Modes of intervention

The use of a combination of medical, social, educational and vocational measures to help a person reach their highest level of functional ability.

Modes of intervention -

- 1. Health promotion
- 2. Specific protection
- 3. Early diagnosis and treatment
- 4. Disability limitation
- 5. Rehabilitation

1. **Health promotion**: Health education, Environmental modification, Nutritional interventions and lifestyle and behavioural changes.

- b) **Specific protection**: Immunization and sero-prophylaxis, chemo-prophylaxis, specific nutrients and supplements, protection against occupational hazards, safety of drugs and foods.
- control of environmental hazards, avoidance of taking up smoking, the use of seat belts and other.

What are the host defenses?
Host defenses that protect the body against infection include .
1 . Natural barriers (e .g , skin, mucous membranes) .
2 . Nonspecific (innate) immune responses (e .g , phagocytic cells [neutrophils, macrophages] and their products) .
3 . Specific (adaptive) immune responses (e .g, antibodies, B and T lymphocytes) .