Nursing Care
- Directed toward what contributes to a normal concept and is thereby related to all factors involved in or with the concept. Not always needed to have a normal outcome.

Attributes
- Defining characteristics of the concept
- What must occur for the concept to exist

Antecedents
- What precedes the concept for it to exist
- Events or incidents that must happen before the concept

Consequences
- Untoward events or outcomes that occur due to malfunction within the concept
- Positive events or outcomes that occur due to proper functioning within the concept

Interrelated Concept
- Concepts which can affect change in the other
- Concepts which work together to ensure a normal process
- Concepts which if depleted or impaired can cause a negative consequence in the other

Sub-Concept
- Critical components of major concept

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**Immunity**
A physiologic process that provides an individual with protection or defense from disease

**Infectious Response**
- Replaces Damaged Tissue and Cells with Repaired or Functional Tissue (i.e., healing)
- Recognizes and Removes Cell Mutations that have Demonstrated Abnormal Cell Growth and Development

**Immune Response**
- Protects from Invasion of Microorganisms and other Antigens

**Inflammatory Response**
- Cellular Suppression
- Chronic Inflammatory Response

**Nutriton**
- Functional Ability

**Injury**
- Positive
- Negative

**Immunodeficiency**
- Allergic, Cytotoxic or Autoimmune Reaction

**Immune Suppression**
- Cancer
- Localized or Systemic

**Critical Components**
- Intact Non-Specific Defenses or Barriers
- Functional Lymphatic System
- Optimal Innate Immune Response
- Functional Inflammatory Response
- Appropriate Adaptive (Acquired) Immune Response—Active and Passive

**Attributes**
- Lab--normal WBC and Differential Counts
- Negative Bacterial and Viral Cultures
- Soft, Non-Tender Lymph Nodes
- Recognition of Self
- Recognition of Foreign Proteins

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