Anatomy & Physiology STUDY GUIDE

mr e ~ SRCS chapter 5 test

 80 multiple choice

**A&P chapter 5: The Integumentary System**

**vocab**

epidermis

dermis

 papillary region

reticular layer

hypodermis/subQ

connective tissue

keratin

keratinization

pigment

melanin

carotene

bilirubin

Langerhans Cells

keratinocytes

melanocytes

Merkel Cells

Strata: Basale

Spinosum

Granulosum

 Lucidum

Corneum

Callus/corn

dermatologist

Sudoriferous glands

 Eccrine

 Apocrine

Sebaceous glands

Ceruminous glands

Pacinian corpuscle

Meissner’s corpuscle

Arrector pili

Capillary loop

dermal papillae

epidermal ridges

dermatoglyph

hair:

hair follicle

hair root

cortex

dermal root sheath

cuticle

lanugo

alopecia

vitiligo

albinism

sweat

sebum

cerumen

psoriasis

dandruff

erythema

nail:

eponychuim

hyponychium

free edge

nail bed

nail root

nail body

nail matrix

lunula

burns:

degrees

 major burn/critical

Rule of Nines

carotenodermia

jaundice

pallor

nevus

freckles

goosebumps

acne

eumelanin

phaomelanin

hemoglobin

**Things you MUST know:**

1. Vocab, vocab, vocab!
2. Know your layers…epidermis, dermis, and hypodermis….and their particular layers.
3. Pigments--their origins and events that initiate their secretion.
4. Particular cell types: location & function (Merkel, Melanocytes, etc.)
5. Epidermal layers: order (deep to superficial) and characteristics of each stratum.
6. Contrast “thick” from regular skin.
7. Know all the clinical connections well enough to distinguish between them. All are listed in the vocab.
8. Know which tissue types make up each major skin layer.
9. The functions of the skin.
10. The functions of the associated structures (nails, hair, glands)
11. Distinguish between the glands and what they secrete.
12. Which major skin layer makes up the leather of shoes, belts, and handbags?
13. Be familiar with the diagrams to follow in order to identify labeled structures on the basis of their description or name.
14. Assess properly burn victim scenarios: calculate TBSA, assess degree, layers affected and determine if critical or not.
15. What % of melanomas arise from pre-exiting nevi?
16. How does skin tan?
17. Thin skin—particularly the thinnest, has the highest concentration of which gland?

**Note**: just before the test, an Integumentary Practicum will be given testing you on every labeled structure from the following diagrams. There will be a word bank and color slide provided.

**Diagrams With Which To Be Familiar**









