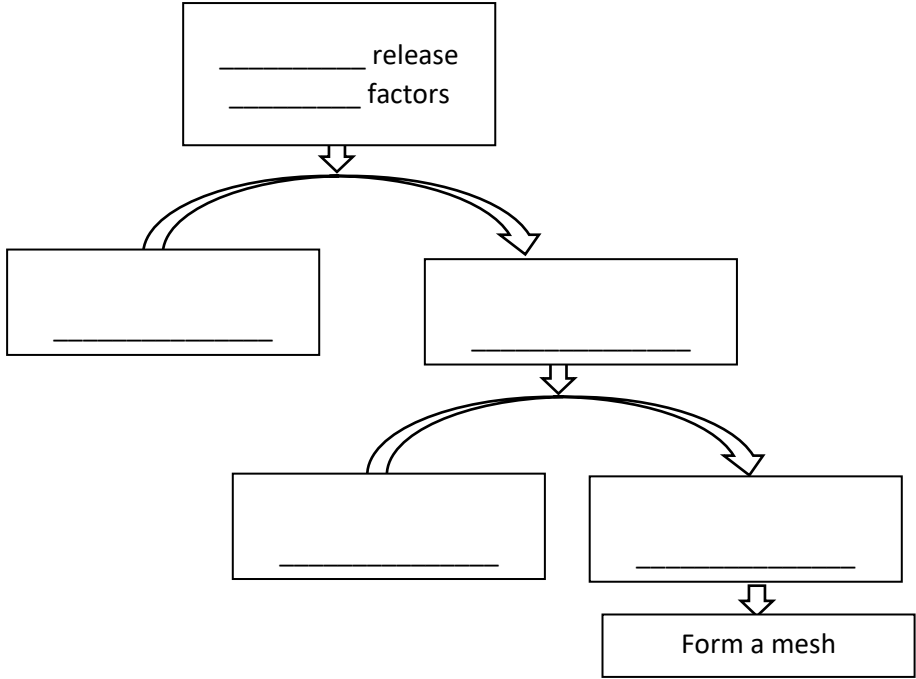


Defence against Disease - Primary Defence

- Both the _____ and the _____ form the _____ defence our bodies have, against _____. _____ diseases are caused by _____, which are _____-causing organisms. Examples include _____ such as *E.coli*, or _____ such as the _____ (HIV for short).
- Cuts to the _____ can be dangerous, as they can allow _____ to enter our bloodstream. This is why it is important that _____ can form clots.
- The formation of clots follows a chain of events. It is called a _____ reaction. Firstly, the _____ at the wound, in addition the damaged _____ surrounding it, begin by releasing _____ factors, which are _____ that assist in blood clotting. They allow the _____ to form a _____ to prevent too much blood loss. The _____ factors also cause _____ to be converted to _____. The latter then _____ converts _____ to _____, which is _____ so can form a _____ over the wound. This is more simply explained with a schematic.



- Blood _____ can occur in the _____, which is very dangerous. The causes of this include _____, _____ and _____. The consequences are _____ or _____.

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