

M507 – Health effects of hazardous substances – Revision questions

Section 4 – Basic human biology and target organs

1. What are the three main areas of the respiratory system? What defence mechanisms are in each?
(Pages 23 and 24)
2. What sizes (aerodynamic diameters) of particles deposit in each area of the respiratory system?
(Page 25 and 26)
3. In industrial hygiene, what are the two particle size fractions that are commonly used? What size ranges do they cover?
(Page 27)
4. What is the main factor that affects where irritant gases affect the respiratory system? (Give examples).
(Pages 28 and 29)
5. What do you understand by the terms ‘benign pneumoconiosis’ and ‘fibrotic pneumoconiosis’?
(Pages 29 and 30)
6. Name four types of respiratory sensitisation. Give an example of a substance that may cause each type.
(Pages 31 and 32)
7. What are the three main layers of the skin?
(Pages 32 and 33)
8. What factors increase the likelihood of chemicals permeating the skin?
(Page 34)

9. What conditions may be caused by exposure of the skin to hazardous substances?
(Pages 34 to 36)
10. Describe the main mechanisms by which the correct functioning of the nervous system may be affected by hazardous substances.
(Pages 38 and 39)
11. What conditions may be caused by exposure of the skin to hazardous substances?
(Pages 41 to 42)
12. Why is the liver at particular risk of damage from hazardous substances? What conditions may be caused?
(Pages 42 to 44)
13. Why are the kidneys at particular risk of damage from hazardous substances? What conditions may be caused?
(Pages 45 and 46)