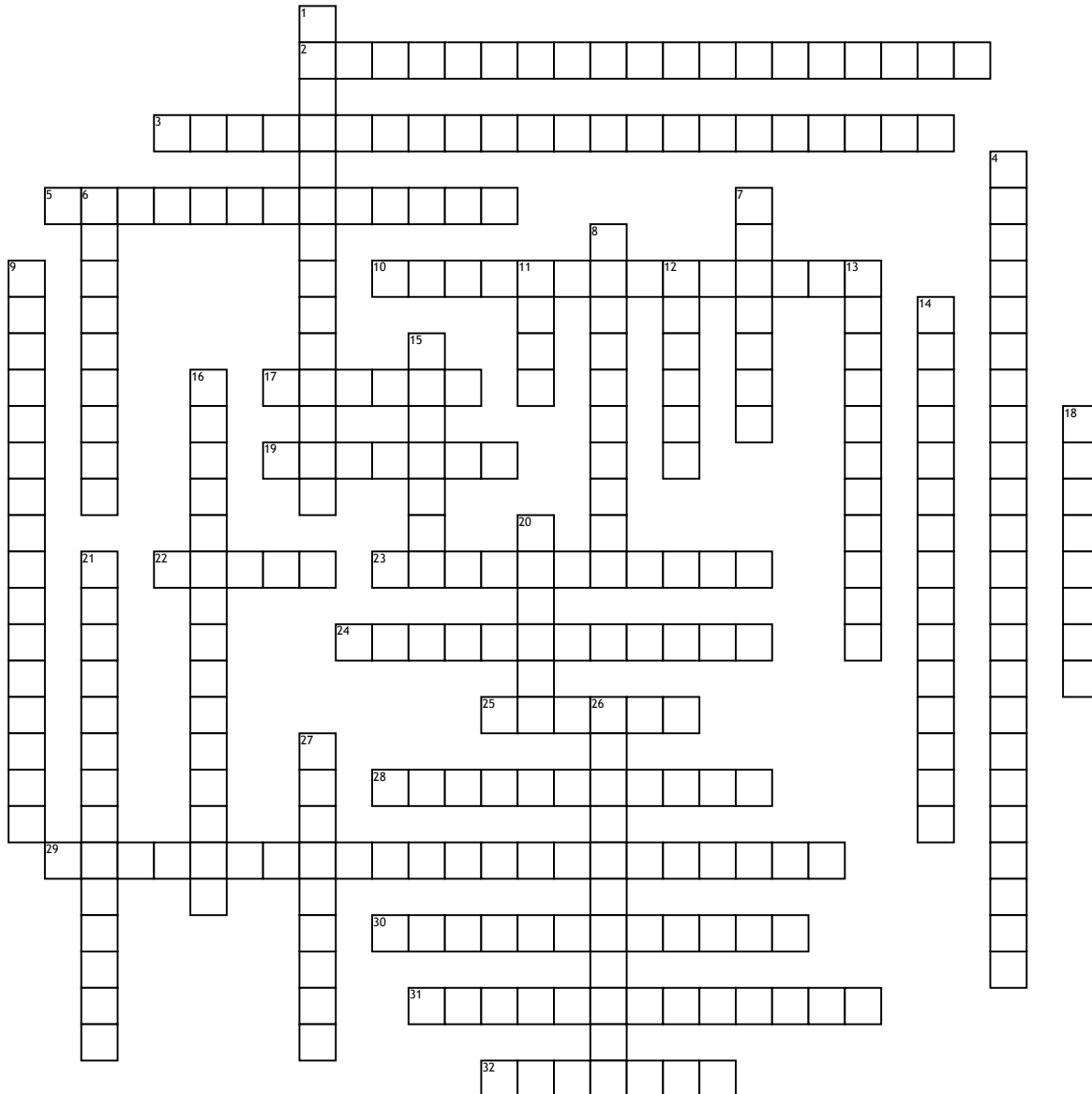


# SKIN STRUCTURE, GROWTH, AND NUTRITION (CH. 7) by Norianna Hall



### Across

2. small, involuntary muscles in the base off the hair follicle that causes goose flesh, sometimes called goose bumps and papillae
3. technical term for acne bacteria
5. physician who specializes in diseases and disorders of the skin, hair, and nails
10. small, cone shaped elevations at the base of the hair follicles that fit into the hair bulb
17. thickening of the skin caused by continued, repeated pressure on any part of the skin, especially the hands and feet
19. fibrous protein of cells that is alos the principle component of hair and nails
22. a fatty or oily tissue that lubricates the skin and preserves the softness of hair.
23. medical branch of science that deal with the study of skin and its nature, structure, functions, diseases, and treatment
24. also known as acne; skin disorder characterized by chronic inflammation of the sebaceous glands from retained secretions and Propionibacterium acnes bacteria
25. also known as the derma, corium, cutis, or true skin; underlying or inner layer of the skin
28. a type of melanin that is red to yellow in color.
29. means that the sunscreen product has been shown to protect against both UV-A and UV-B radiation of the sun

30. also known as a white head; a follicle impacted with dead cells and solidified sebum.

31. coiled base of the sudoriferous glands

32. protein base similar to collagen that forms elastic tissue

### Down

1. outer layer of the dermis, directly beneath the epidermis.
4. the top of the papillary layer where is joins the epidermis
6. outermost and thinnest layer of the skin
7. tiny grains of pigment
8. also known as blackhead; hair follicle filled with keratin and sebum.
9. fibers of the motor nerves that are distributed to the arrector pili muscles attached to the hair follicles; carry impulses from the brain to the muscles.
11. also known as acne vulgaris; skin disorder characterized by chronic inflammation of the sebaceous glands from retained secretions and Propionibacterium acnes bacteria
12. also known as a papule; small elevation of the skin that contains no fluid but may develop pus
13. a specialist in the cleansing, beautification, and preservation of the health of the sin on the entire body, including the face and neck.

14. the complex of lipids between the cells that keep the skin moist by preventing water evaporation, and to guard against irritants penetrating the skin surface
15. raised inflamed papule with a white and yellow center containing pus in the top lesion referred to as the "head" of the pimple
16. oil glands
18. fibrous protein that gives the skin form and strength
20. alos known as a pimple; small elevation on the skin that contains no fluid but may develop pus.
21. deeper layer of the dermis that supplies the skin with oxygen and nutrients
26. cells that produce the dark skin pigment called melanin
27. type of melanin that is dark brown to black in color