

## **SKIN (INTEGUMENTUM COMMUNE)**

The surface of an adult body - 1.6 – 2.2 m<sup>2</sup>

The thickness - 1.5 – 4 mm

Melanin – naevi (moles)

Additional cutaneous organs– hair, nails and glands

### **Types of skin:**

Hirsute, glabrous

### **Microscopic structure:**

Epidermis:

0.03 – 0.1 mm thick.

Stratum basale + stratum spinosum = stratum germinativum

Stratum granulosum

Stratum lucidum

Stratum corneum

Keratinocytes – keratin

Melanocytes -melanosomes - melanin

Melanocyte stimulating hormone - adenohipophysis

Albinism

7-dehydrocholesterole - vitamin D3 (cholecalciferole).

Langerhans's cells

Merkel's cells

Corium – dermis:

0.5 – 3 mm thick

Stratum papillare

Stratum reticulare

Mm. arrectores pilorum

Tunica dartos

## **THE SUBCUTIS (TELA SUBCUTANEA)**

Retinacula cutis

Bursae synoviales

Panniculus adiposus

## **BLOOD VESSELS**

Plexus reticularis

Plexus subpapillaris

## **LYMPH VESSELS**

Rete cutaneum superficiale

Rete cutaneum profundum

## **NERVES**

Free nerve endings

Capsulated end corpuscles

## RELIEF

Lineae flexionis (creases)

linea oppositionis pollicis

linea manus clausae

linea oclusionis digitorum trium ulnarium

linea axialis manus

linea restricta

linea rasceta

Simian crease

Sulci cutis

Cristae cutis

Pori sudoriferi

Arches, curves and whorls

Toruli tactiles

Areae cutaneae

Striae distensae

Striae gravidarum

Cleavage lines

## DERIVATIVES OF THE EPIDERMIS

Hair (pilus):

Scapus pili

Radix pili

Bulbus pili

Folliculus pili

Papilla pili

Medulla pili

Cortex pili

Cuticula pili.

Anagen – 10 years

Katagen – 3 weeks

Telogen – 4 months

Alopecia

M. arrector pili

Primary hair (lanugo):

Flumina pilorum

Vortices pilorum

Vernix caseosa

Hypertrichosis lanuginosa

Secondary hair:

Pili

Capilli

Cilia

Supercilium

Tertiary hair (terminal):

Hypertrichosis vera.

Hirci  
Pubes (crines)  
Barbae  
Tragi  
Vibrissae  
Sinus hair

UNGUIS (ONYX)  
0,5 – 1 mm thick  
Radix unguis  
Corpus unguis  
Margines laterales  
Vallum unguis  
Eponychium  
Matrix unguis  
Matrix germinativa  
Matrix sterilis (hyponychium)  
Lectulus unguis- cristae lectuli unguis

#### GLANDS OF THE SKIN

Glandulae sebaceae:  
holocrine type of gland  
Sebum  
Meibomian glands  
Comedo  
Acne.  
Glandulae sudoriferae – sweat glands:  
Eccrine sweat glands - sweat  
Apocrine glands-scent glands:  
- glandulae sudoriferae axillares  
- glandulae circumanales  
- glandulae ceruminosae– cerumen  
- glandulae sudoriferae nasales  
- glandulae ciliares of Moll

#### MAMMA

Sinus mammarum  
Areola mammae  
Glandulae areolares (of Montgomery)  
Papilla mammae-  
Area cribriformis papillae  
Ductus lactiferi  
Fascia pectoralis superficialis  
Premammary and retromammary fat  
Lig. suspensorium Cooperi – retinacula cutis  
Glandula mammaria  
Processus axillaris  
Lobuli mammae  
Alveoli

Colostrum

Lactation

Prolactin – adenohipophysis

oxytocin - neurohipophysis

A.thoracica interna – rr. perforantes anteriores

A.thoracica lateralis

Rr.mammarii from rr.cutanei laterales from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> aa. intercostales

Circulus venosus Halleri

V.thoracica int.

V.thoracica lateralis

Vv.intercostales

Nn. intercostales

Nn. supraclaviculares

Nll. axillares

Nll. parasternales

Nll. supraclaviculares

Nll. mediastinales ant.

Nll. intercostales