

Anatomy of the Skin

I. Layers of the Skin

The skin consists of three main layers, each with different functions:

1. Epidermis (Outer Layer)

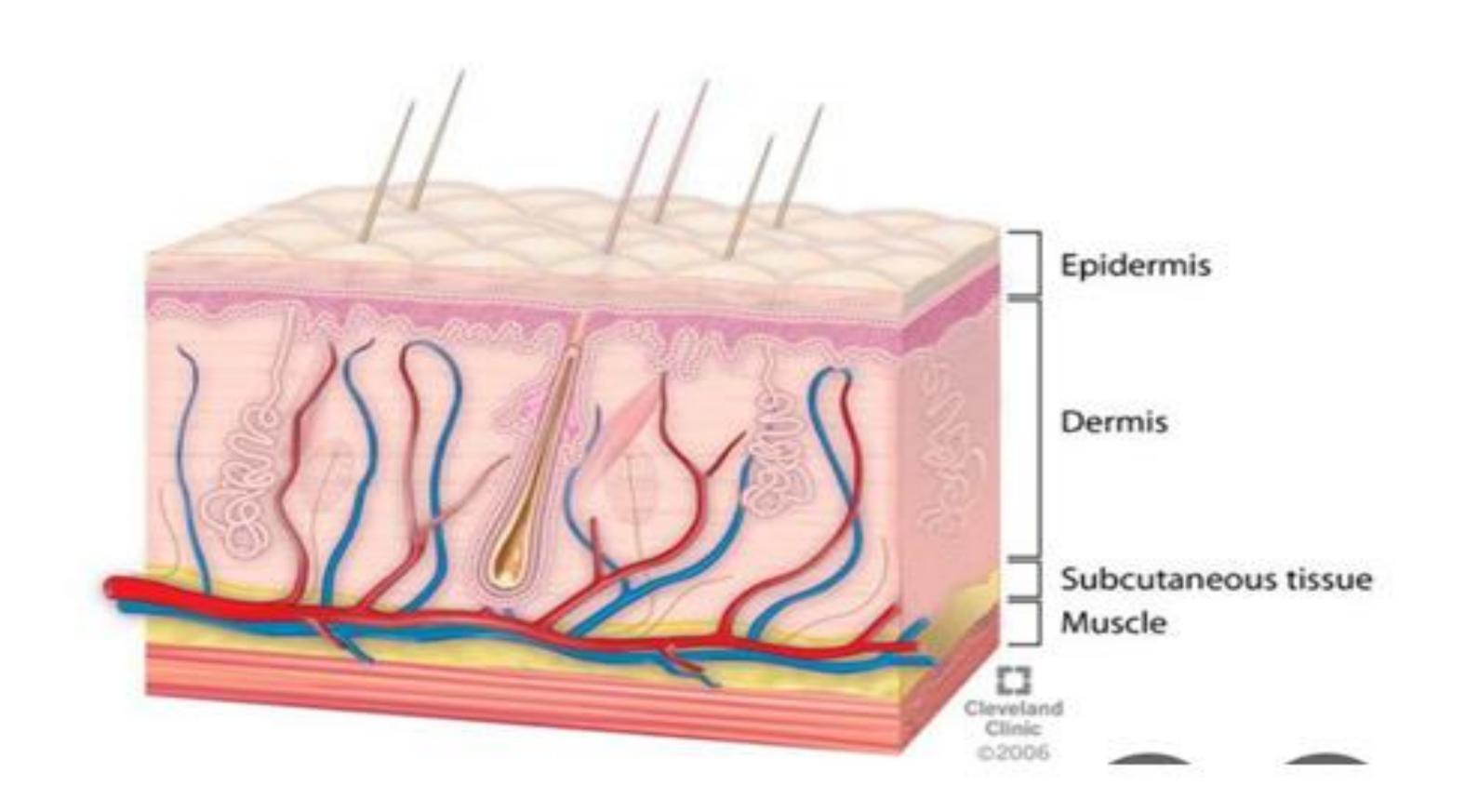
The outermost layer, lacks blood vessels.

- a) keratinocytes
- b) melanocytes

2. Dermis (Middle Layer)

Contains blood vessels, nerves, glands, and hair follicles. providing skin resistance and strength. Contains sensory receptors for touch, pain, temperature, and pressure.





3. Hypodermis (Subcutaneous Layer)

Made of fat (adipose tissue), providing protection and moderating.

Contains large blood vessels.

II.Skin Glands

1. Sweat Glands (Sudoriferous Glands)

a) Eccrine glands

b)Apocrine glands

2. Sebaceous Glands

Oily substance that humidify the skin and hair

Glands of the Skin

Sebaceous gland Pore Hair follicle Eccrine sweat glands Apocrine sweat glands





III. Hair & Nails

1. Hair

Grows from hair follicles in the dermis.

Hair parts:

Root – The part inside the skin.

Shaft – The visible part above the skin.

Follicle – The structure from which hair grows.

Hair Disorders:

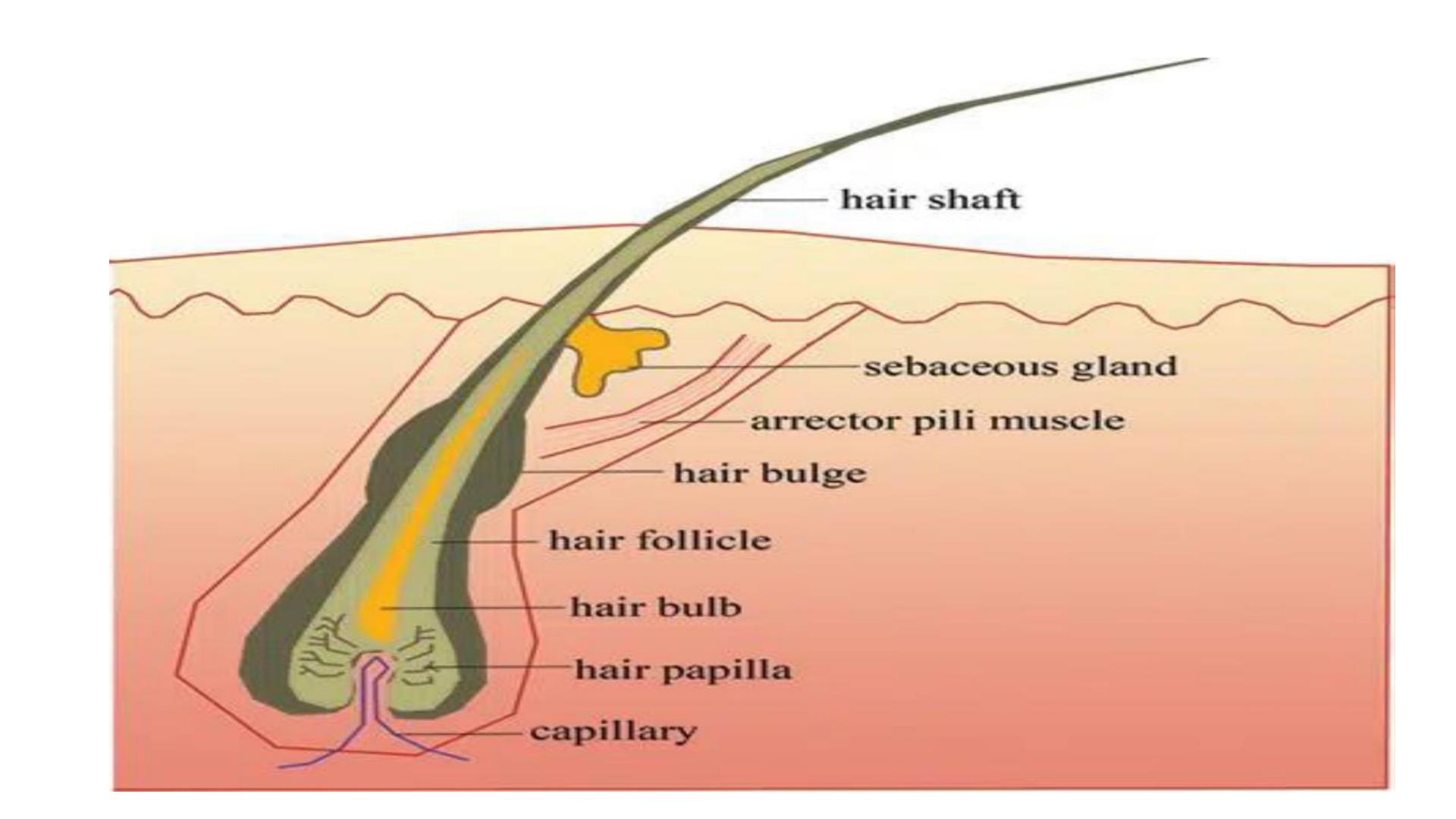
Alopecia – Hair loss.

Hirsutism – Excessive hair growth in women due to hormonal imbalance.









Hirsutism





2. Nails

Made of keratin, protecting the fingertips.

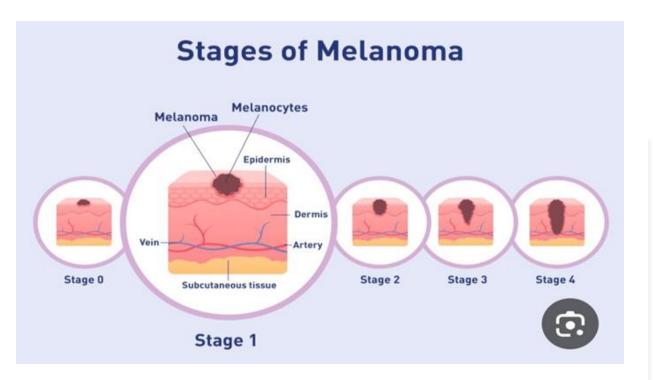
Nail Disorders:

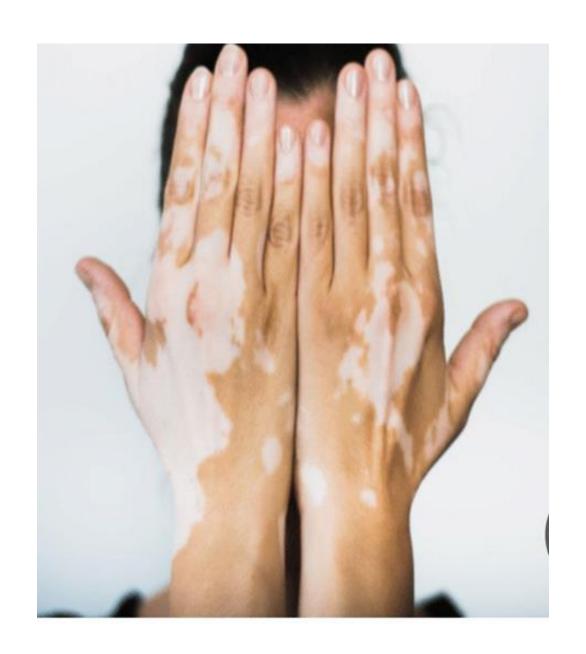
Onychomycosis – Fungal infection of the nails.

Paronychia – Infection around the nail.

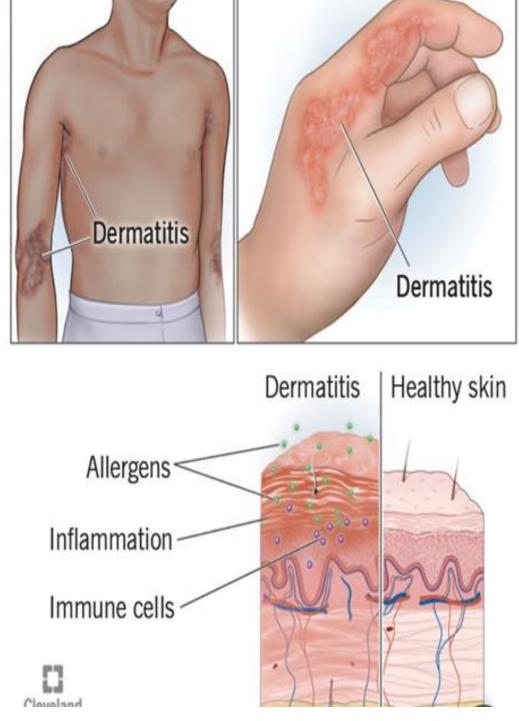
IV. Common Skin Diseases

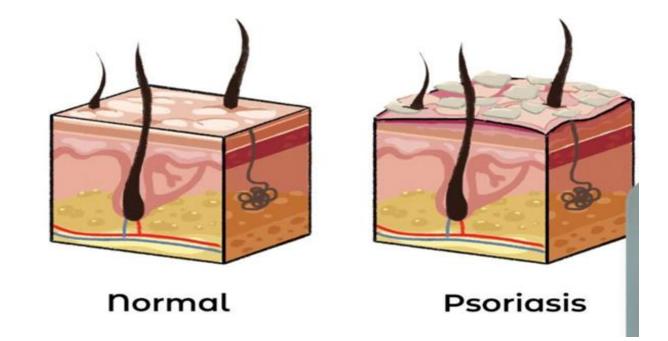
- 1. Dermatitis: Skin inflammation.
- 2. Eczema Chronic skin condition.
- 3. Psoriasis Autoimmune disorder
- 4. Melanoma The most dangerous type of skin cancer
- 5. Vitiligo Loss of skin pigment.





Atopic Dermatitis

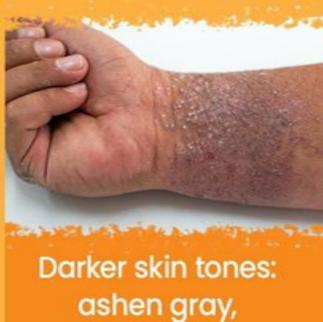








Lighter skin tones: red, pink



white, purple,

darker brown

