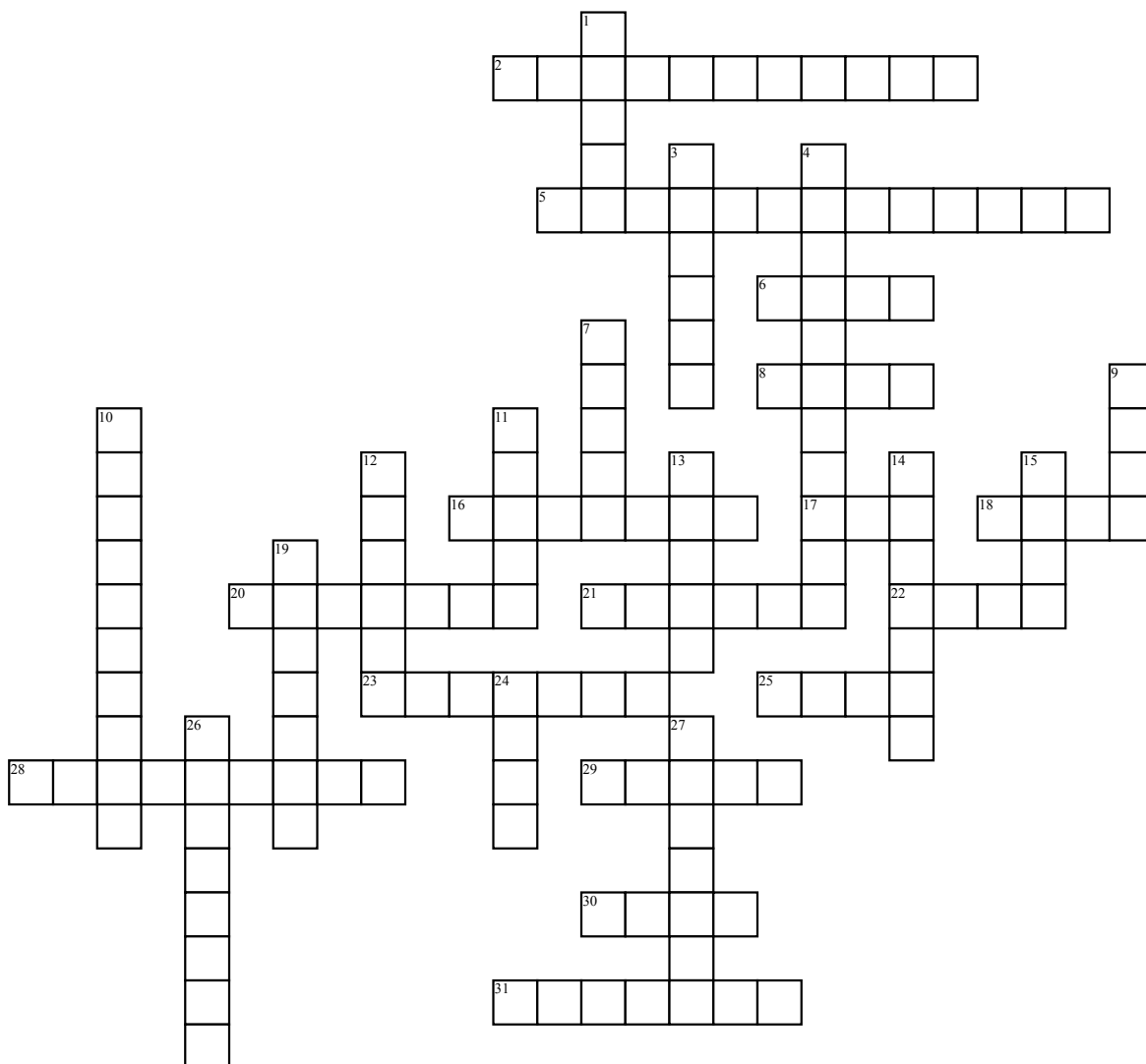


# CNHP 2010 Chapter 2



## Across

2. biopsy, removal of a small piece of tissue for microscopic pathologic
5. neoplasm, abnormal tissue that grows by more rapid than normal cellular
6. vitiligo, a condition in which the pigment is lost due to melanin destruction, creating areas of white patches on the skin or
8. epithelium, cellular avascular layer covering external and internal surfaces of the
16. lupus, any of various chronic autoimmune disease characterized by inflammation of the skin and other
17. nail, outgrowth of the skin, composed of keratin, at the end of each finger and
18. Dermatitis, any disorder of the
20. dermatitis, inflammation of the skin characterized by erythema, pruritus (itching), and various
21. subcutaneous layer, connective and adipose tissue layer just deep to (under) the
22. primary lesions, lesions arising from previously normal

23. Rubella, An acute but mild disease caused by rubella virus, also called German
25. nevus, a benign localized overgrowth of melanin-forming cells on the skin present at birth or appearing early in life that can be epidermal or vascular; also called a
28. collagen, protein substance in skin and connective tissue (koila = glue; gen =
29. suppuration, production of purulent matter
30. xeroderma, dry
31. dysplastic nevus, a mole with precancerous

## Down

1. stratum basale, deepest layer of the epidermis, also called the basal
3. sebum, oily substance secreted by the sebaceous
4. melanin, dark brown to black pigment contained in
7. stratum corneum, the outer layer of the epidermis, made up of several layers of flat keratinized (hard, proteinaceous)
9. sebaceous glands, oil glands in the

10. Varicella, an acute contagious disease caused by herpes varicella zoster virus -
11. keratin, hard protein material found in the epidermis, hair, and
12. dermis, dense, fibrous connective tissue layer of the skin, also known as
13. sudoriferous glands, sweat glands (sudor = sweat; ferre = to
14. Rubeola, a term used for
15. epidermis, outer layer of the
19. hair, outgrowth of the skin composed of
24. melanocyte, cell in the stratum basale that gives color to the
26. lesion, an area of pathologically altered tissue; types of lesions are primary, secondary, vascular, and
27. eczema, generic term for inflammatory conditions of the skin characterized by inflamed papules and vesicles that crust and scale, often with sensations of itching and