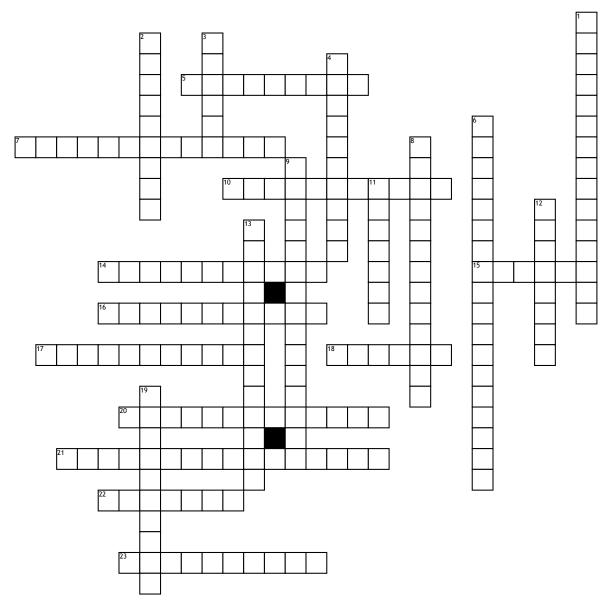
Name:	Date:
name:	Date:

Chapters 9 and 10



<u>Across</u>

- **5.** broad term for any deformity or disease of the natural nail
- 7. thin, white nails that easily break
- 10. nails that have a concave shape large enough to hold a drop of liquid 14. the nail plate lifts from the nail
- bed but does not shed
- **15.** caused by uneven growth of the nails; usually a result of normal aging
- **16.** bitten nails
- 17. thickened layer of skin under the nail that lies between the fingertip and free edge
- 18. composed of matrix cells that produce the nail plate
- 20. noninfectious condition that causes pits or roughness on the nail plate

- **21.** white discoloration of the nails, usually caused by injury to the matrix 22. nail matrix inflammation followed by shedding of the nail
- 23. aka athletes foot; fungal infection of the feet

Down

- 1. ingrown nails
- 2. the most visible and functional part of the natural nail unit
- 3. whitish, half-moon shape that is the visible part of the matrix
- 4. the edges of the nail plate curl around to form the shape of a trumpet or sharp cone at the free edge
- 6. blood stains in the bed epithelium tissue that give the appearance of splinters

- 8. occurs when the skin is streched by the nai plate and usually caused by serious injury
- 9. usually caused by lack of circulating oxygen
- 11. Dead, colorless tissue attached to the nail plate
- 12. tears or splits in the tissue
- surrounding the nail plate 13. fungal infection of the natural nail plate
- 19. bacterial inflammation of the tissues surrounding the nail