

SKIN (INTEGUMENTUM COMMUNE)

The surface of an adult body - 1.6 – 2.2 m²

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. arectores 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 cutaneae
Striae gravidarum
Lines of the split

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
Goose pimples

Primary hair (lanugo):

Flumina pilorum
Vortices pilorum
Vernix caseosa
Hypertrichosis lanuginosa

Secondary hair:

Pili
Capilli
Ciliae
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 – adenohypophysis

oxytocin - neurohypophysis

A.thoracica interna – rr. perforantes anteriores

A.thoracica lateralis

Rr.mammarii from rr.cutanei laterales from the 2nd to 4th aa. intercostales

Circulus venosus Halleri

V.thoracica int.

V.thoracica lateralis

Vv.intercostales

Nn. intercostales

Nn. supraclaviculares

Areolomamma

Mamma areolata

Mamma papillata

Mamma disciformis

Mamma hemisphaeroidea

Mamma piriiformis

Mamma pendula