Chapter 6

The Skin and Related Structures

Objectives

- Identify the cells, tissues, and organs of the system.
- Identify the layers of the skin and describe the structures found in these layers.
- List the functions of the skin.
- Pronounce, spell, define, and write medical terms common to this system.
- Describe common diseases of the system
- Listen, read, and study so you can speak and write effectively

Layers of the Skin

The **epidermis** is the outer layer of skin

The dermis is under the epidermis

Subcutaneous tissue is under the dermis

Vocabulary

Epithelium: the tissue that makes up the epidermis; its cells are called **epithelial Melanin:** substance produced by the epidermis that protects skin from the sun's rays; its cells are called **melanocytes**

Pathology

A **burn** is an injury to the skin caused by heat, chemicals, electricity, or radiation

Psoriasis is a chronic skin inflammation identified by its red, scaly appearance

Tumors are abnormal growth of tissue cells. They can either be **benign** (non-cancerous) or malignant (cancerous).

In your textbook, make sure you review the sections on New Roots And Prefixes and follow the directions for Learning The Terms.

Also, pay attention to the pictures, graphics, and X-Rays throughout the chapter. They are there to help you understand the terms and how they apply to specific body parts

Remember to do some of the questions in the Review Exercises. They will help prepare you for the exam.

Exam 6

Multiple Choice – Select the best answer

1. The outer layer of skin is the
A. dermis B. epidermis C. subcutaneous tissue D. sebaceous tissue
2. A patient receiving cryotherapy is receiving a treatment that is
A. hot B. wet C. medicated D. cold
3. A first-degree burn affects the
 A. muscle, subcutaneous tissue, dermis, and epidermis B. dermis and epidermis C. epidermis D. subcutaneous tissue, dermis, and epidermis
4. Chemotherapy is
A. drug therapy B. use of radiation C. use of lasers D. a surgical treatment
5. Sebaceous glands secrete oil called
A. melanin B. sebum C. papilloma D. lipoma
True or False – Answer each question true (T) or false (F)
6. The skin is the largest organ in the body. True (T) or False (F)
7. Subcutaneous tissue is part of the dermis. True (T) or False (F)
8 The dermis is made of connective tissue (True (T) or False (F)

9. Benign tumors commonly metastasize. True (T) or False (F)
10. A person who is bald has alopecia. True (T) or False (F)
11. The presence of necrotic tissue indicates the wound is healing. True (T) or False (F)
12. Erythematous tissue is black in color. True (T) or False (F)
Completion – Choose the correct answer
13. The nurse notices the patient has a blue color of the lips and nailbeds; this condition is called
A. onychomycosis B. cyanosis C. tonsillitis D. thrombosis
14. The patient developed a disease in which blisters, or, appeared on the skin.
A. scales B. moles C. warts D. vesicles
15. To verify the diagnosis, the physician did a, in which she removed breast tissue for microscopic analysis.
A. biopsy B. lumpectomy C. incision D. excision
16. Mr. Rabb fell from his bicycle, sustaining an, or scrape on his leg.
A. cut B. abrasion C. vesicle D. plantar

17. The tissue is the layer benea	th the dermis.	
A. subcutaneous B. epidermis C. melanin D. integumen		
18. A injection involves giving me (under) the skin.	edication through a needle inserted into	
A. hyperdermic B. subcutaneous C. hypodermic D. endodermic		
19. A is a benign tumor of fatty ti	ssue.	
A. melanoma B. lipoma C. blastoma D. papilloma		
20 is a fungal infection of the skin.		
A. psoriasis B. seborrhea C. dermatitis D. onychomycosis		
Matching – Match the definition with the correct term		
21. Skin D	A. sub-	
22. Death C	Btic	
23. Under A	C. necr/o	
24. Pertaining to B	D. dermat/o	
25. Away from E	E. ab-	

This is the End of this exam. Move on to the next lesson. You will need a NEW answer sheet for your next exam.