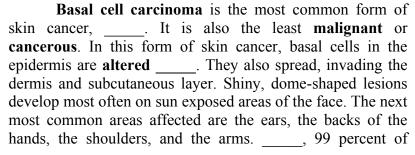
Skin cancer. Complete the clauses which were left out back into the text. There is one which you do not need.

Skin cancer is the growth of abnormal skin cells _____. Skin cancer is the single most common type of cancer in humans. The cause of most skin cancers or carcinomas is unknown,



patients recover fully.





Squamous cell carcinoma affects the cells of the second deepest layer of the epidermis. Like basal cell carcinoma, ____: face, ears, hands, and arms. The cancer presents itself as a small, scaling, raised **bump** on the skin with a **crusting** center. ____ if not removed. If the lesion is caught early and removed surgically or through radiation,

Malignant melanoma accounts for about 5 percent of

all skin cancers, _____. It is a cancer of the melanocytes, cells in the lower epidermis that produce melanin. In their early stages, _____. Soon, they appear as an expanding brown to black patch. In addition to invading surrounding tissues, _____, especially the lungs and liver. Overexposure to the Sun may be a cause of melanomas, _____. Early discovery of the melanoma is key to survival. The primary treatment for this skin cancer is the surgical removal of the tumor or



diseased area of skin. When the melanoma has spread to other parts of the body,

- 1. but overexposure to ultraviolet radiation in sunlight is a risk factor
- 2. it is generally considered incurable
- 3. capable of invading and destroying other cells
- 4. the cancer spreads aggressively to other parts of the body
- 5. but it is the most serious type
- 6. tends to grow and spreads throughout the body
- 7. the patient has a good chance of recovering completely
- 8. this type of skin cancer also involves skin exposed to the sun
- 9. when the lesion is removed surgically
- 10. so that they no longer produce keratin
- 11. accounting for about 75 percent of cases
- 12. but the greatest risk factor seems to be genetic
- 13. it grows rapidly and spreads to adjacent lymph nodes
- 14. melanomas resemble moles

Vitiligo. Watch the video and answer the questions with up to words.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YSS hzkoPxk What happens to melanocytes in patients with vitiligo? Melanocytes lose their or What are the two types of vitiligo mentioned in the video? and What percentage of people with vitiligo have this disease in their family history? What hormonal changes can trigger vitiligo? Which theory explains segmental vitiligo? Write the correct word. A preparation, often in the form of a cream or lotion, used to protect the skin from the damaging ultraviolet rays of the sun. The dried crusty surface of a healing skin wound or sore is called Loose scales of dry skin which are found in hair are called A synonym for "to trigger" is "to " The red spots on an area of your skin is called a and it usually itches. A piece of healthy skin which is surgically removed from one part of the body and put elsewhere in order to replace damaged or lost skin is called a skin . Choose the correct option. In epidemiology, a(n) is an occurrence of disease greater than expected at a particular time and place B) incidence C) prevalence D) outbreak A) output Warts are , which means that they can easily pass from person to person. B) infecting C) contagious D) containing A) infected about 7 to 10 percent of the population, warts are particularly common among children. B) affecting C) exposing D) avoiding A) effecting

Many nonprescription wart are available that will remove simple warts.

A) prescriptions	B) remainders	C) remedies	D) reliefs
When the over-the-counter treatment does not help, physicians use other treatments			
A) cash	B) desk	C) prescription	D) counter
such as the warts with liquid nitrogen.			
A) frozen	B) heating	C) heated	D) freezing
Herpes Infections. Complete only one word into each gap.			
Cold are a very common health problem. More than 60 percent of Americans have it. Nearly 25 percent of these individuals have repeated outbreaks. This disease is also known oral herpes. It is usually caused herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV1).			
Most people are first infected HSV1 before the age of ten. Once the virus enters the body, it remains there for life. They cause painful filled with fluid. They usually occur the lips. By contrast, sores usually occur on the tongue, inside the cheeks, or elsewhere inside the mouth.			
Viruses that enter the body often go through a period, which is a stage during that the virus goes into hiding. It can found in cells, but it is not active. There are no external symptoms the virus is in the body.			
At some point, however, the virus becomes active again. Any number of factors can trigger reactivation of virus. Physical or emotional shock is a common When the virus becomes active again, symptoms of the infection, which means that they appear again.			
Key: see the reading Integumentary system - disorders Listening: function-are destroyed; segmental- non-segmental; 20; pregnancy; neural			
sunscreen, scab, dandruff, cause, rash, graft			