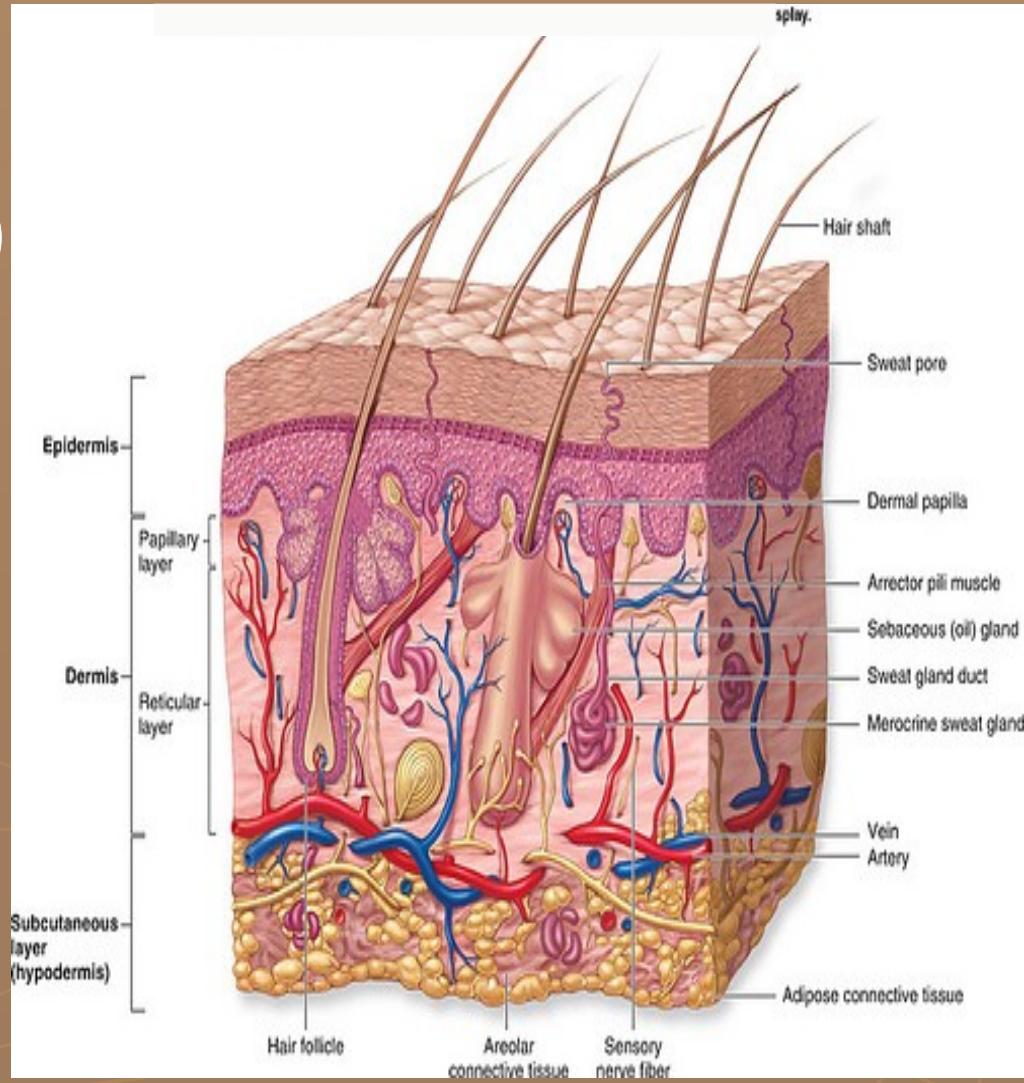


Integumentary system

- skin and adnexa

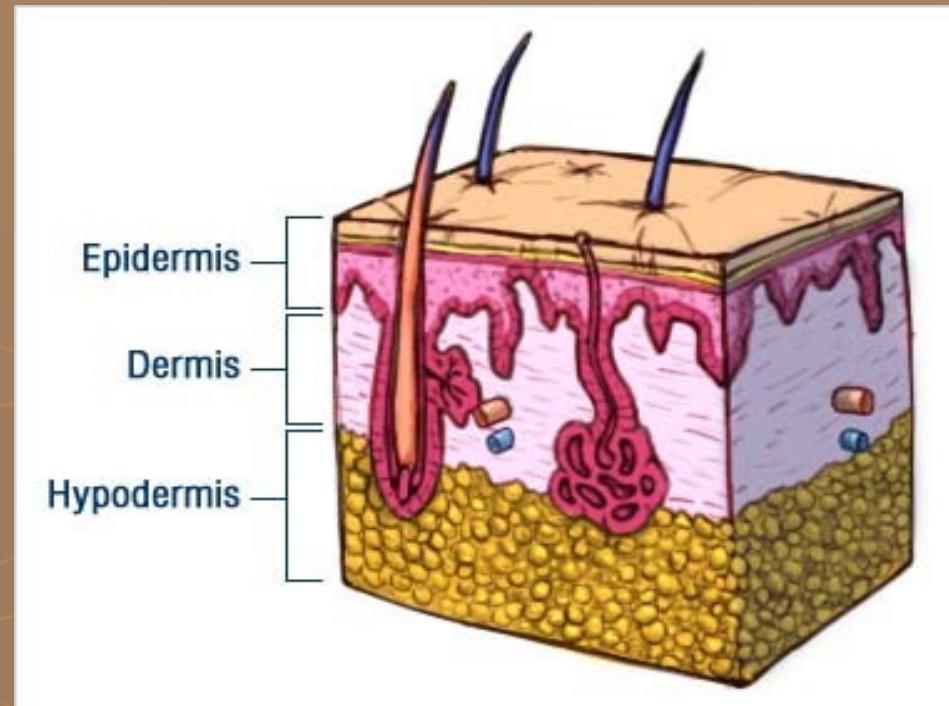
Skin and adnexa

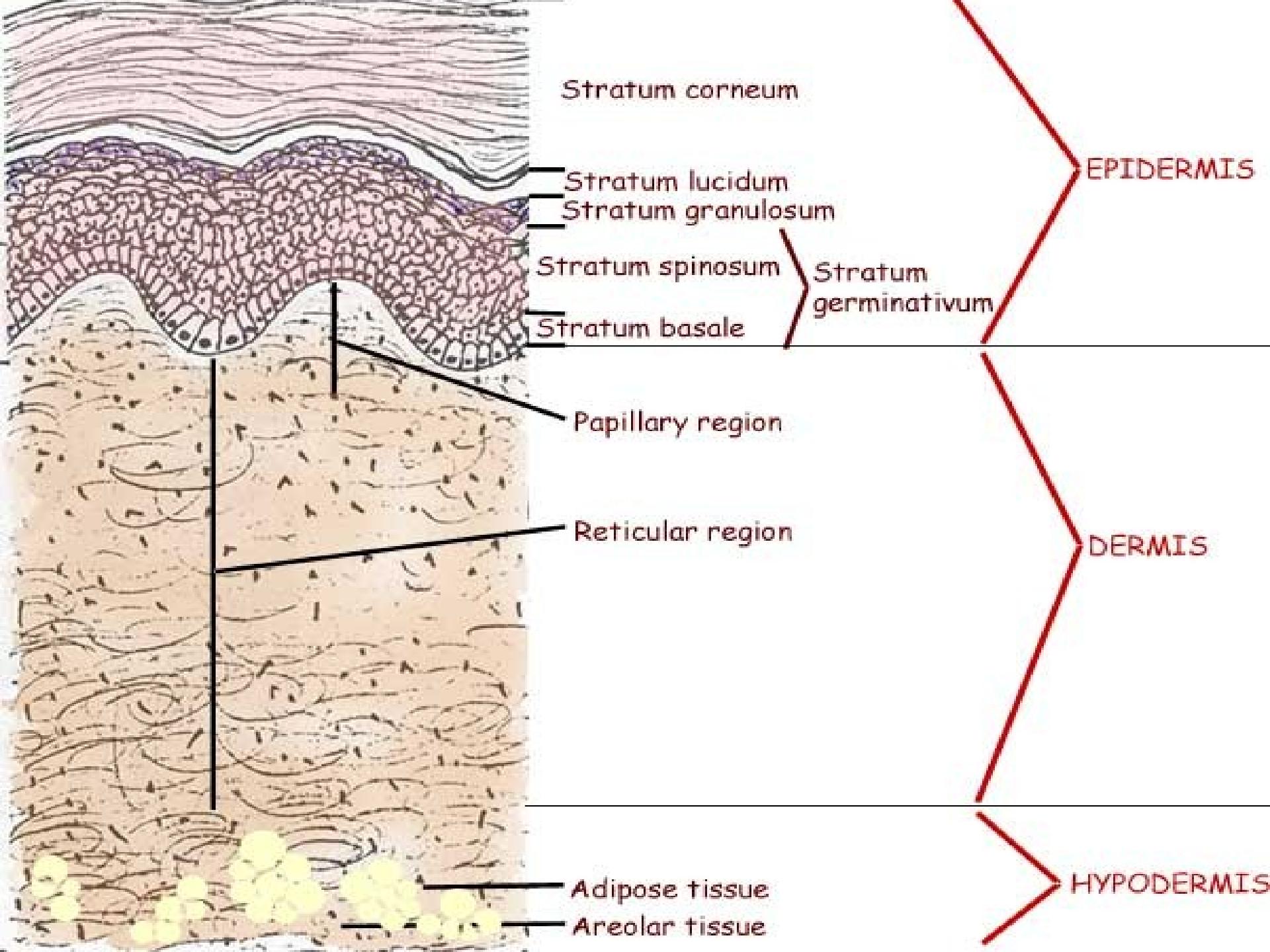
- ▶ Skin
- ▶ Adnexa (derivatives)
 - hair
 - nail
 - sebaceous glands
 - sweat glands
 - mammary glands



Skin (cutis): structure

- ▶ epidermis – stratified squamous keratinized epithelium
- ▶ dermis (*corium*) – connective tissue + adnexa
- ▶ hypodermis (*tela subcutanea*) – dense c.t. + adipocytes
(panniculus adiposus)
- ▶ area 1.5 – 2.5 m²
- ▶ weight 16 % of b.w.
- ▶ Thickness 1 – 5 mm



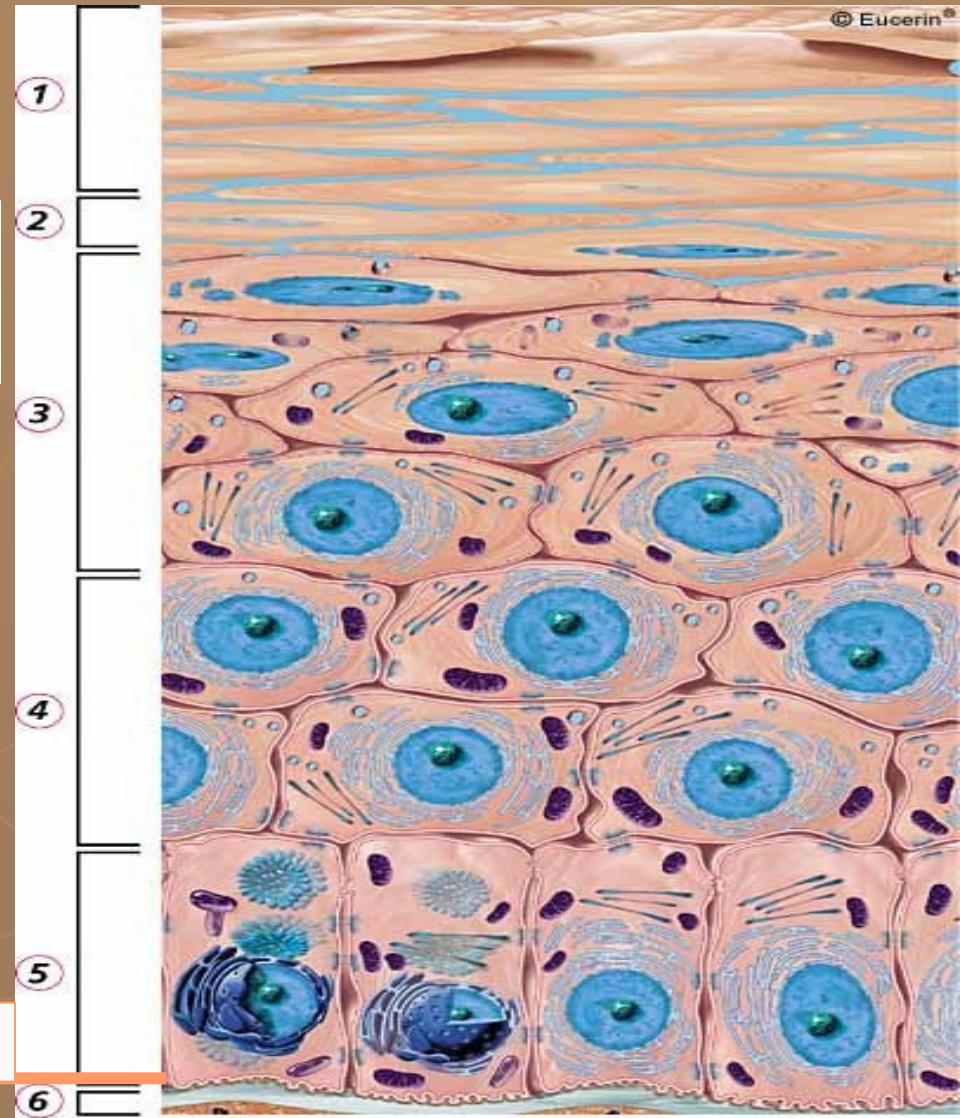


Epidermis

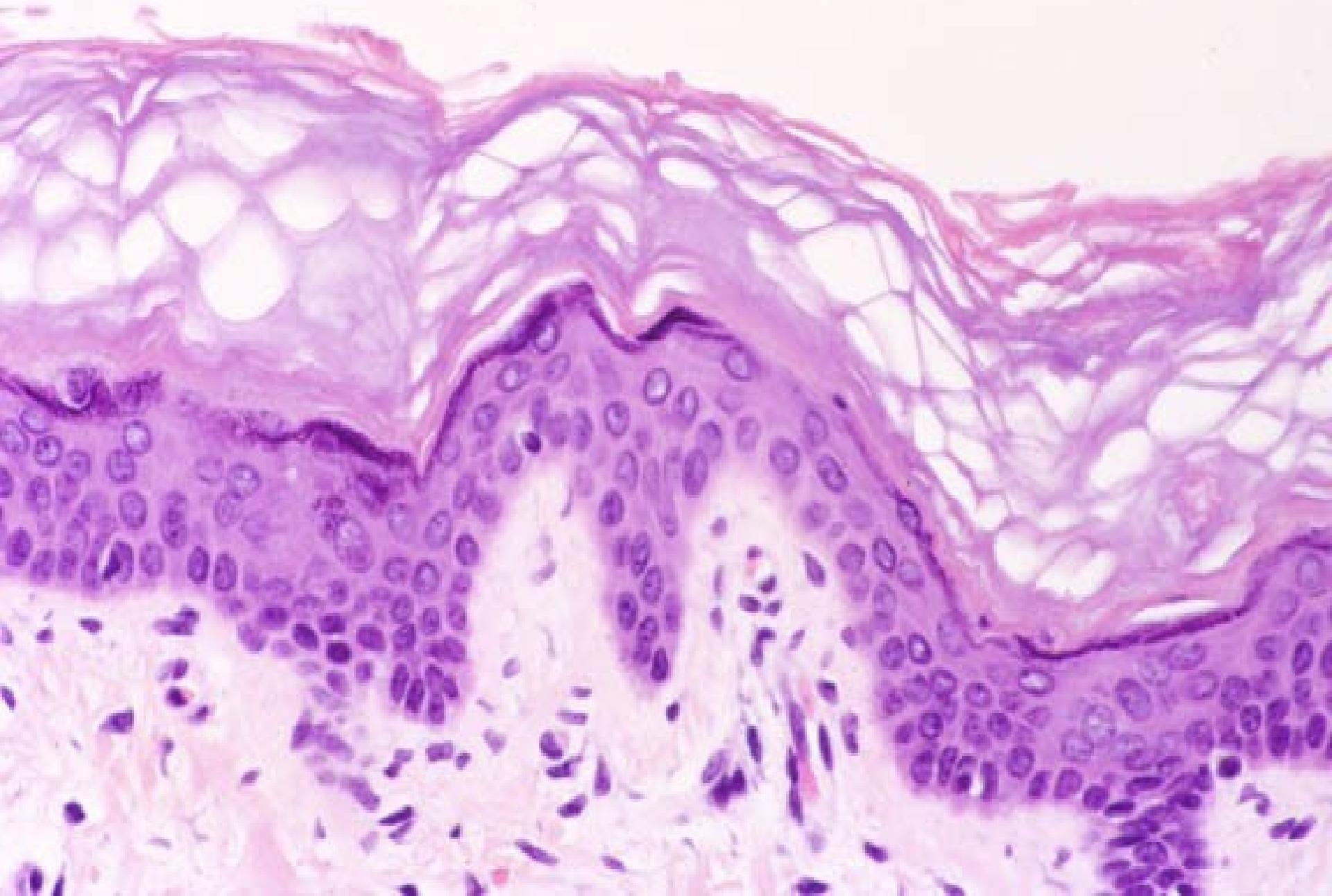
(stratif. squamous keratinized ep.)

1. **Stratum corneum proprium** thick layer, keratin, desmosome disjunction
2. **(Stratum lucidum)** cells – no nucleus; tonofilaments, eleidin
3. **Stratum granulosum** picnotic cell nuclei , granules with glykolipids and keratohyalin
4. **Stratum spinosum** „prickle-cell“ or spiny layer, tonofilaments
5. **Stratum basale** cuboida-columnar cells, mitosis + melanocytes

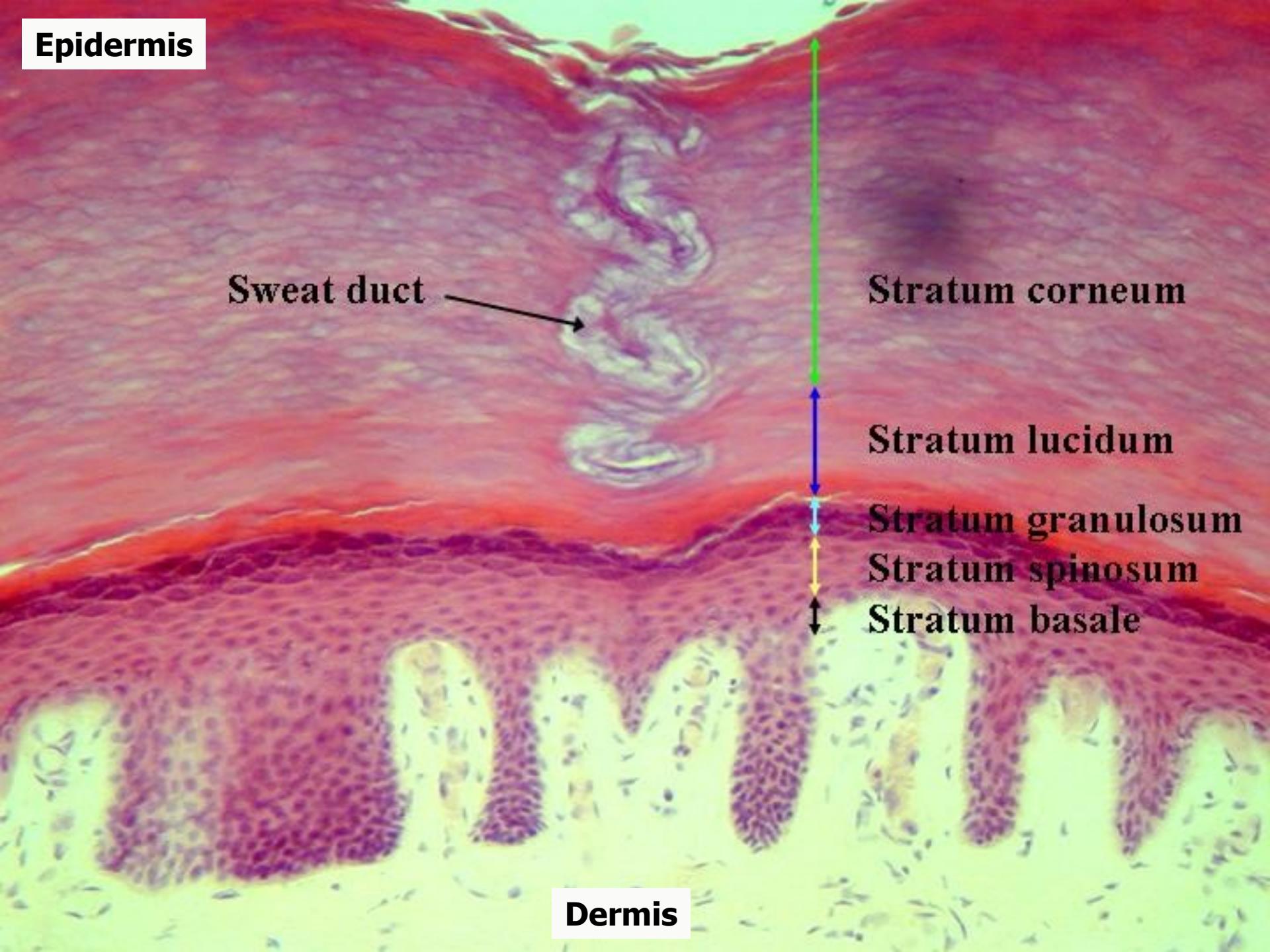
basement membrane



Epidermis



Epidermis



Sweat duct

Stratum corneum

Stratum lucidum

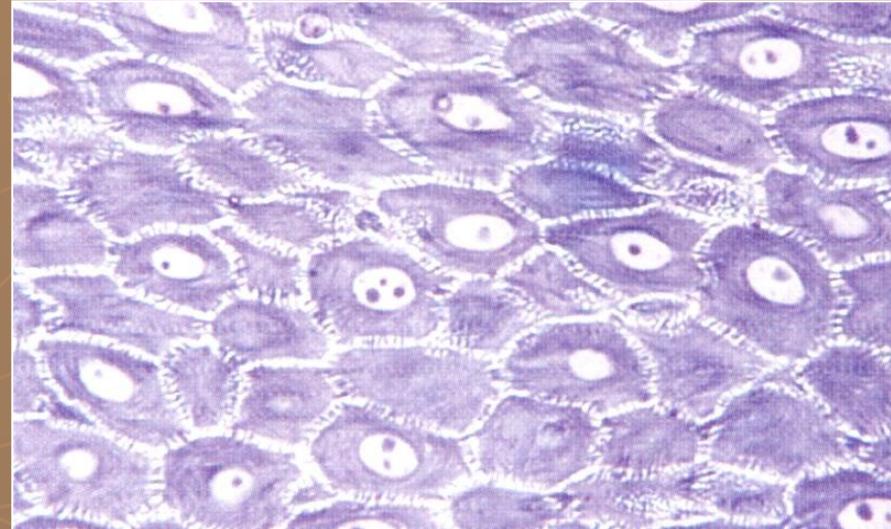
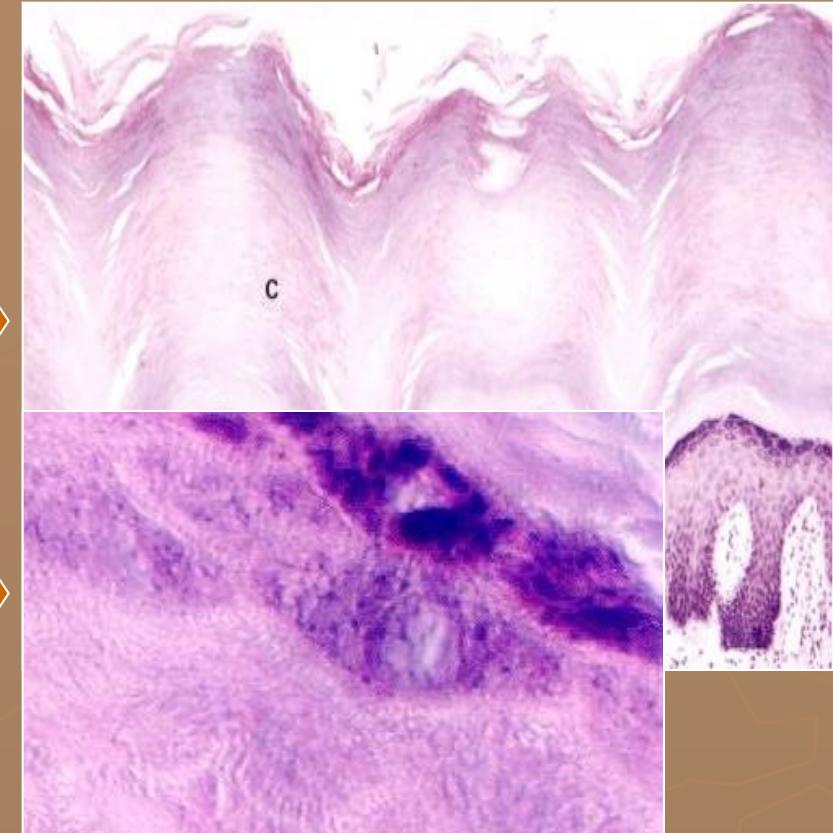
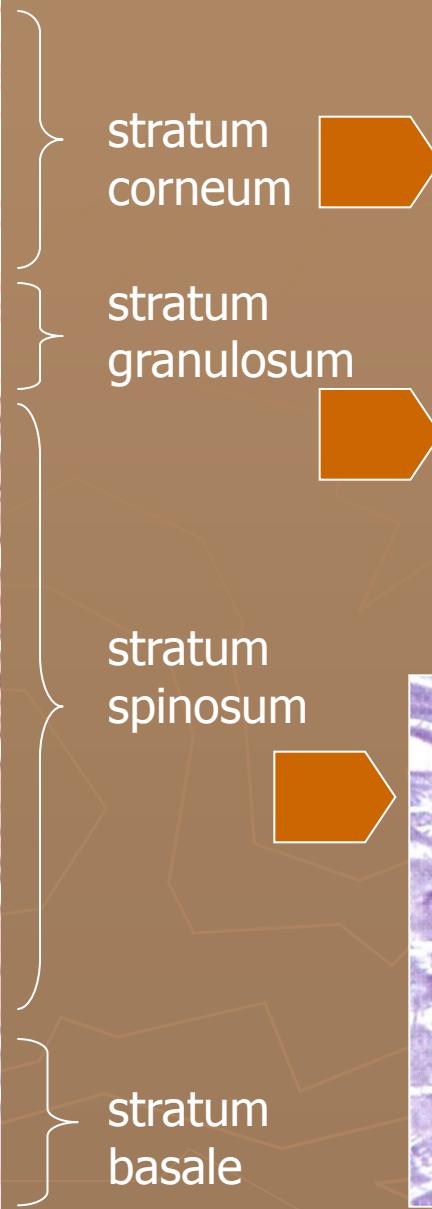
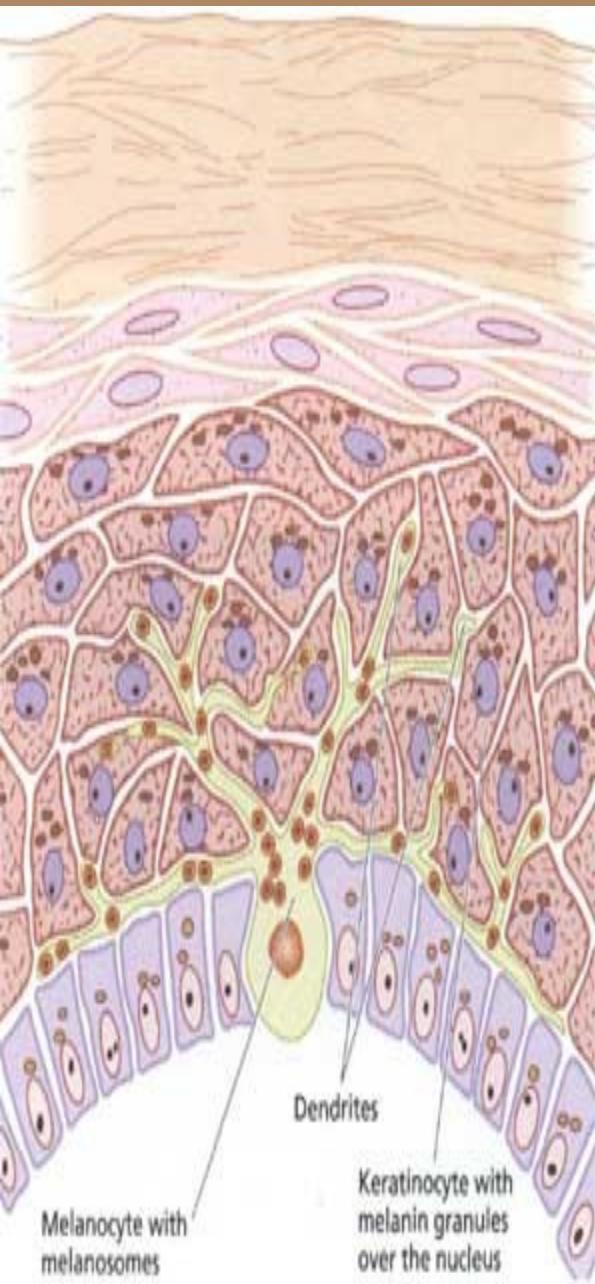
Stratum granulosum

Stratum spinosum

Stratum basale

Dermis

Epidermis (cells = keratinocytes)



Another cells in epidermis

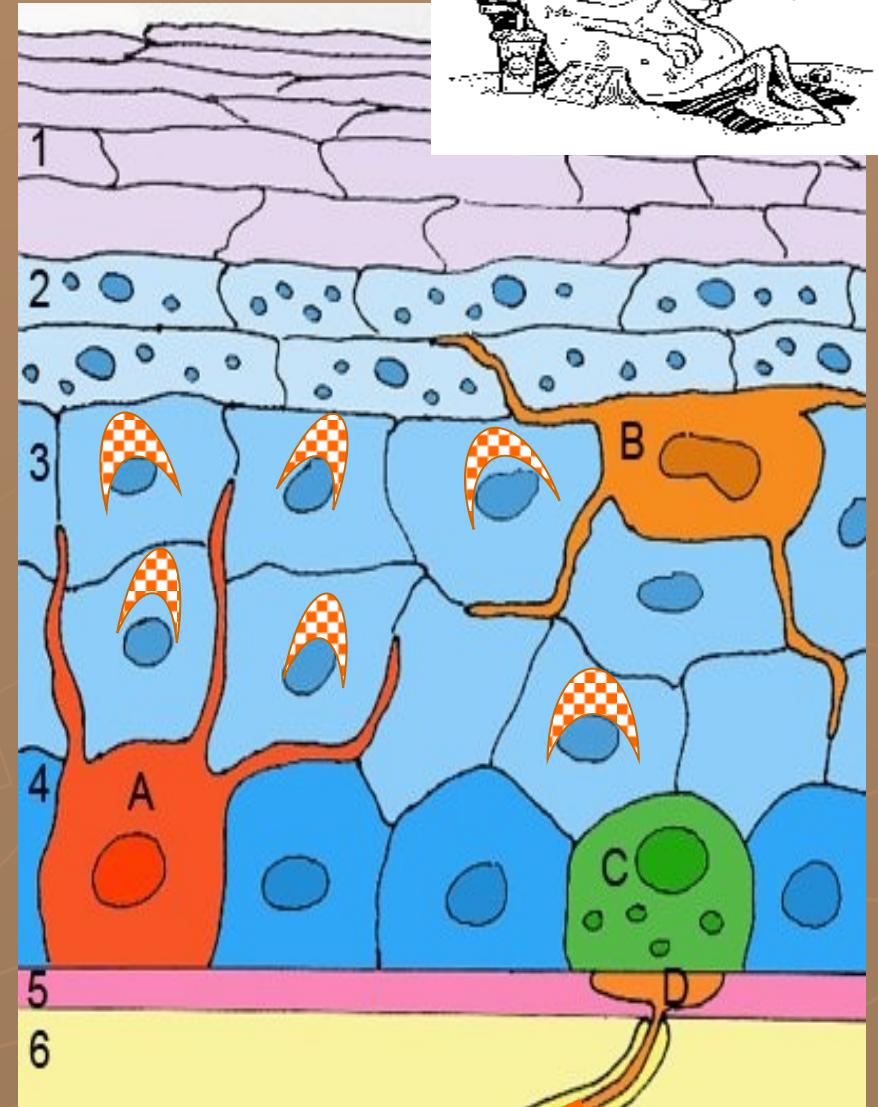
- ▶ A = **melanocytes**

„supranuklear cap“

- granules of pigment melanin



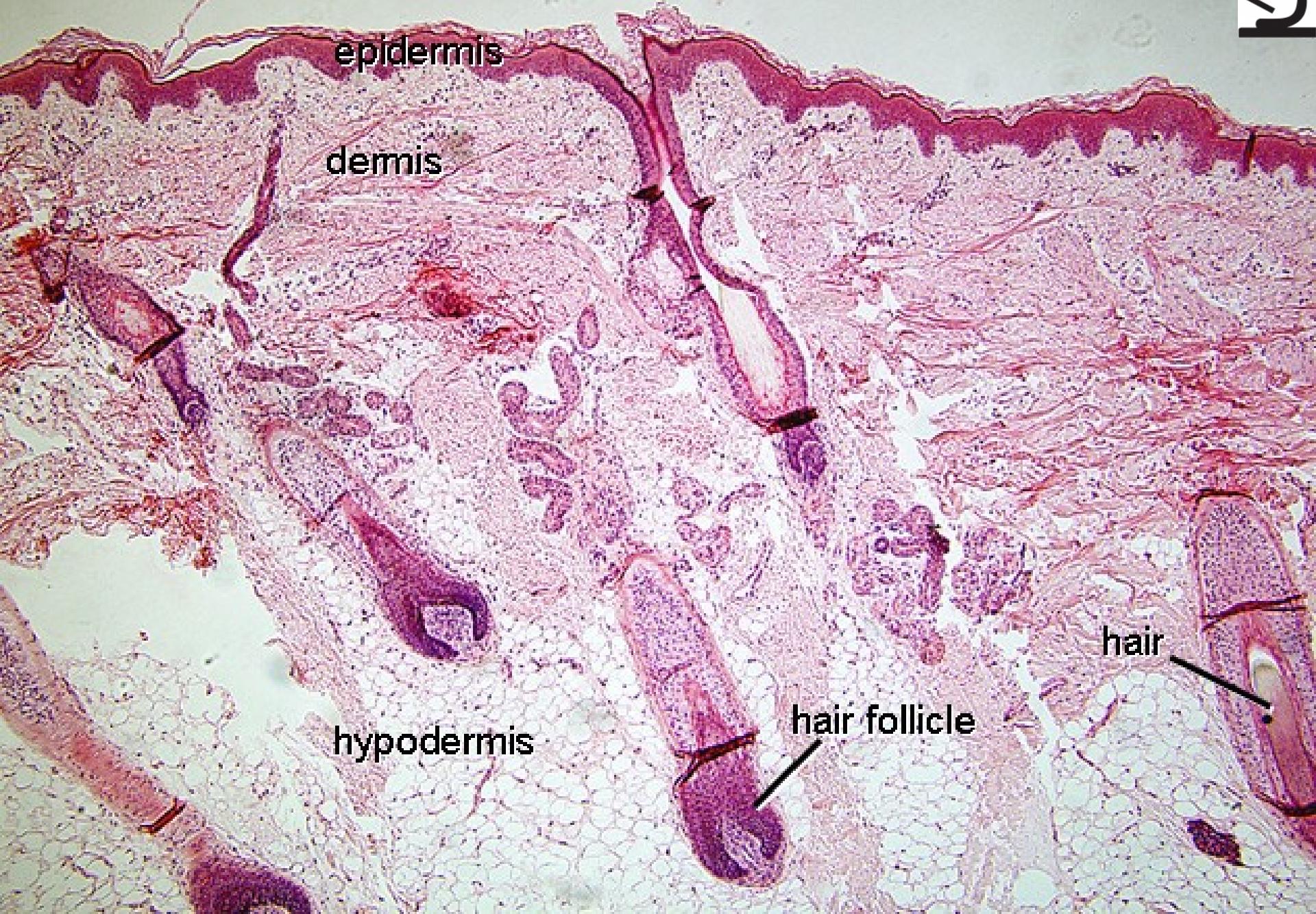
- ▶ B = **Langerhans' cells**
(antigen presenting)
- ▶ C = **Merkel's cells**
(receptors)



Types of skin

- ▶ **Thin** 0.5-5.0 mm
epidermis 70 – 100 μm ,
4 layers,
+ all adnexa
- ▶ **Thick** 0.8-1.5 mm
400 – 800 μm ,
5 layers of epidermis,
without hair follicles
- ▶ Occurrence: all over
body, except in glans
penis and labia minora
+ vestibulum vaginae
- ▶ Occurrence:
 - palma manus
 - planta pedis

Skin with hair



epidermis

dermis

hypodermis

hair follicle

hair

Skin from finger tip



Epithelial peg

Dermal papilla

Keratin layer

Cellular layers of epidermis

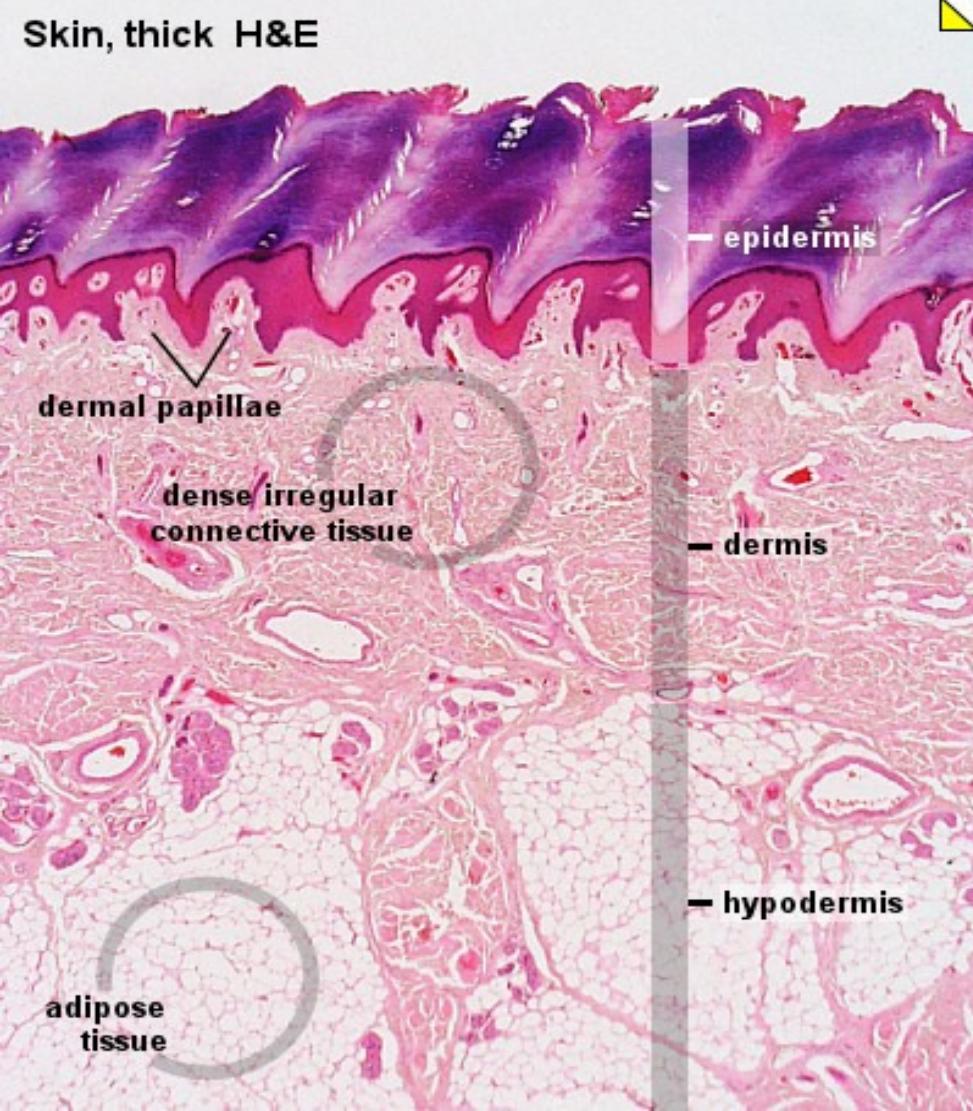
Dermis

Eccrine sweat glands

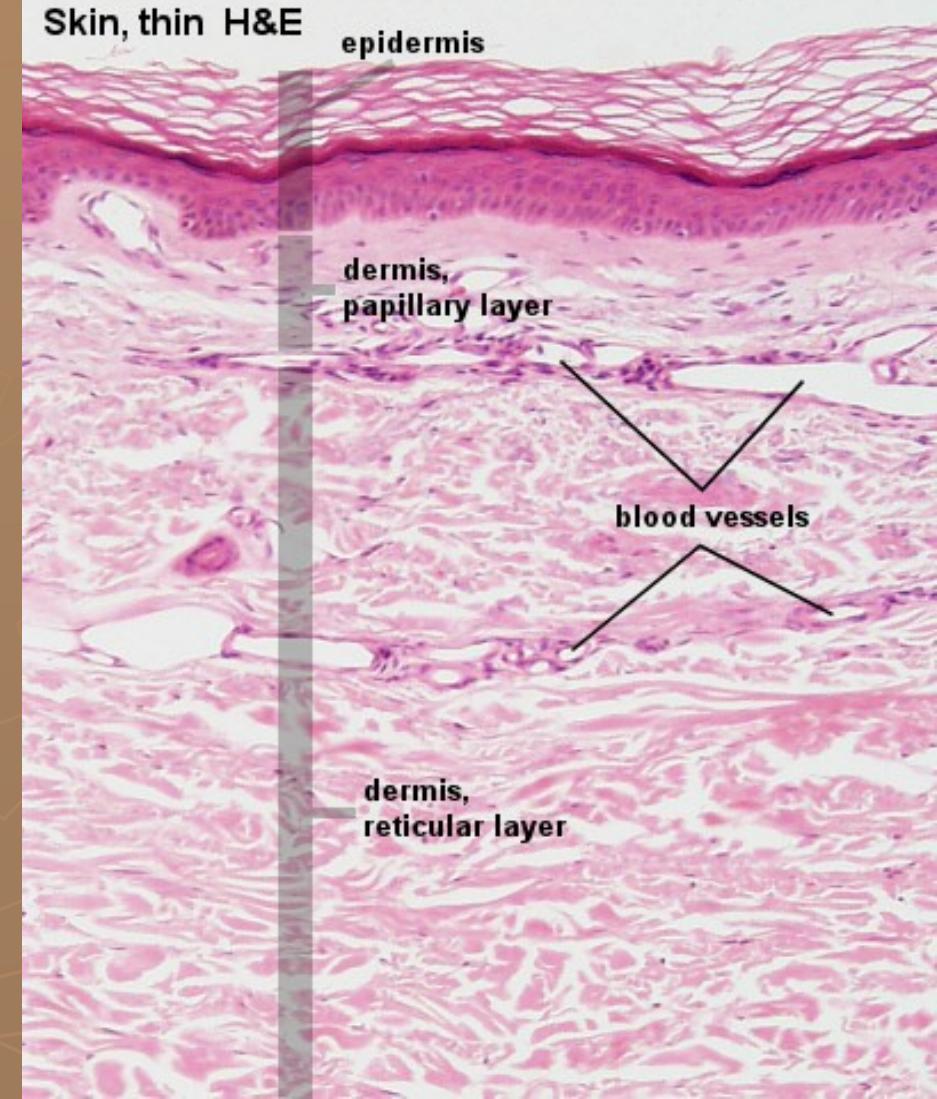
Hypodermis

Skin types

Skin, thick H&E



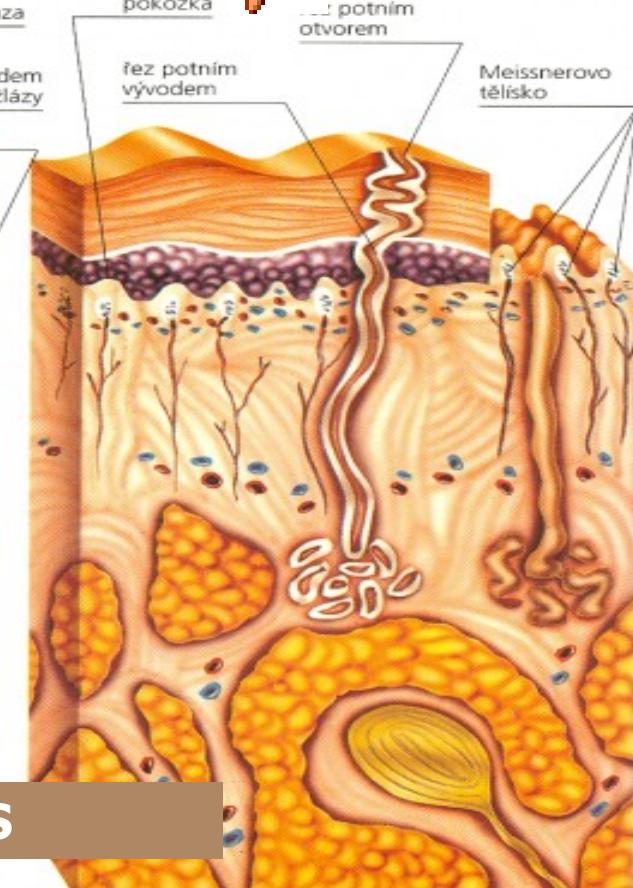
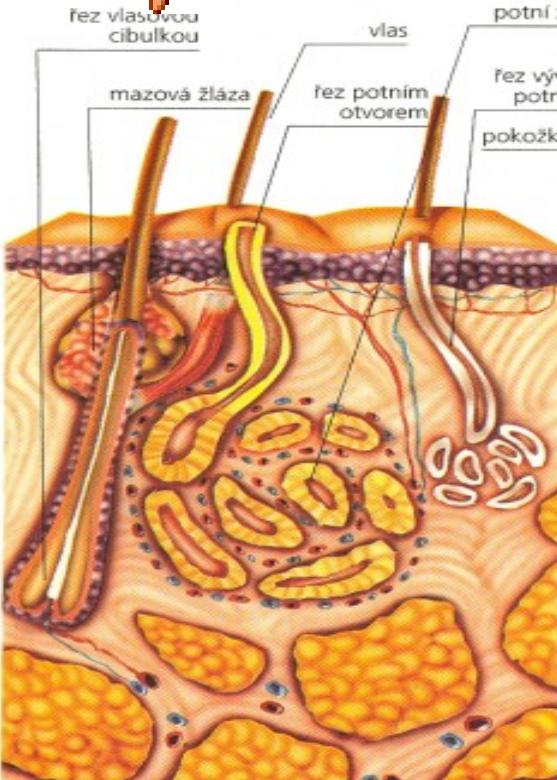
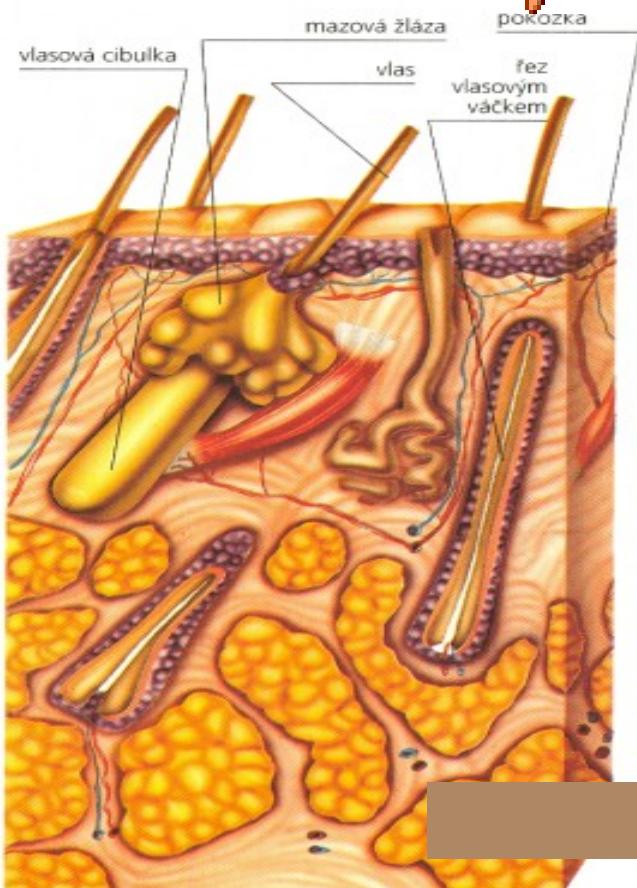
Skin, thin H&E



Skin type:

thin

thick



REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

Skin with hair

NO!

apocrine sweat glands

Skin from axilla

YES!

Skin from tip of finger

ONLY eccrine sweat glands

hair follicles, sebaceous gll.
NO!

Epidermis of thick skin

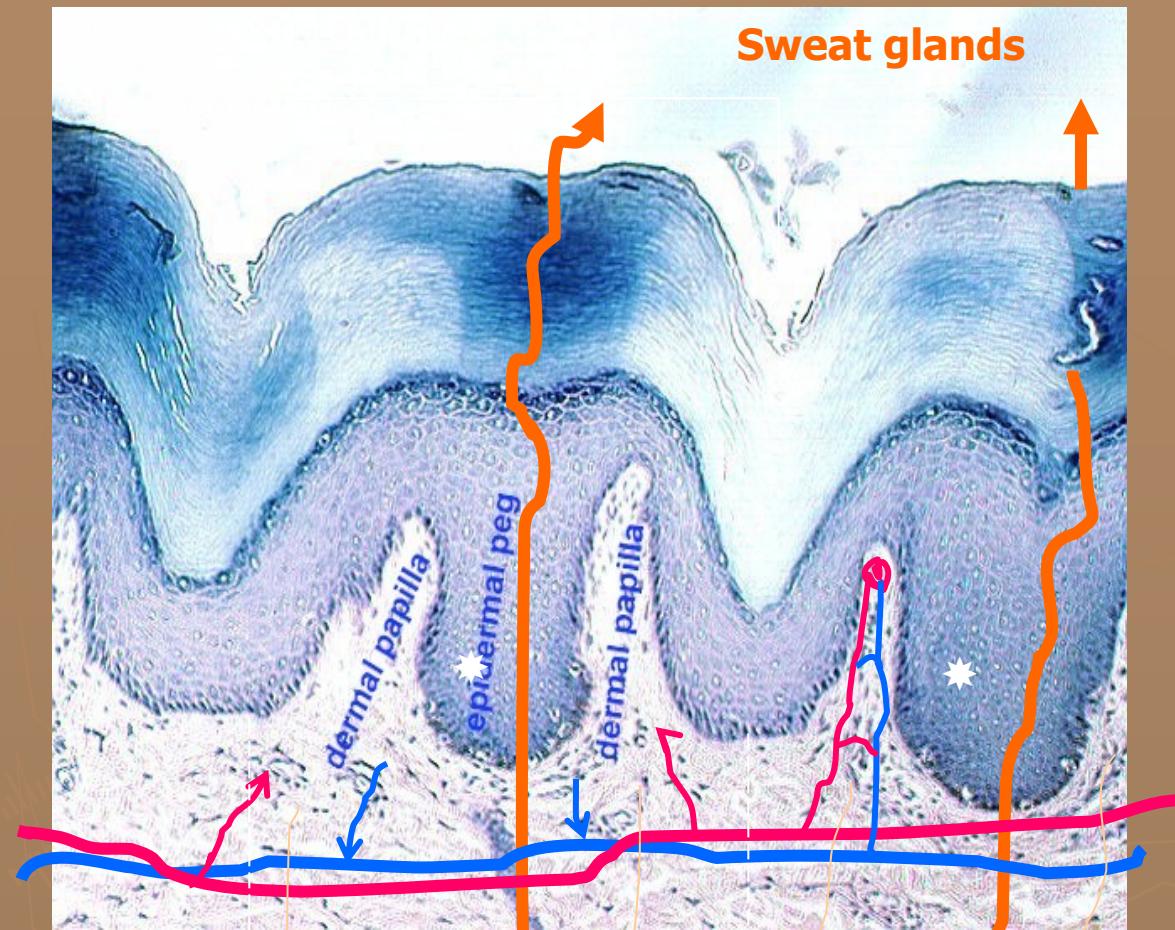
Cristae et sulci cutis:
papillary lines (dermatoglyphic
patterns = fingerprints)



vessels of subpapilar plexus



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nerv fibers

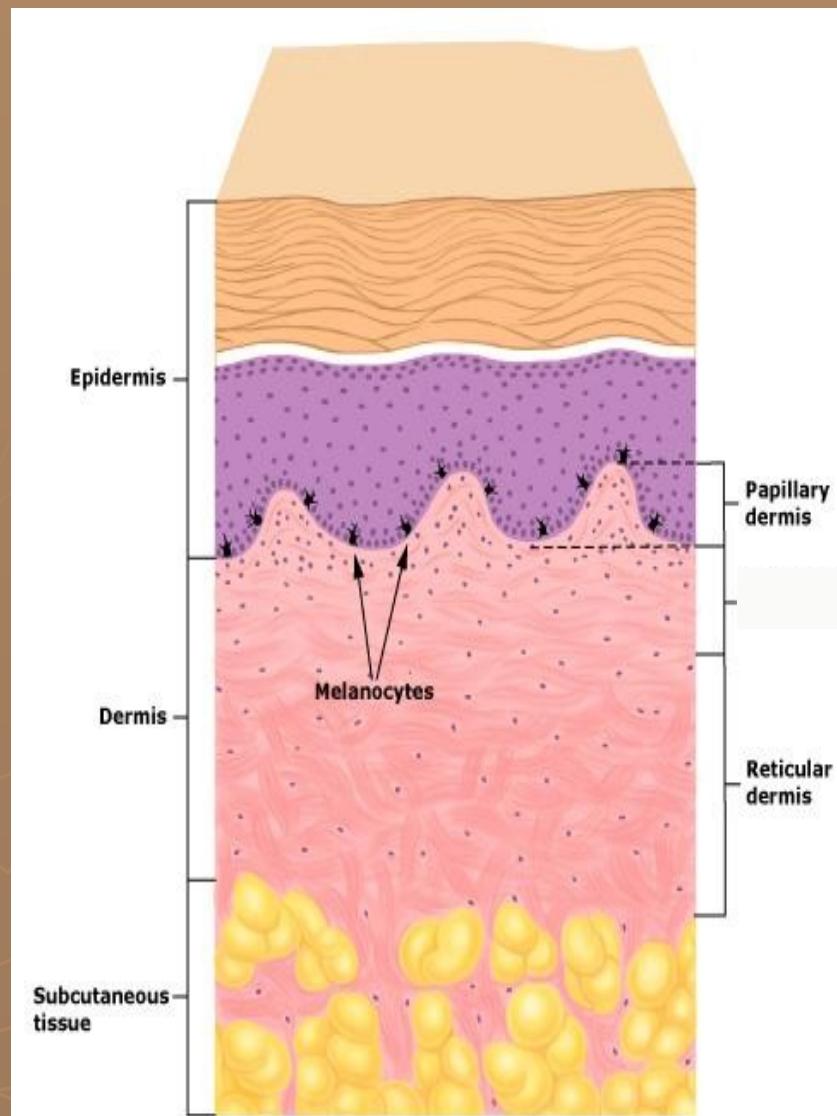


dermal papillae

crista intermedia *
= epidermal peg

Dermis

- ▶ Stratum papillare
dermal papillae – loose connective tissue + capillary loops and nerve endings
- ▶ Stratum reticulare
irregular dense c.t.
(dermatansulphate) With solitary smooth muscle cells,
+ SKIN ADNEXA

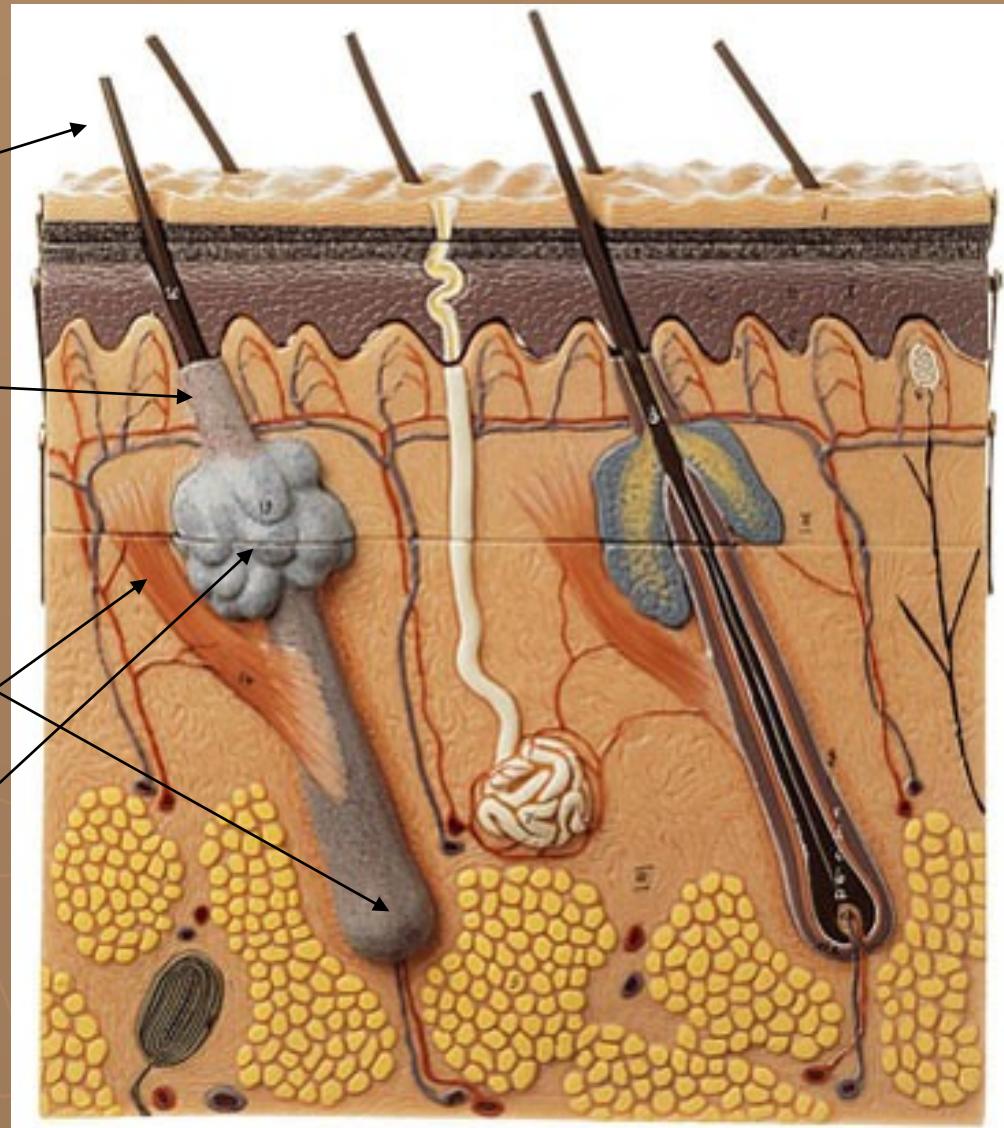


Skin derivatives (adnexa)

- ▶ Keratinized type:
 - hair
 - nail
- ▶ Non-keratinized type:
 - sweat gland
 - sebaceous gland
 - mammary gland

Hair (pilus)

- ▶ Scapus
- ▶ Radix
- ▶ Bulbus
- ▶ M. arrector pili
- ▶ Gl. sebacecea



Hair and hair follicle:

Scapus pili

Radix pili

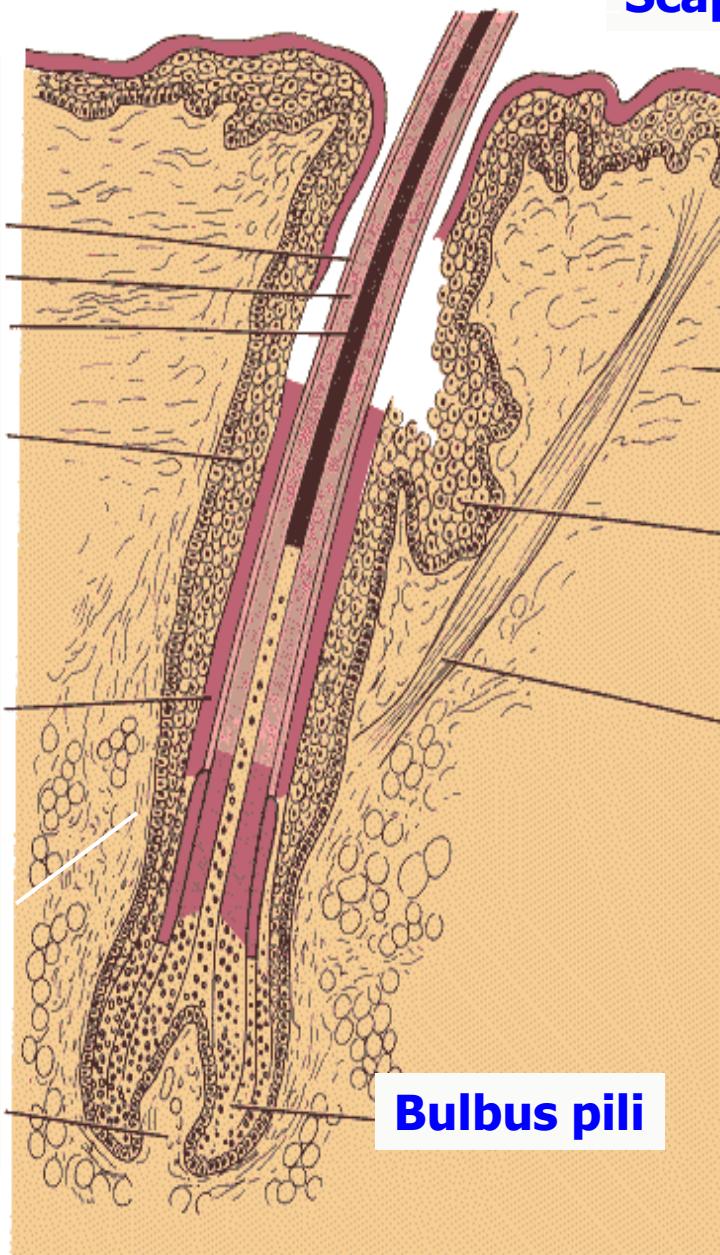
kutikula
kůra
dřeň

Zevní kořenová pochva

Vnitřní kořenová pochva

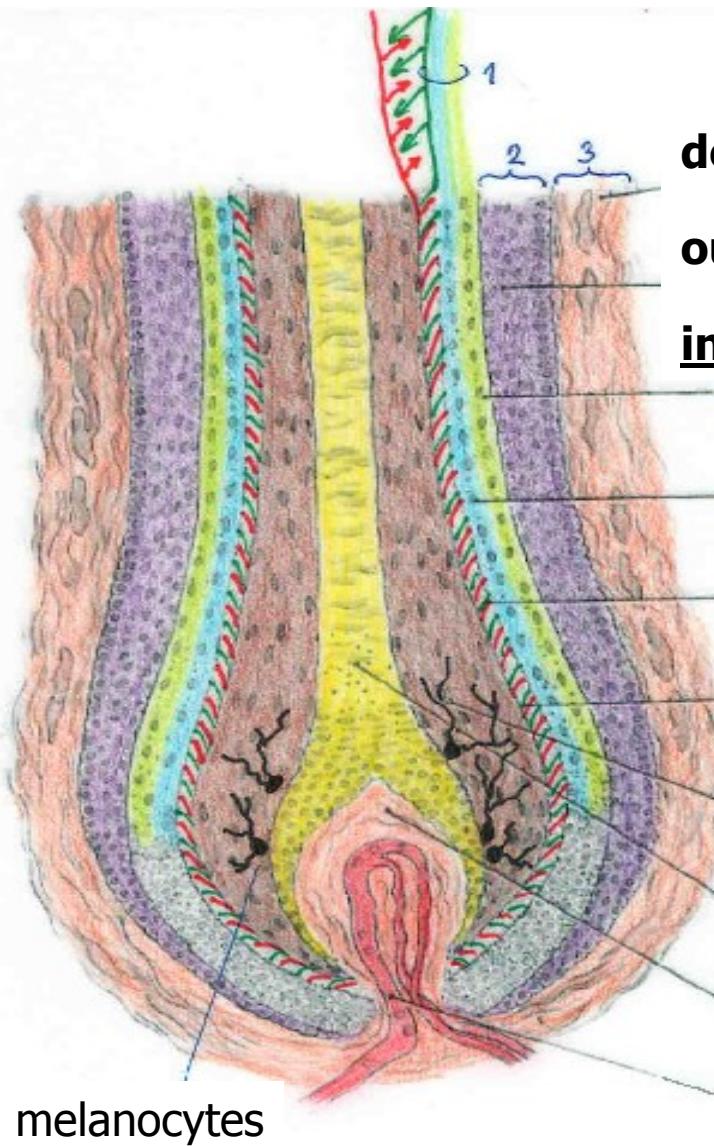
Vazivová pochva

Vazivová papila
(papilla pili)



Bulbus pili

Hair / pilus



dermal sheath (3)

outer epithel. sheath (2)

inner epithel. sheath (1):

Henle

Huxley

sheath cuticle

hair cuticle

cortex

(medulla)

papilla

blood vessels

hair

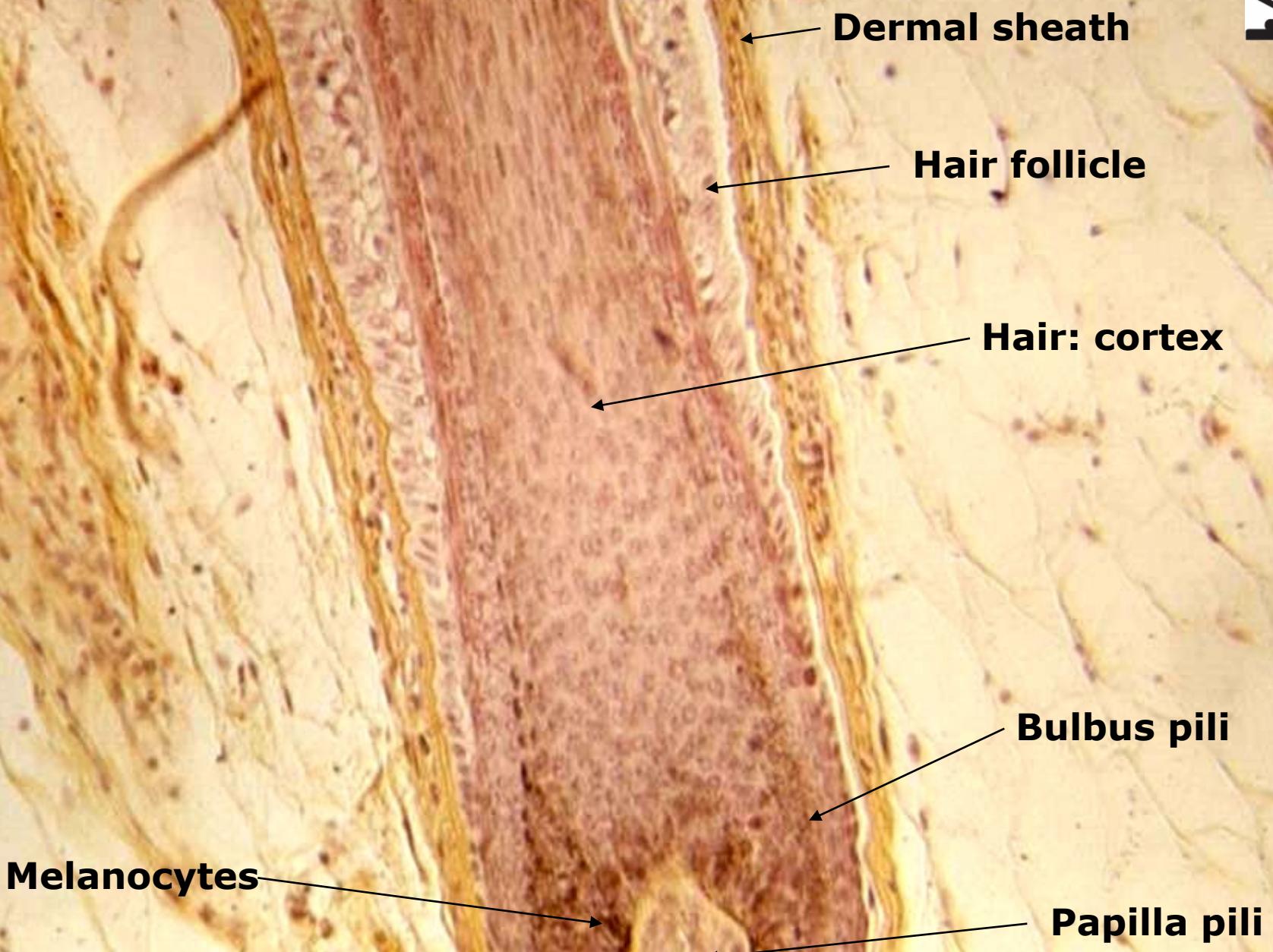
Skin with hair (HES)



m. arrector pili



Skin with hair (HEŠ)





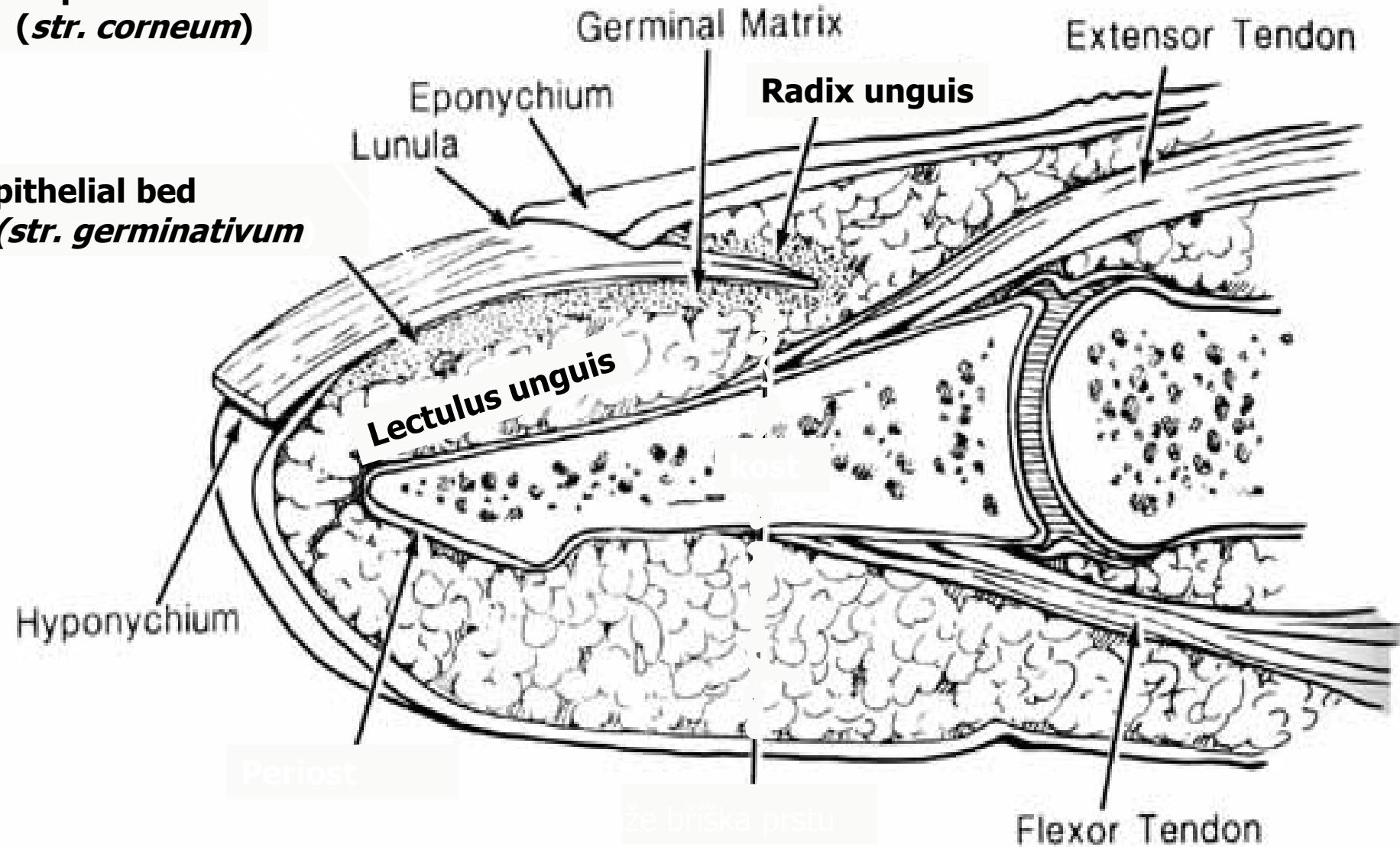
Hair cuticle



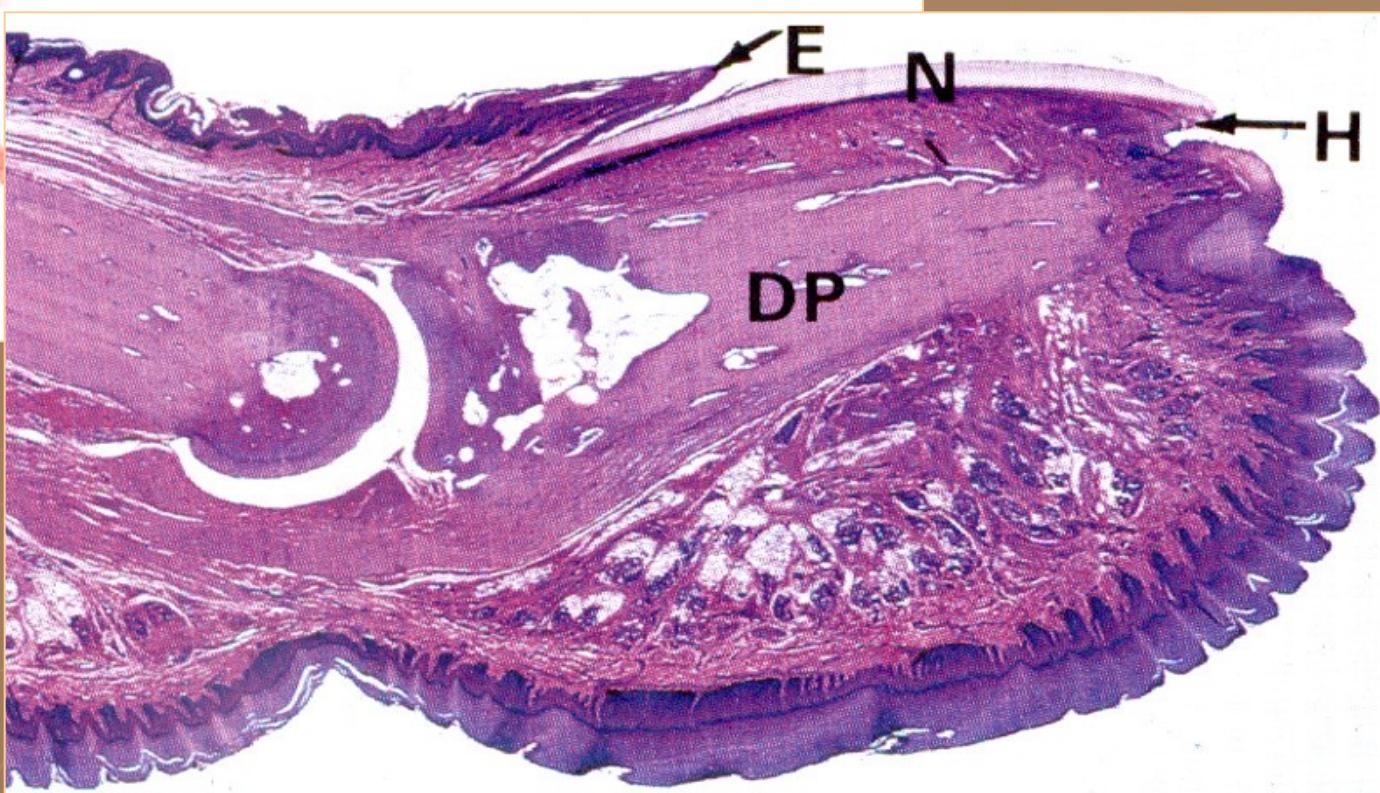
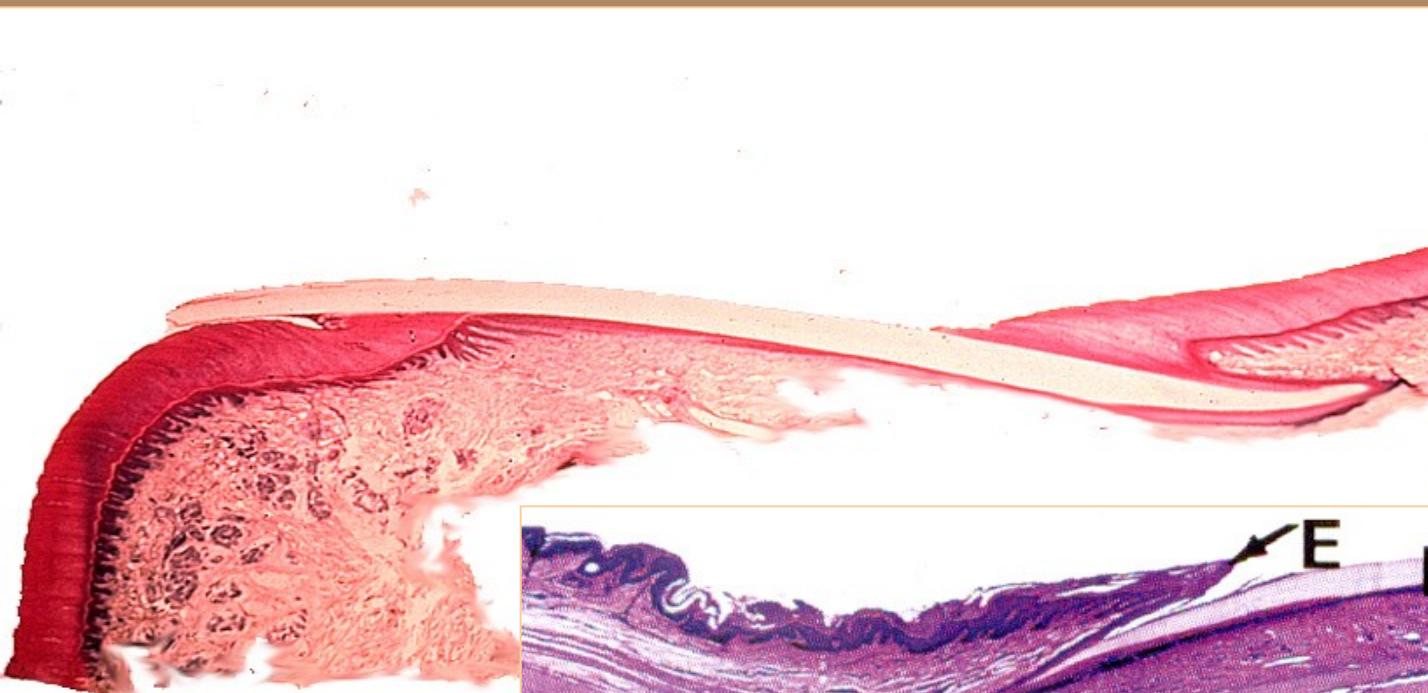
Nail (unguis)

Nail plate
(str. corneum)

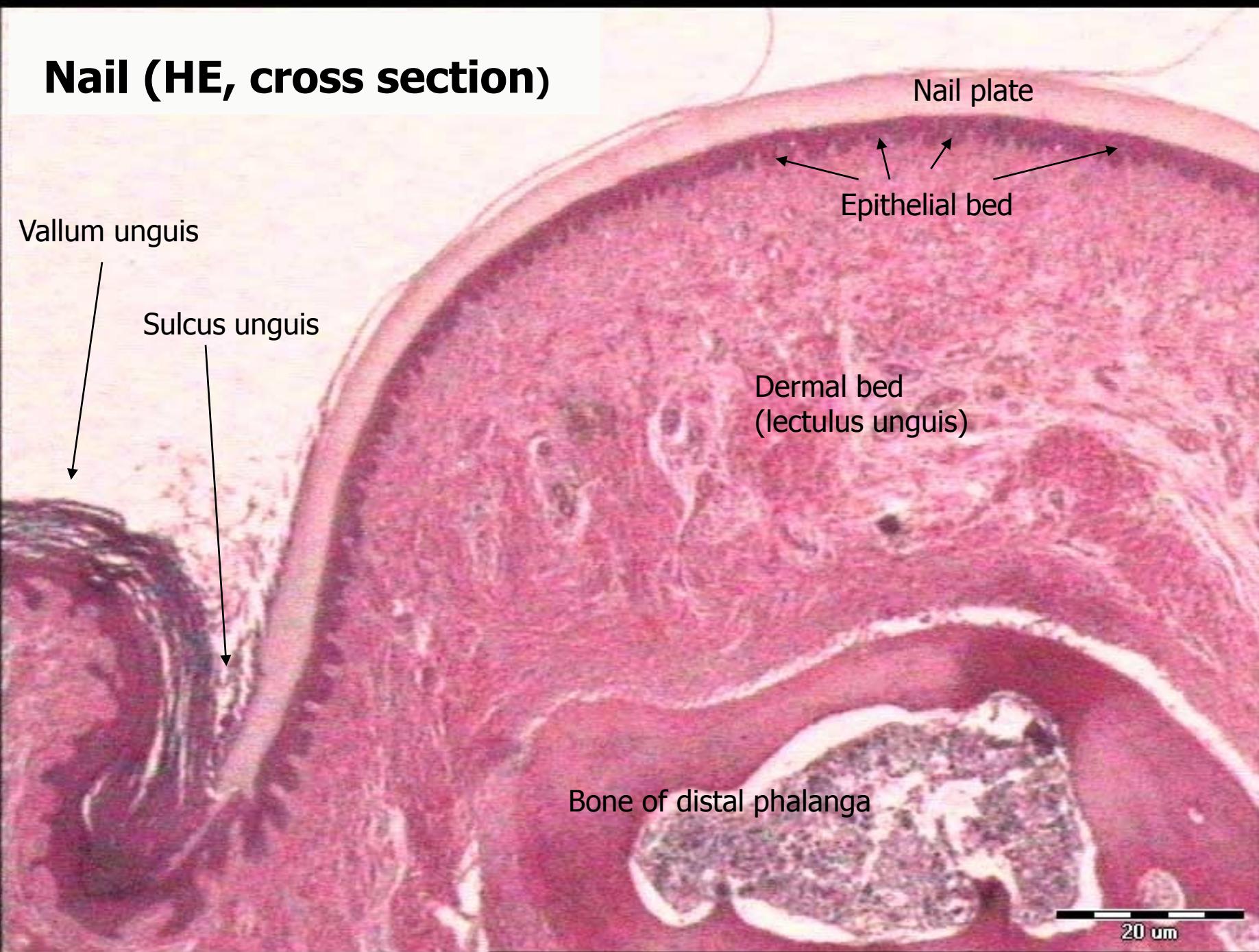
Epithelial bed
(str. germinativum)



Nail (HE, longitudinal section)



Nail (HE, cross section)

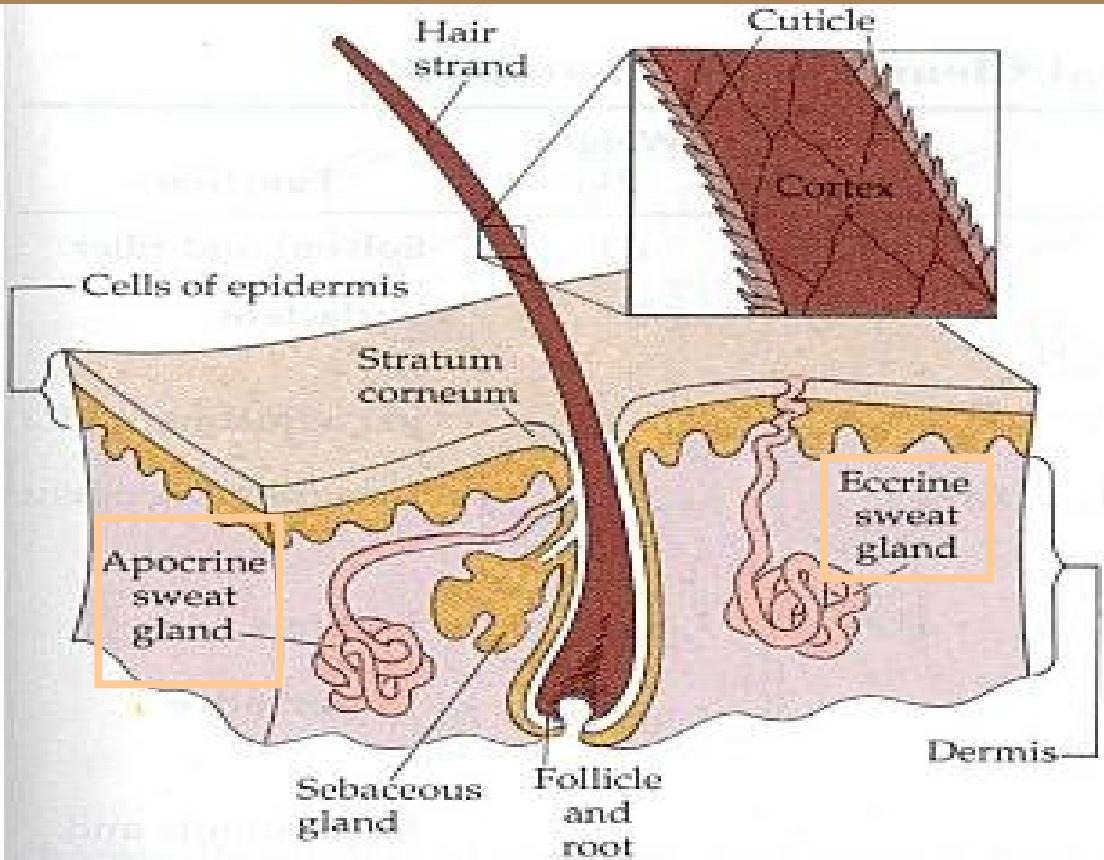


Skin glands

- **sweat gland**
 - small – *tubular eccrine*
 - large – *tuboalveolar apocrine*
- **sebaceous gland** – *alveolar holocrine*
- **mammary gland** – *tuboalveolar*

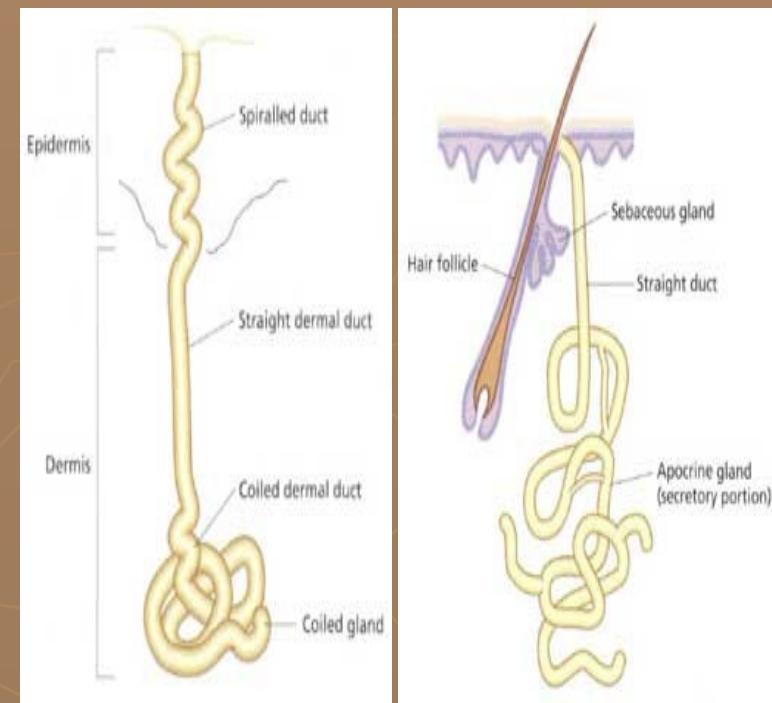
Sweat glands gll. sudoriferae

- ▶ Eccrine (eccrinae) – small,
- ▶ Apocrine (apocrinae) – large, aromatic



Tubular glands:

- secretory portion
- duct
- epidermal canal



eccrine

apocrine

Sweat glands

- ▶ duct: in epidermis – intraepidermal canal
in dermis – 2layered squamous epithelium

- ▶ Secretory portion: „*glomerulus*“



- dark cells - mucopolysaccharides
- light cells – H_2O and ions
- myoepithelial cells

Secretion:
 H_2O , proteins, NaCl, NH_3 , urea, uric acid

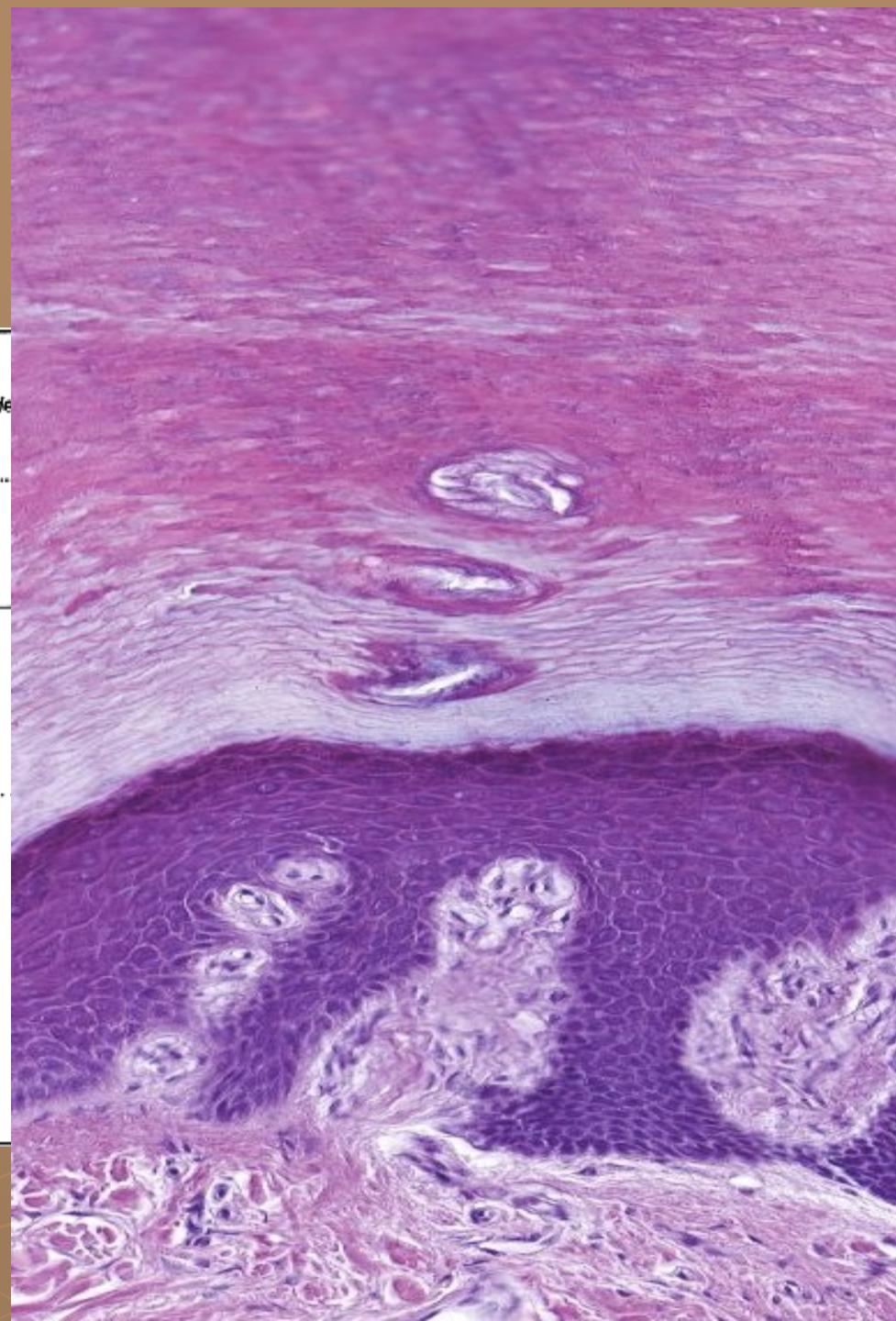
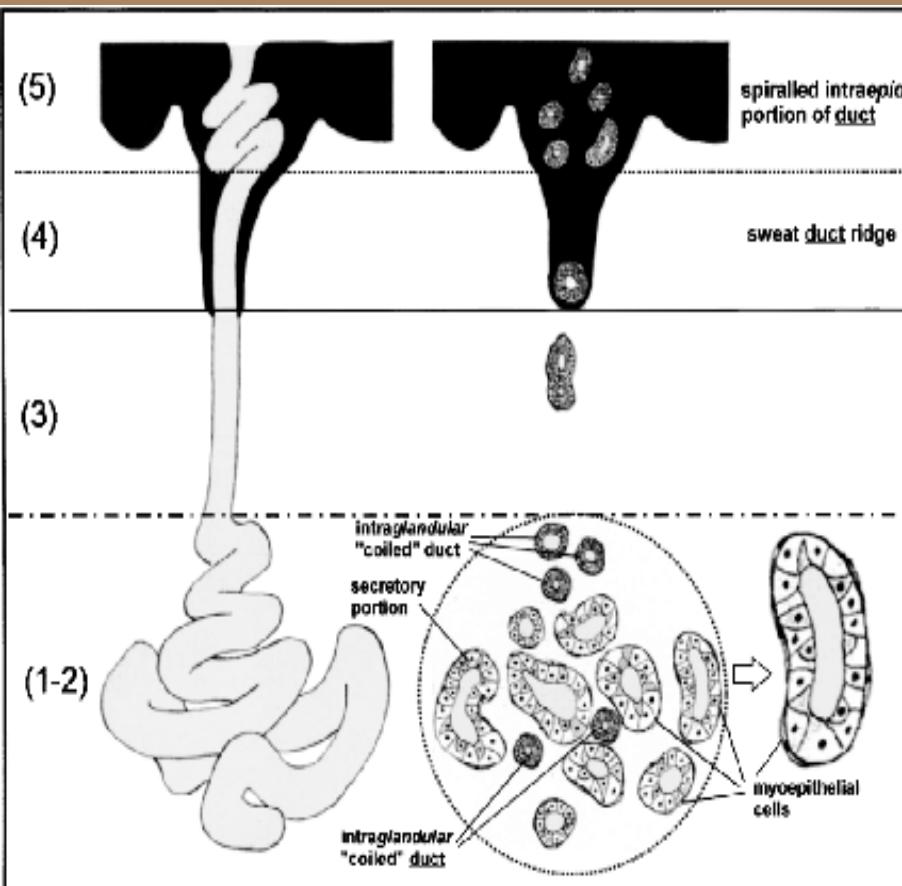


- glandular cells
- myoepithelial cells

Apocrine glands - occurrence:
axilla, cirkumanal region, labia pudendi minores, areola mammae, glands of Moll
In palpebra, gll. ceruminosae

Secretion: H_2O , proteins, steroids

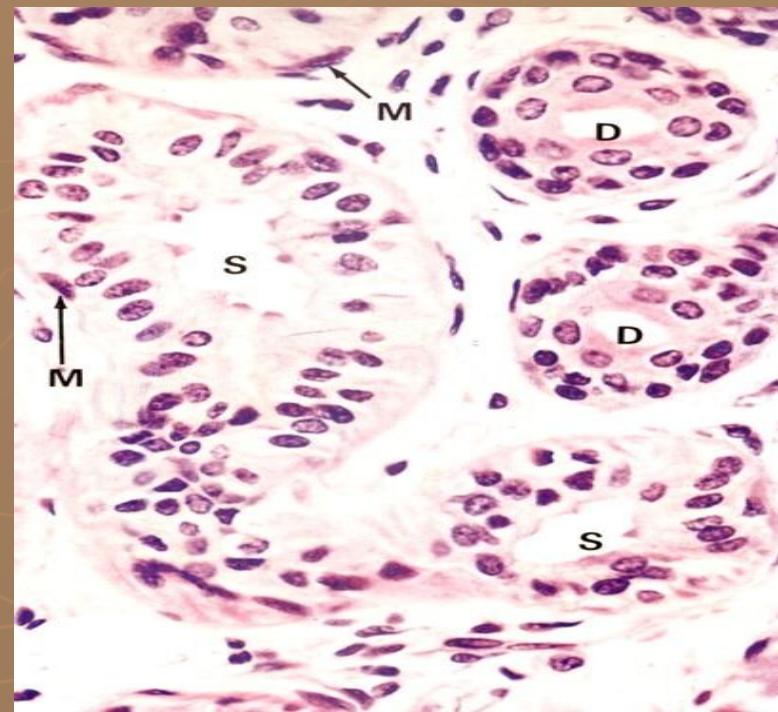
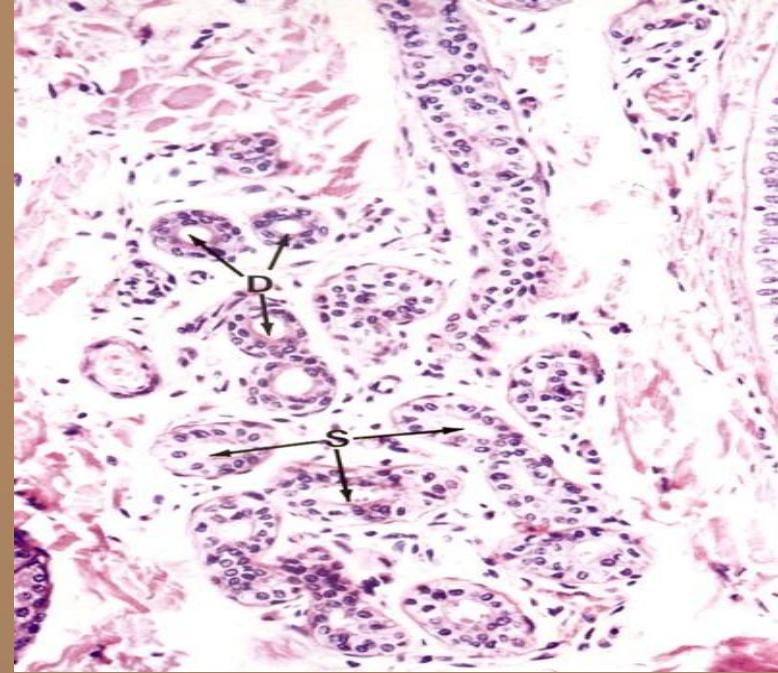
Epidermal canal of sweat gland:



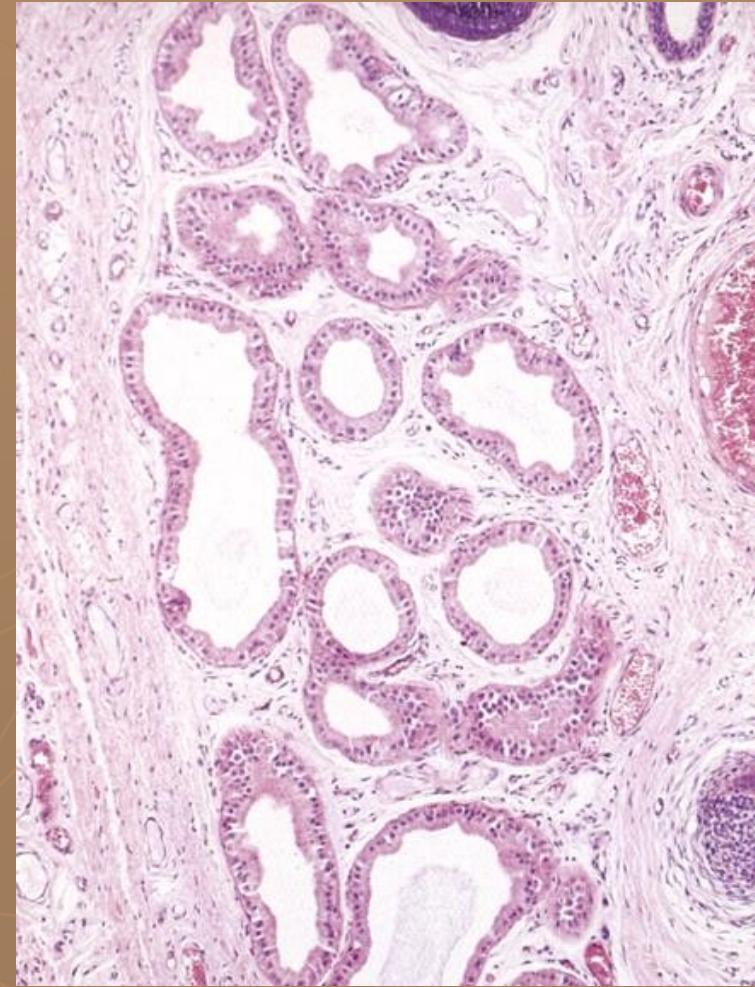
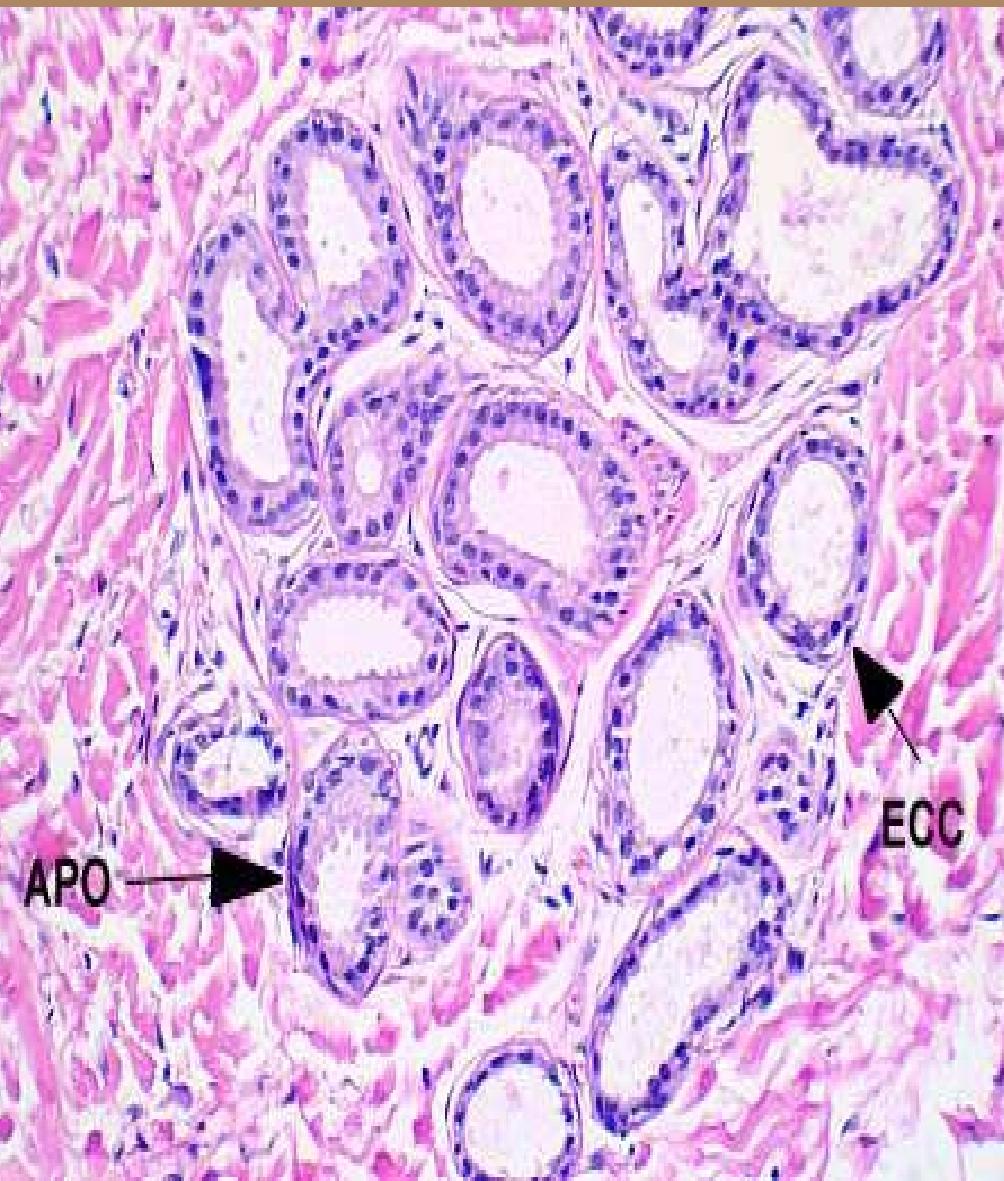
Eccrine sweat glands



Skin, thick H&E

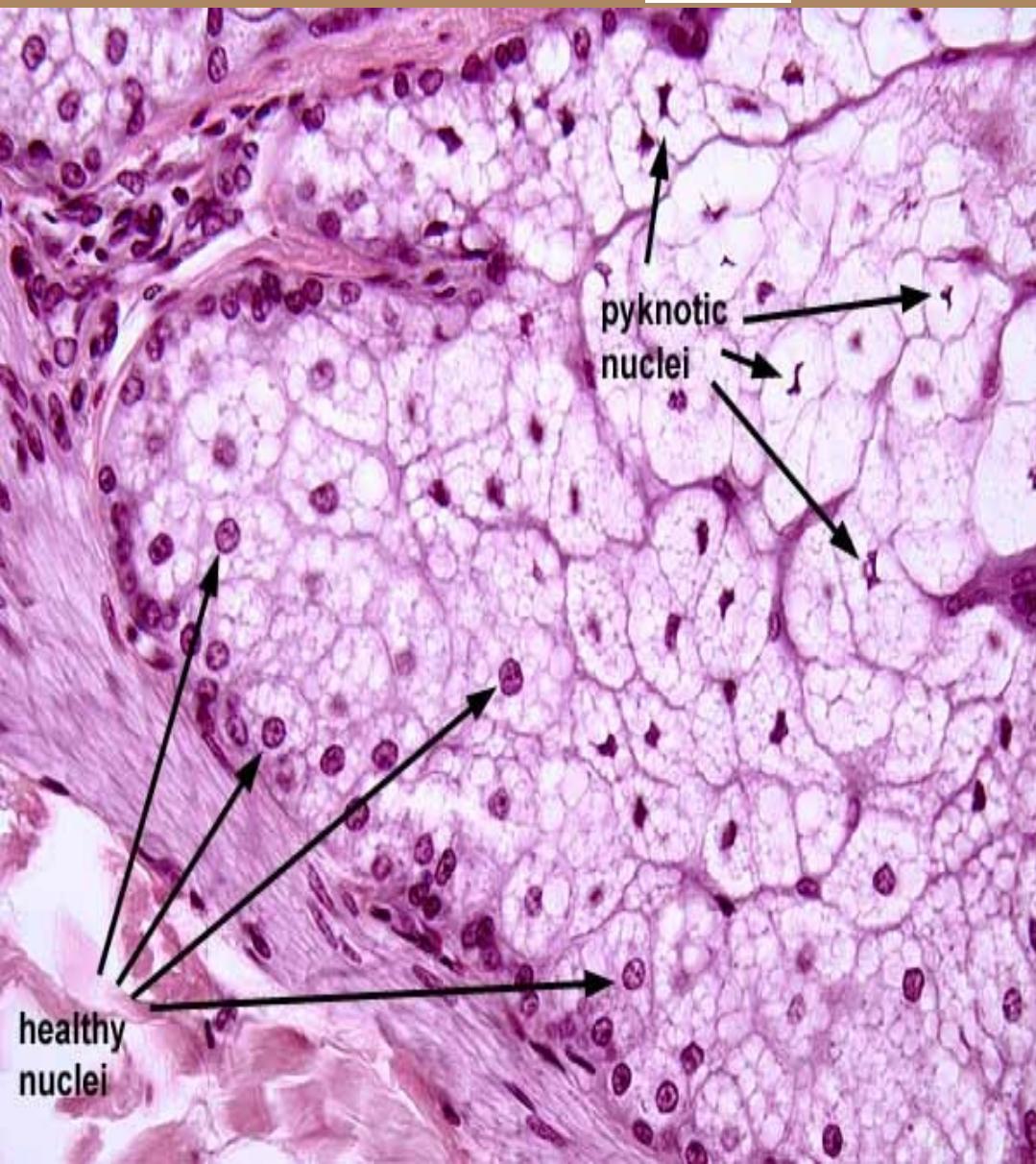
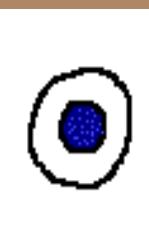


Apocrine sweat glands



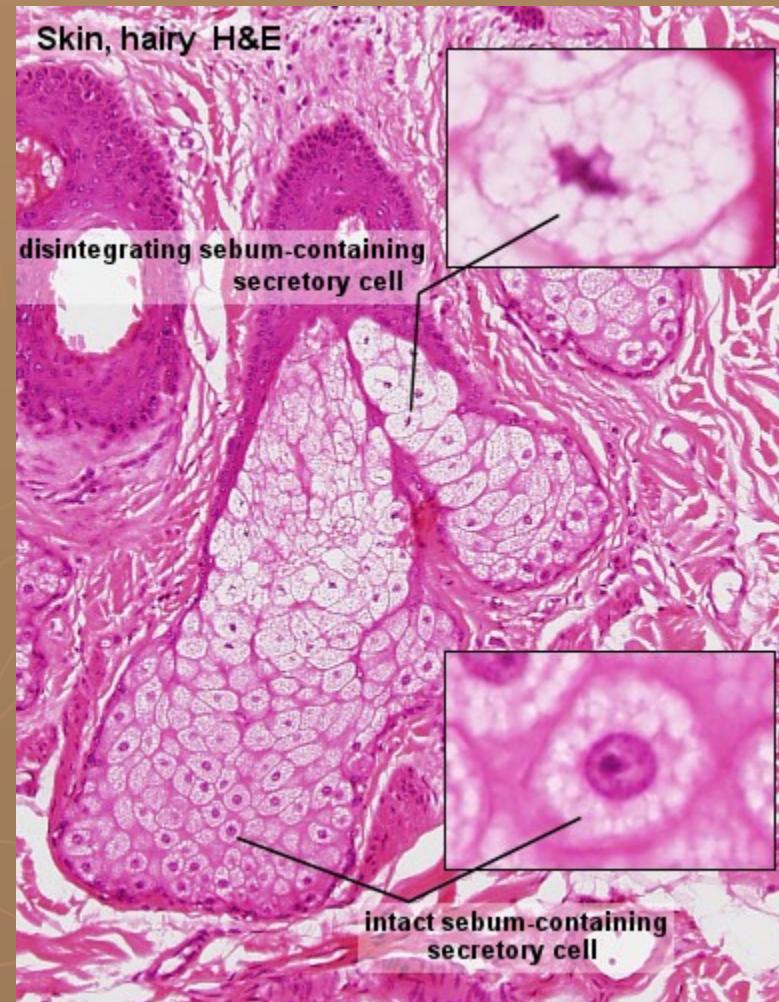
Sebaceous glands

alveolar, holocrine

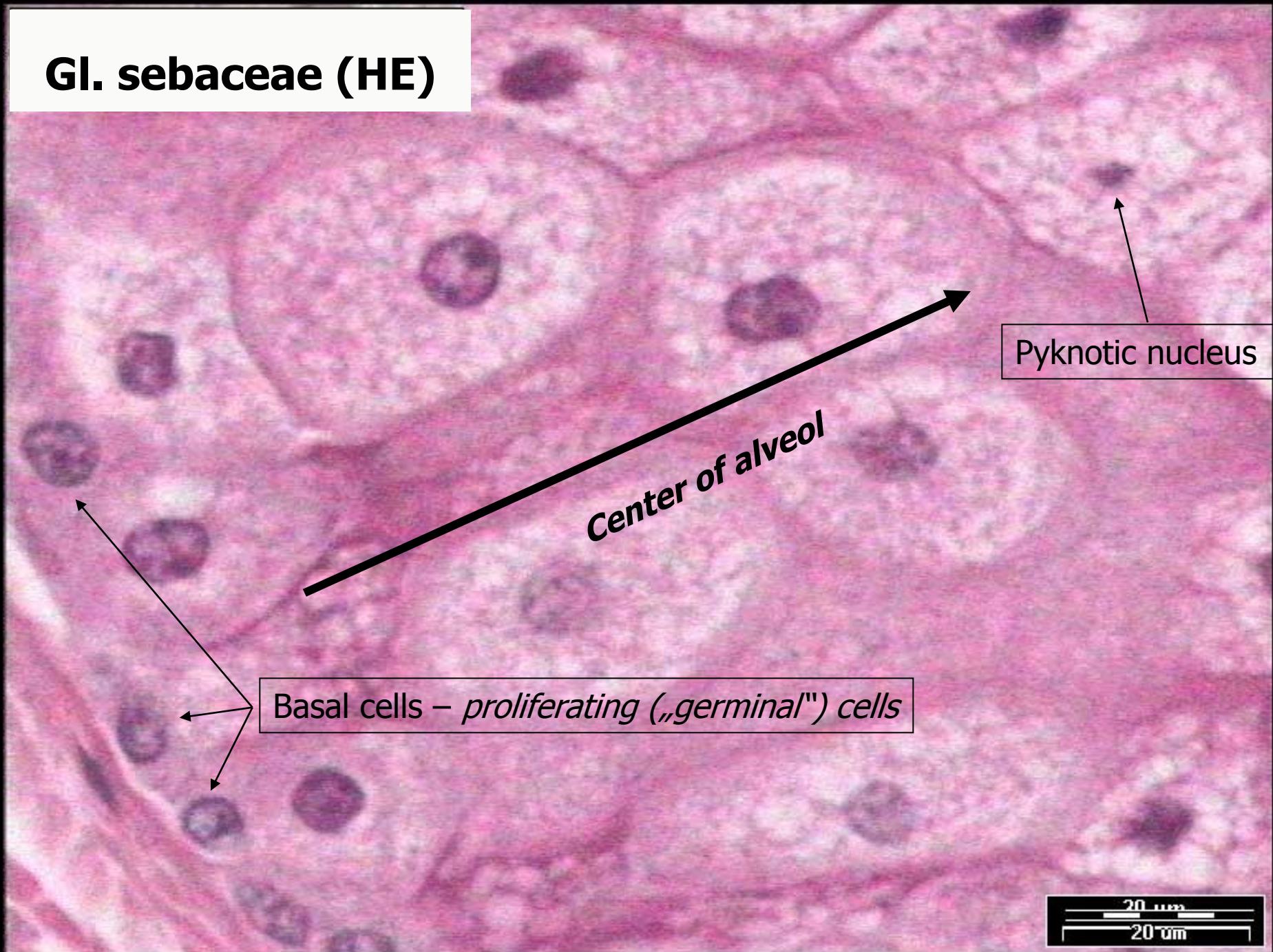


duct: stratified squamous ep.
Secretory portion – filled with cells

Secretion: triacylglycerol,
cholesterol, squalene



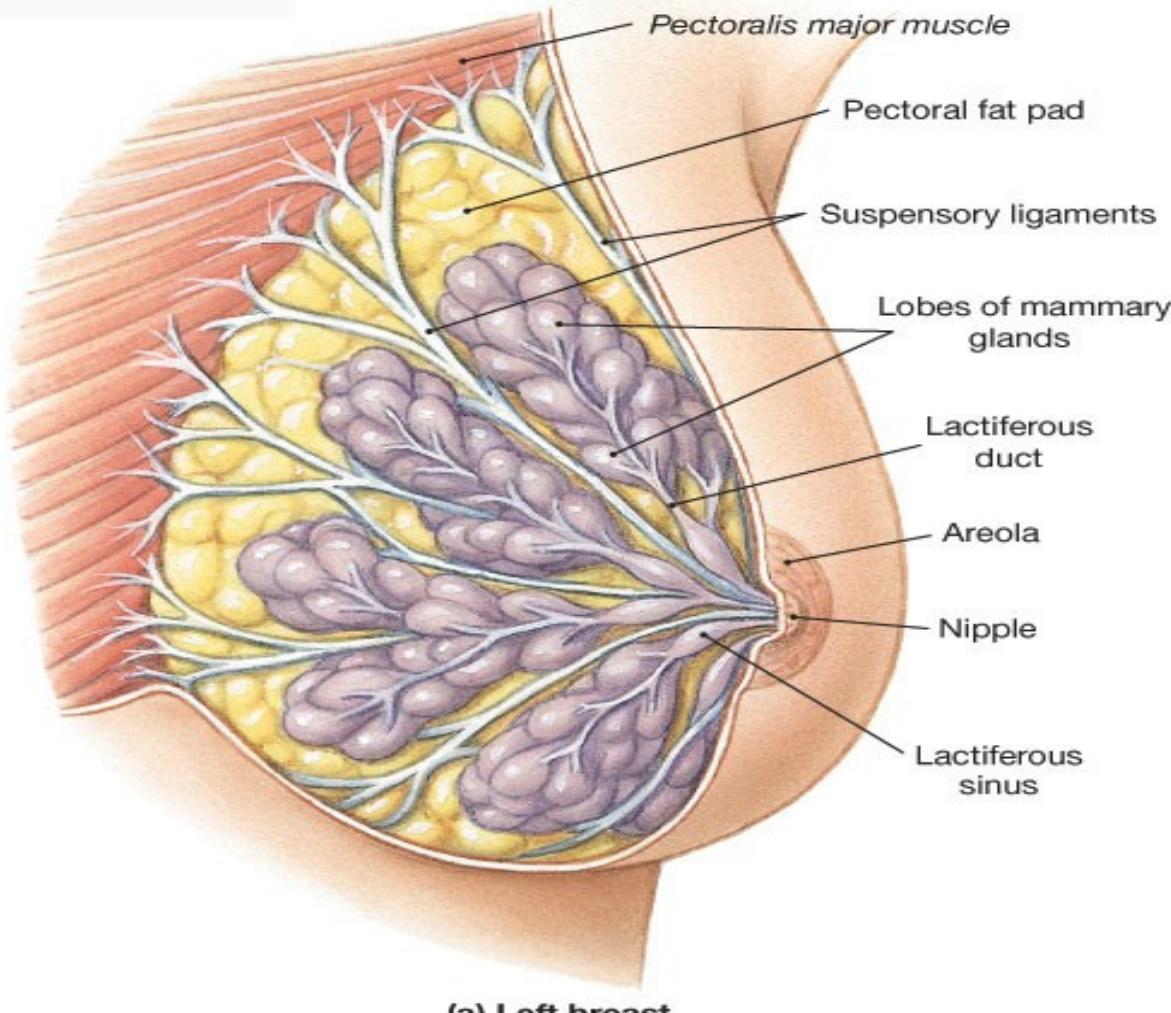
Gl. sebaceae (HE)



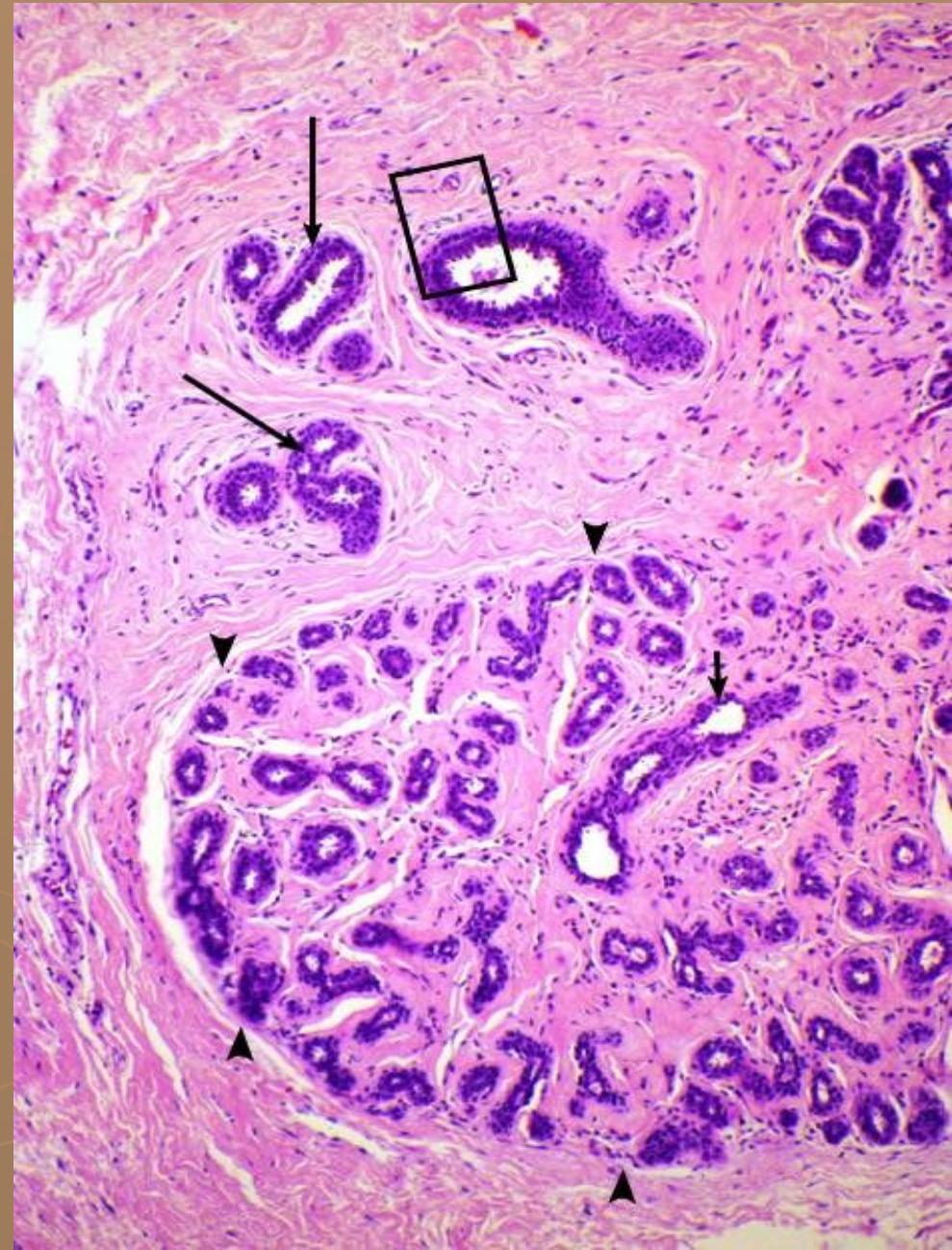
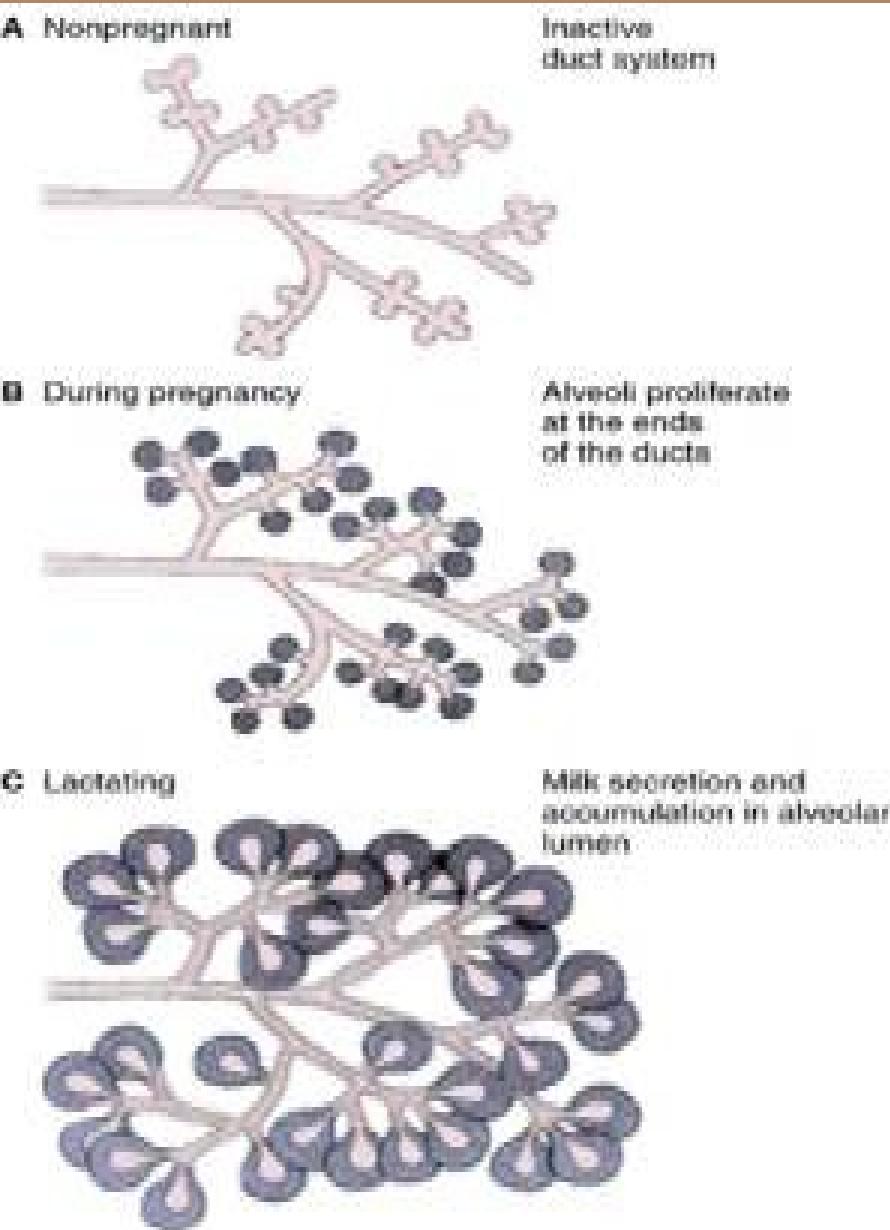
20 μ m
20 μ m

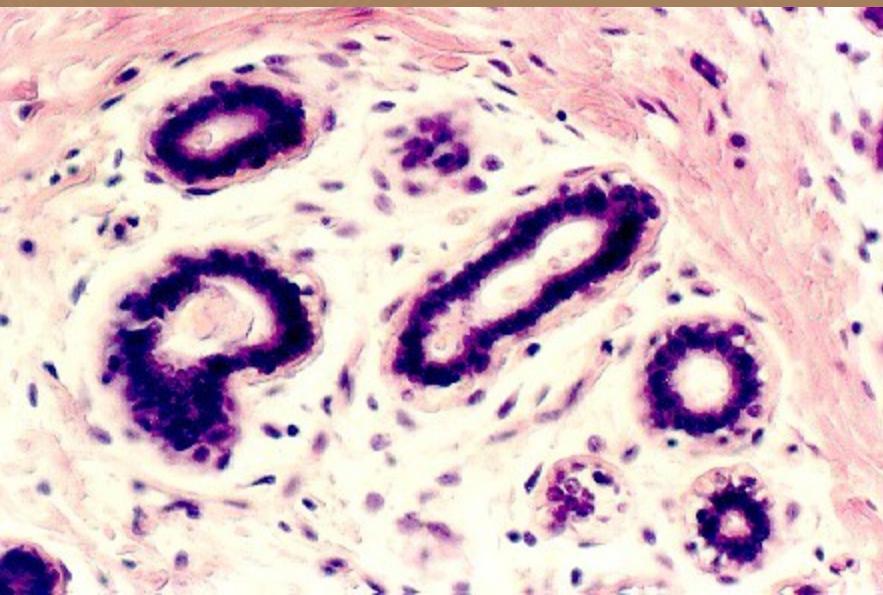
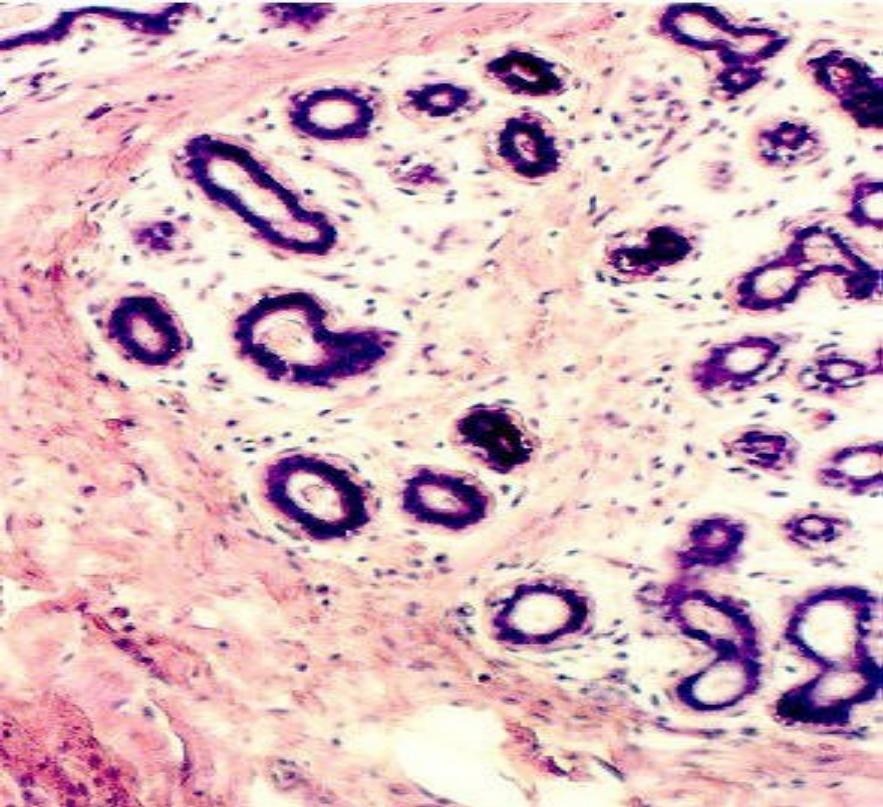
Mammary gland gl. mammae

Tuboalveolar gland

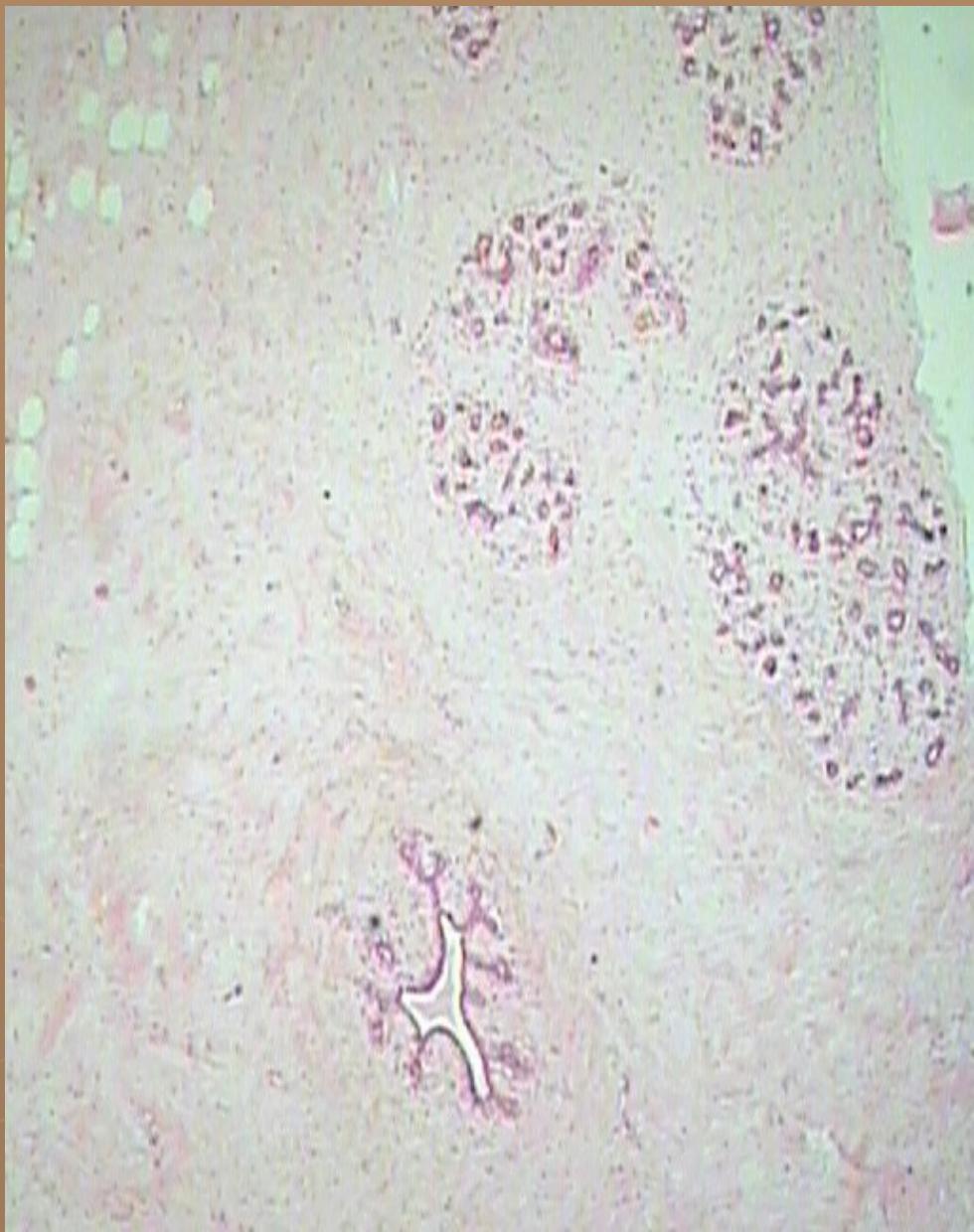


Age and functional differences of mammary gland structure



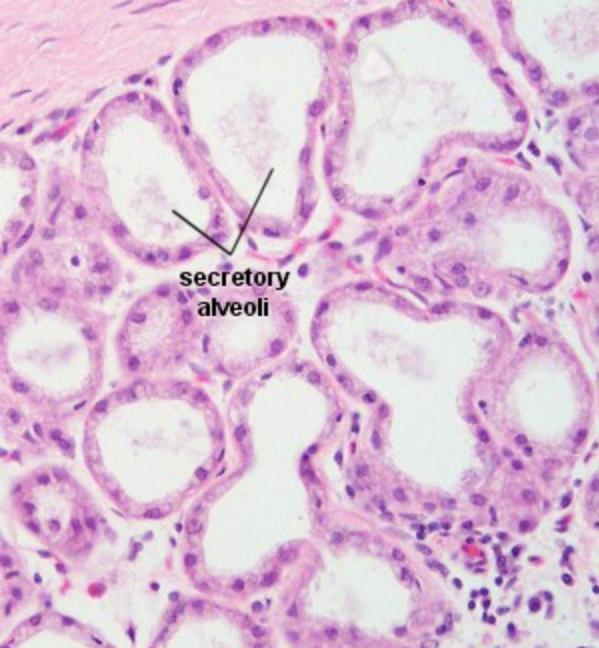


Mamma non lactans

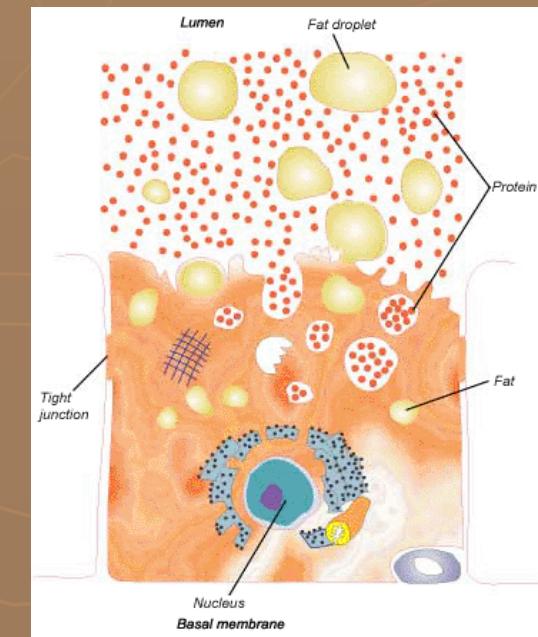
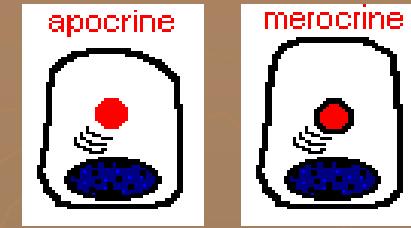
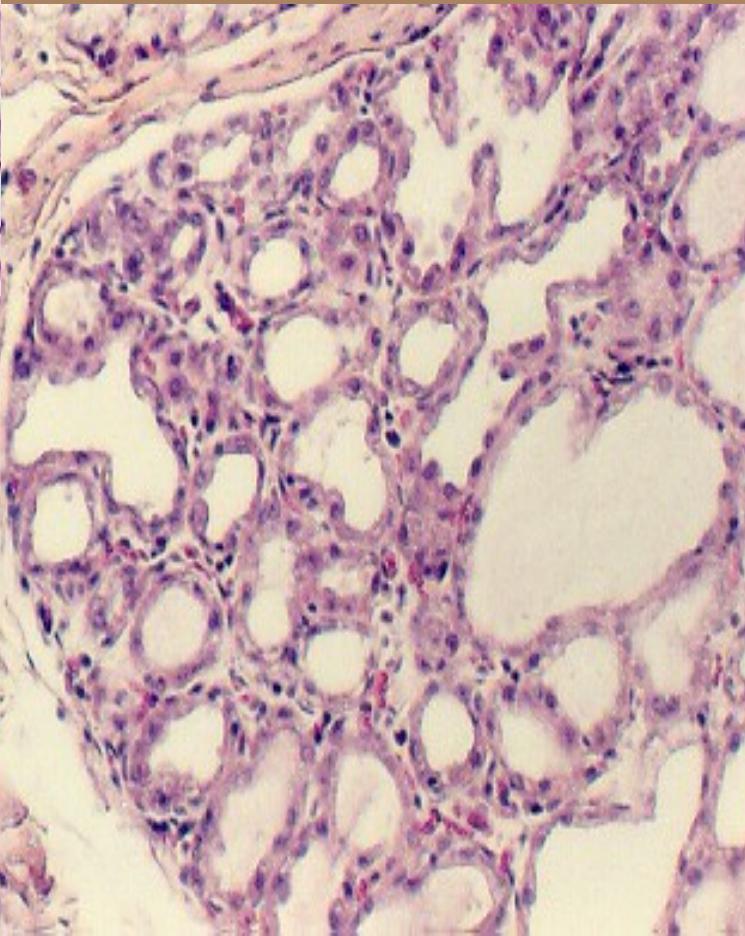


Lactating Mammary Gland H&E

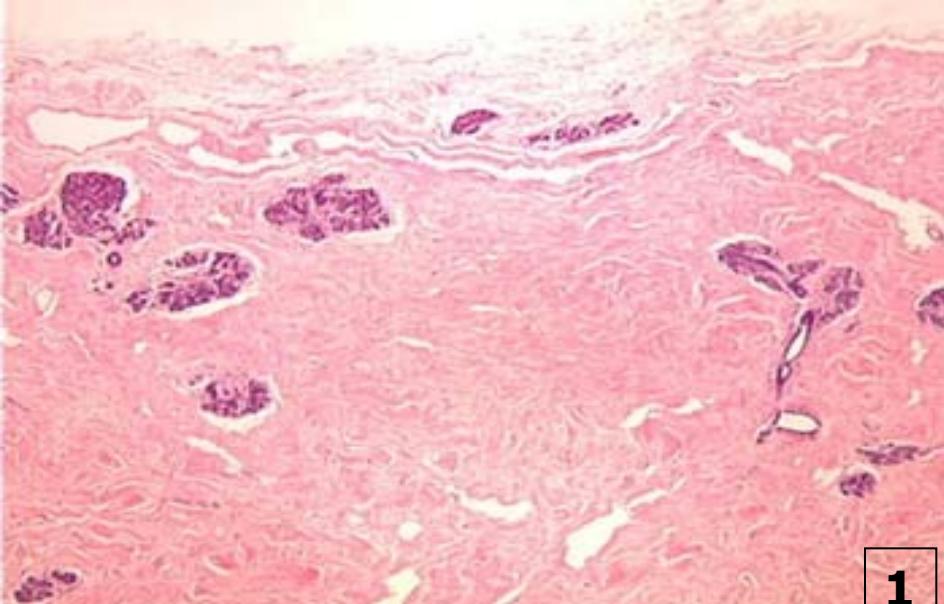
interlobular connective tissue



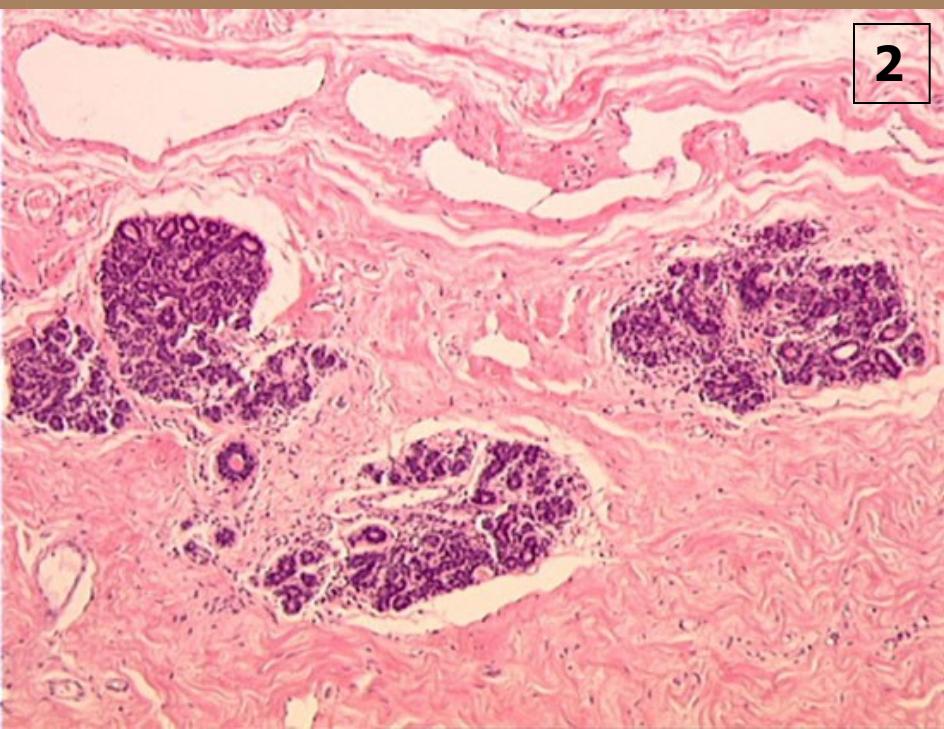
Mamma lactans



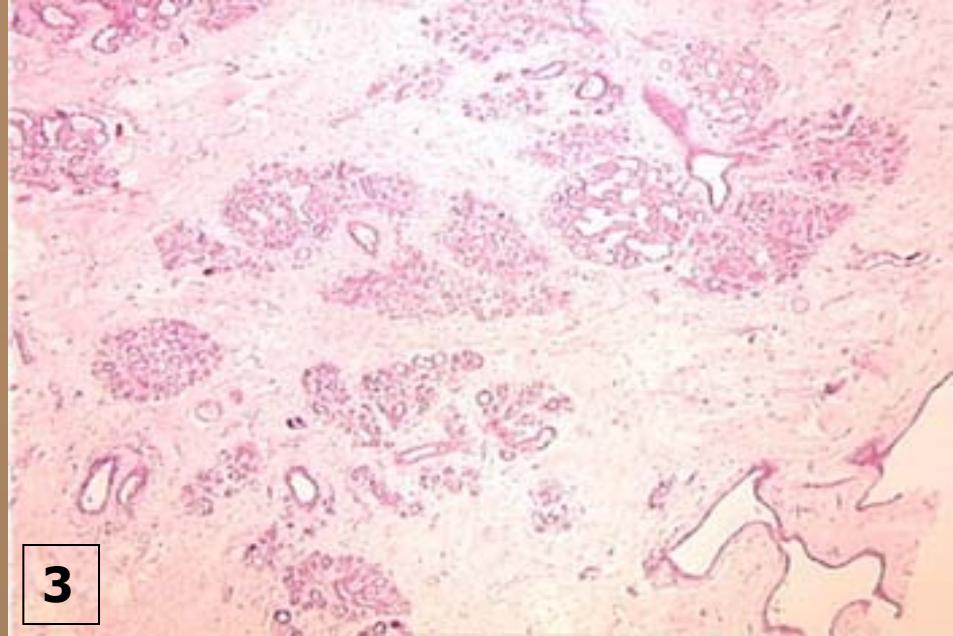
Mamma non lactans (1, 2) and mamma lactans (3,4)



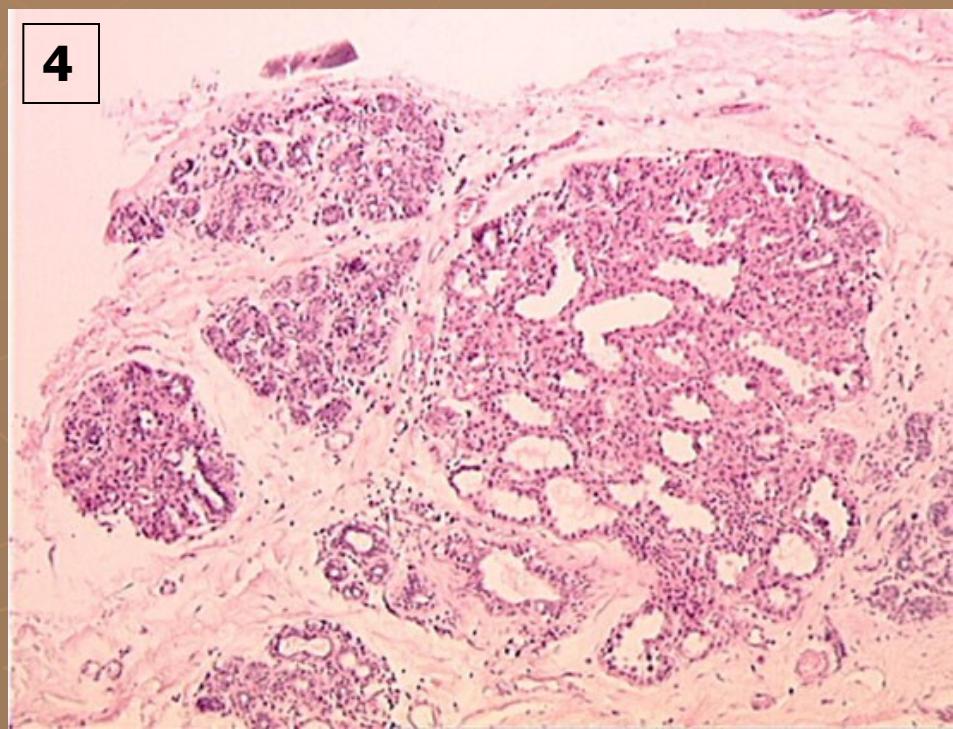
1



2



3



4

Integumentary system



Slides:

- ▶ **69. Skin from tip of finger (HE)**
- ▶ **70. Skin from axilla (HE)**
- ▶ **71. Skin with hair (HE)**
- ▶ **72. Nail (HE, *longitudinal or cross section*)**
- ▶ **73. Mamma non lactans (HE)**
- ▶ **74. Mamma lactans (HE)**