

Chapt. Object.	Topic Outline Chapter 5	Figures & Tables	Transparency Acetates
3	B. Epidermis	Fig. 5.2, p.139	TA-88
	1. Cell Types		
	a. Keratinocytes		
	b. Melanocytes		
	c. Langerhans Cells		
	2. Cell Processes		
	a. Desquamation		
4	b. Keratinization	Clinical Note, p.138 Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-90
3	3. Strata, Location and Characteristics	Fig. 5.2, p.139 Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-88 TA-90
	a. Stratum Basale - inner most	Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-90
	b. Stratum Spinosum	Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-90
	c. Stratum Granulosum	Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-90
	d. Stratum Lucidum	Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-90
	e. Stratum Corneum - outermost	Fig. 5.4, p. 141	TA-90
		Predict Quest. 1	
5	C. Thick v. Thin Skin		
	1. Number and Thickness of Strata		
	a. Thick - All Five Strata, Many Layered Stratum Corneum		
	b. Thin - Fewer Layers to All Strata, Often No Stratum Lucidum		
	2. Fingerprints & Footprints -		

Chapt. Object.	Topic Outline Chapter 5	Figures & Transparency Tables Acetates
	Thick Skin	
	3. Friction Effects	
	a. Callus Formation	
	b. Corn Formation	
6	D. Pigmentation and Skin Color	Predict Quest. 2
	1. Melanin - Brown Pigment	
7	a. Melanocytes and Melanosomes	Fig. 5.5, p. TA-91 144
	1). Amnt. of Melanin	
	2). Disrtib. of Melanosomes	
	b. Hormonal Influences - Incr. in Pregnancy, Addison's Disease	
	c. Genetic Influences - Racial Differences; Lack in Albinism	
	d. U-V Radiation (Light Exposure) - Incr. Melanin Prod.	
	e. Depth of Pigment - Deeper = Bluer	
7	2. Carotene	
	a. Yellow Pigment	
	b. Stratum Corneum & Adipose	
7	3. Vascularization and Blood Flow	
	a. Reddish With High Flow	
	b. Pale or Bluish Cast With Low Flow - Cyanosis	
	III. Accessory Skin Structures, p. 144	
	A. Hair	
8	1. Lanugo v. Vellus v. Terminal Hair	
9	2. Structure	Fig. 5.6, p. TA-92 145
	a. Length - Shaft, Root,	

Chapt. Object.	Topic Outline Chapter 5	Figures & Tables	Transparency Acetates
	Bulb		
	b. X-Sect.- Medulla, Cortex, Cuticle		
	3. Hair Follicle	Fig. 5.6b, p. 145	
	4. Hair Growth - Ave. 0.3 mm/day	Predict Quest. 3	
	a. Growth Stage & Resting Stage		
	b. Cycle Length Varies With Hair Type		
	c. Hair Loss - Genetic + Testosterone		
10	B. Arrector Pili Muscles and "Goose Flesh"		
11	C. Glands of the Skin	Fig. 5.7, p. 147	TA-94
	1. Sebaceous Glands - Holocrine		
	2. Sweat Glands - Apocrine & Merocrine	Clinical Note, p. 147	
	3. Modified Apocrine Sweat Glands		
	a. Ceruminous Glands		
	b. Mammary Glands		
12	D. Nails	Fig. 5.8, p. 148	TA-95
13	1. Structure		
	a. Dorsal View - Root, Bed, Lunula, Eponychium, Hyponychium	Fig. 5.8, ab, p. 148	TA-95
	b. Long. Sect. - Bed, Body, Groove, Matrix	Fig. 5.8, c, p. 148	TA-95
	2. Growth Pattern and the Nail Matrix		
	IV. functions of the Integumentary System, p. 148	Clinical Focus, pp.150-151; System Interactio	

Chapt. Object.	Topic Outline Chapter 5	Figures & Tables	Transparency Acetates
		ns, p.153	
		Clinical Note, p. 148	
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Protection B. Temperature Regulation C. Vitamin D Production D. Sensation E. Excretion 		
15	V. Effects of Aging on the Integumentary System	Fig. 5.9, p.149	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reduced Blood Flow B. Decreased Elasticity C. Loss of Subcutaneous Tissue D. Decreased Glandular Activity E. Decreased Melanocytes With Uneven Distribution 	Clinical Note, p.149	

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS: It often takes one lecture to cover the parts of the skin and a second lecture to focus on the parts and functions of hair, nails and the glands of the skin. As was mentioned, the discussion of inflammation may be postponed until after a discussion of the skin, so that the vascular events and epithelial regeneration might have more background information to help make them understandable.

SEE INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL AND COURSE SOLUTIONS MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.