

**Terminology in Health Care
and Public Health Settings**

Unit 2
Integumentary System

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Integumentary System Overview

- Organs of Integumentary System
 - Skin
 - Hair
 - Nails
 - Sebaceous glands
 - Sweat glands

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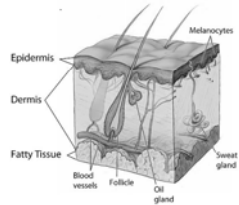
Integumentary System Overview

- Covers the entire surface of the body
- Functions
 - Protection
 - Houses nerve receptors
 - Secretes fluids
 - Regulate temperature

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The Skin

- Three layers
 - **Epidermis** – thin, outer membrane layer
 - **Dermis** – middle, fibrous connective tissue layer
 - **Subcutaneous layer** – inner most layer of fatty tissue



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Accessory Organs

- Located within dermis
- Include:
 - Hair
 - Nails
 - Sweat glands
 - Sebaceous glands

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Burns

- There are three types of burns:
 - First-degree burns damage only the outer layer of skin
 - Second-degree burns damage the outer layer and the layer underneath
 - Third-degree burns damage or destroy the deepest layer of skin and tissues underneath

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Skin cancer

- Most common form of cancer in the United States.
 - Common types are basal cell cancer and squamous cell cancer.
 - They usually form on the head, face, neck, hands and arms.
 - Another type of skin cancer, melanoma, is more dangerous but less common.

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Skin Cancer

- Anyone can get skin cancer, but it is more common in people who
 - Spend a lot of time in the sun or have been sunburned
 - Have light-colored skin, hair and eyes
 - Have a family member with skin cancer
 - Are over age 50

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Wounds

- Include cuts, scrapes, scratches and punctured skin.
- Often occur as a result of an accident or injury, but surgical incisions, sutures, and stitches also cause wounds.
- Minor wounds usually aren't serious, but even cuts and scrapes require care.

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Common hair problems

- Include hair loss, infections, and disorders causing itching and scaling.
- Hair loss (alopecia) is a frequent concern for both men and women.
 - Male pattern baldness is the most common cause of hair loss in men, with a receding hair line and baldness on the top of the head.
 - Women may develop female pattern baldness in which the hair becomes thin over the entire scalp.

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Common hair problems

- Infections of the scalp include bacterial infection of hair follicles, infestation of head lice, and fungal infection of scalp ringworm
- Itching and excessive flaking of the scalp is seen with both dandruff and psoriasis.

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Problems with nails

- Clue to your overall health.
- Healthy nails are usually smooth and consistent in color.
- Specific types of nail discoloration and changes in growth rate can signal various lung, heart, kidney and liver diseases, as well as diabetes and anemia.

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Integumentary Combining Forms

- cry/o cold cryosurgery
- cutane/o skin cutaneous
- derm/o skin dermatitis
- kerat/o hard, horny keratosis
- lip/o fat liposuction
- py/o pus pyogenic

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