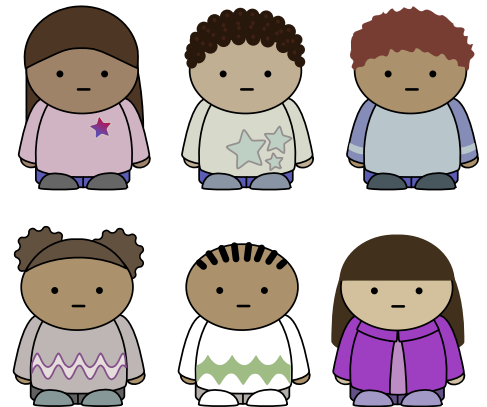
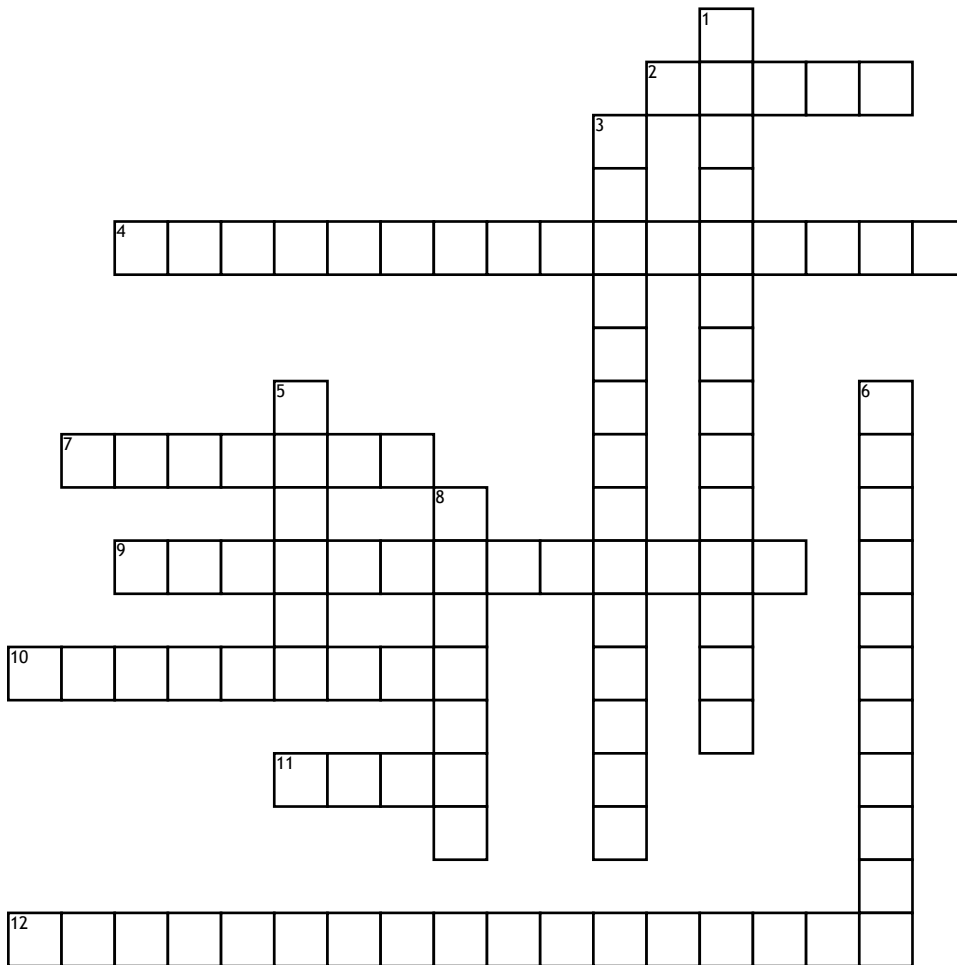


Skin



Across

2. Dead cells that form over a wound or blemish while it is healing; an accumulation of sebum and pus, sometimes mixed with epidermal material

4. Absence of pigment, resulting in light or white splotches

7. Chronic condition that appears primarily on the cheeks and nose, and is characterized by flushing (redness), telangiectasis (distended or dilated surface blood vessels), and, in some cases, the formation of papules and pustules.

9. Excessive sweating, caused by heat or general body weakness.

10. Skin disease characterized by red patches covered with silver-white scales; usually found on the scalp, elbows, knees, chest, and lower back.

11. Also known as cicatrix; a lightly raised mark on the skin formed after an injury or lesion of the skin has healed.

12. Darker than normal pigmentation, appearing as dark splotches. hypertrophy
Abnormal growth of the skin.

Down

1. Lesions that are a different color than the color of the skin, and/or lesions that are raised above the surface of the skin.

3. Product that has been designed and proven not to clog the follicles.

5. An inflammatory, uncomfortable, and often chronic disease of the skin, characterized by moderate to severe inflammation, scaling, and sometimes severe itching.

6. Skin sore or abrasion produced by scratching or scraping. extrinsic factors
Primarily environmental factors that contribute to aging and the appearance of aging.

8. A crack in the skin that penetrates the dermis. Examples are severely cracked and/or chapped hands or lips. free radicals
Unstable molecules that cause biochemical aging, especially wrinkling and sagging of the skin.