

Researchers have found that the level of microbes (specifically bacteria) were higher in Amish households than Hutterite households. They sought immunologic evidence for differences in bacterial exposure between the populations. Which of the following observations of immune function would be most directly supportive of the idea that the Amish children were exposed to more bacteria than the Hutterite children?

- ☐ Amish children have a lower proportion of eosinophils out of all blood leukocytes than Hutterite children.
- ☐ Amish children have a higher proportion of neutrophils out of all blood leukocytes than Hutterite children.
- ☐ Amish children have a lower incidence of asthma than Hutterite children.
- ☐ Amish children have lower levels of IgE than Hutterite children.

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Supplementary Figure 1. Sample question that follows a case study in the Immunology course (case study not shown):”