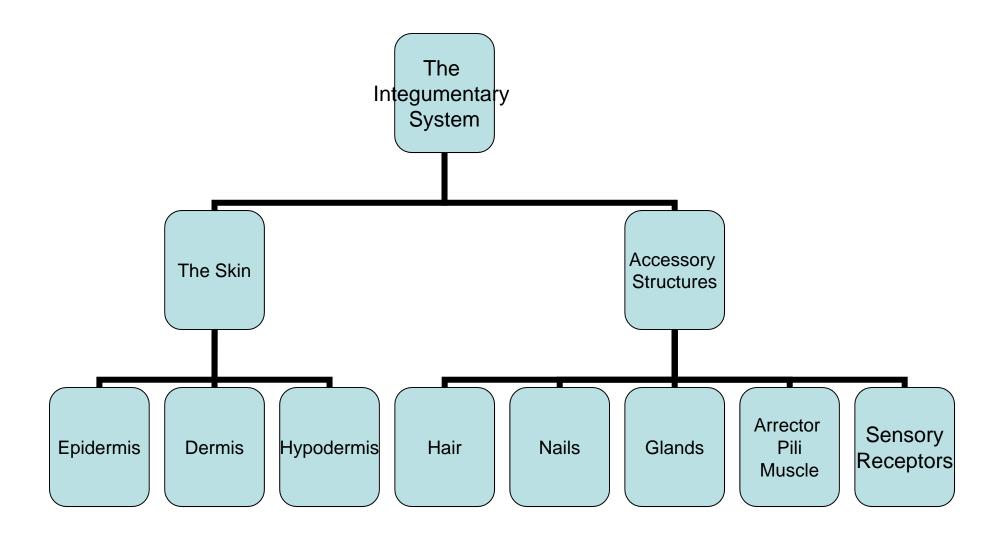
Chapter 5 The Integumentary System



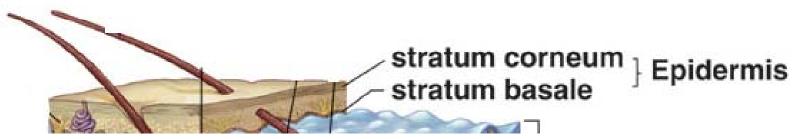
Section 5.1- Structure of the Skin

<u>Skin</u>

- Cutaneous membrane or integument
- Largest organ of the body
- 2 layers- <u>Epidermis</u> and <u>Dermis</u>
- Hypodermis- layer below the epidermis and dermis (not considered part of the skin)

Epidermis

- Uppermost layer
- Stratified squamous keratinized ET
- Composed of several layers
 - Stratum Basale- deepest layer
 - Stratum Corneum- outermost layer



Epidermis- Stratum Basale

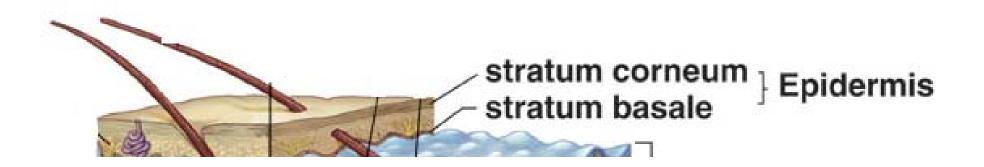
- Deepest layer
- Cuboidal cells
- Cells have good blood supply (<u>vascular</u>)
- Constant mitosis
 - What would happen as cells are dividing and pushed towards the surface away from their blood supply?
- Other Cells found in SB
 - Langerhans cells- macrophages
 - Melanocytes produce melanin
 - Keratinocytes- produce keratin

Epidermis- Stratum Corneum

 Hardening of squamous cells due to keratinization

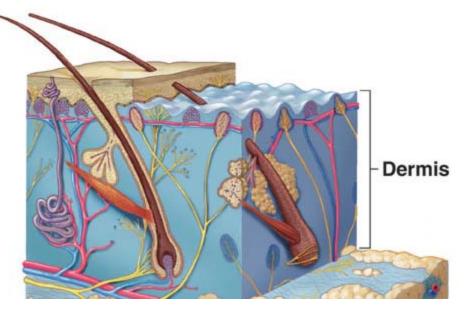
Keratin

- Waterproofs skin
- Prevents water loss and water gain
- Mechanical barrier against microbe invasion



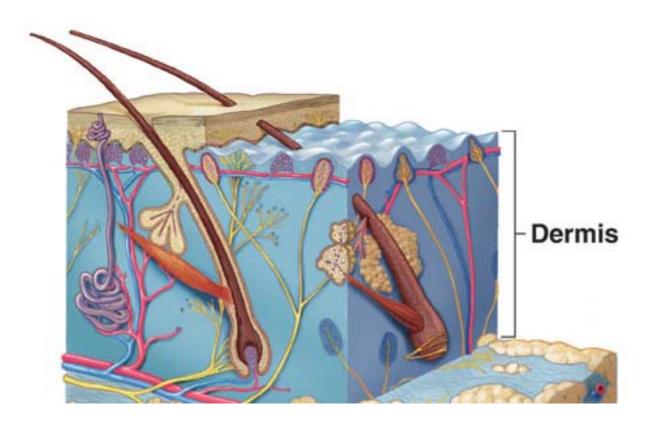
Dermis

- Deep to the epidermis
- Thicker layer consisting of <u>dense irregular</u>
 <u>CT</u>
- Upper layer of dermis- <u>Dermal papillae-</u> anchors dermis to epidermis
 - DP projects into fingerprints



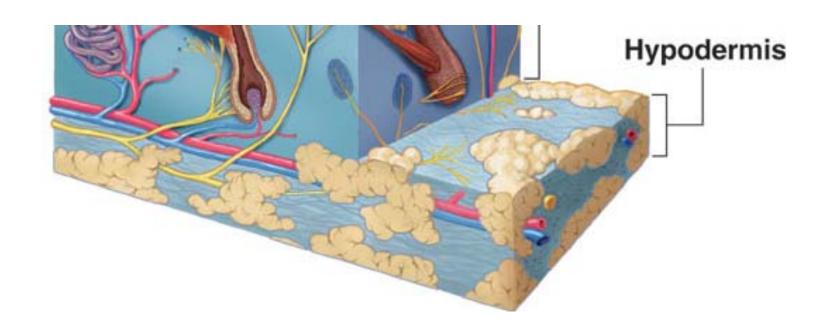
Dermis

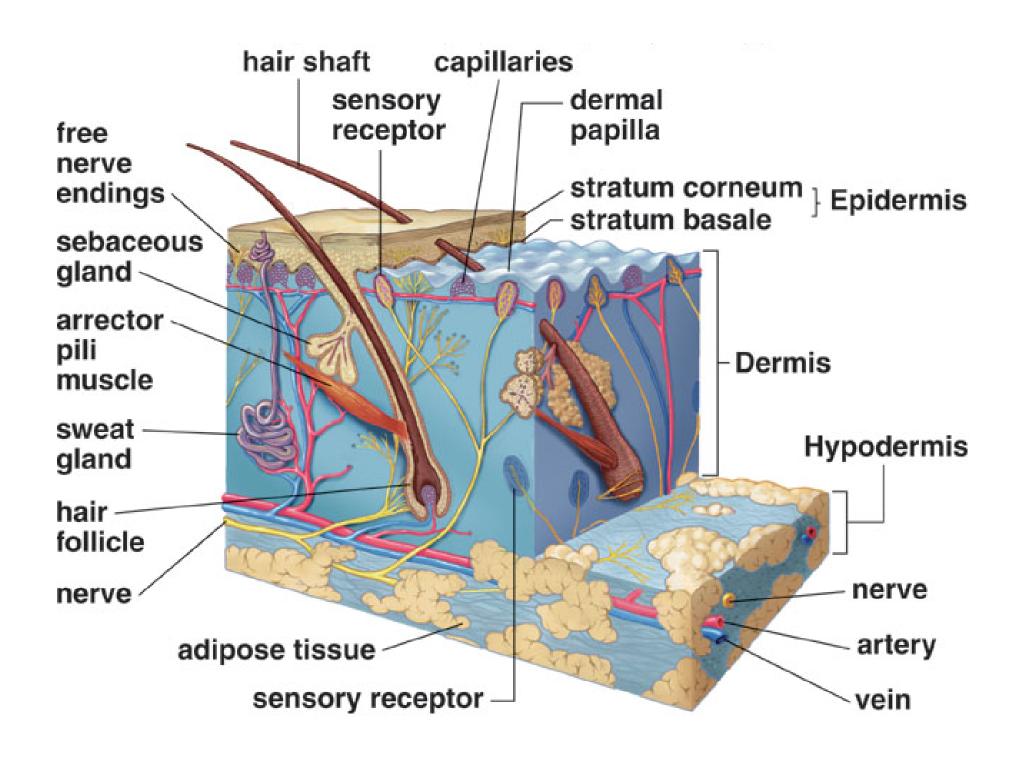
- Collagenous and elastic fibers
- Vascular
- Accessory organs



Hypodermis

- AKA- <u>subcutaneous</u> layer
- Not part of the skin
- Lies below dermis
- Loose Areoloar and Adipose (fat) tissue





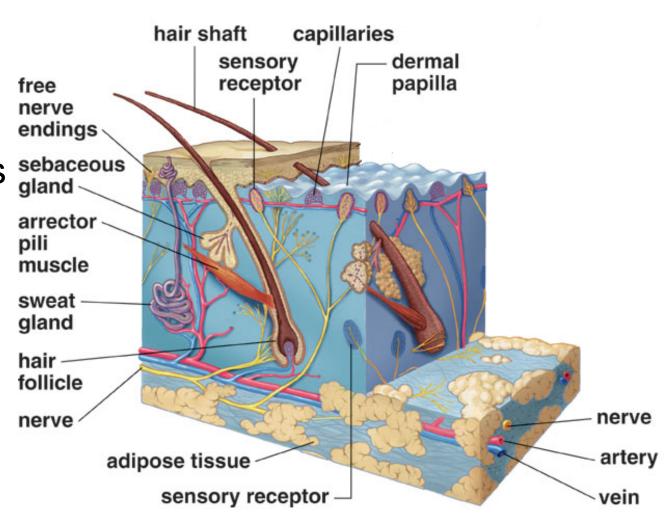
Section 5.2- Accessory Structures of the Skin

Hairs and Nails

Glands

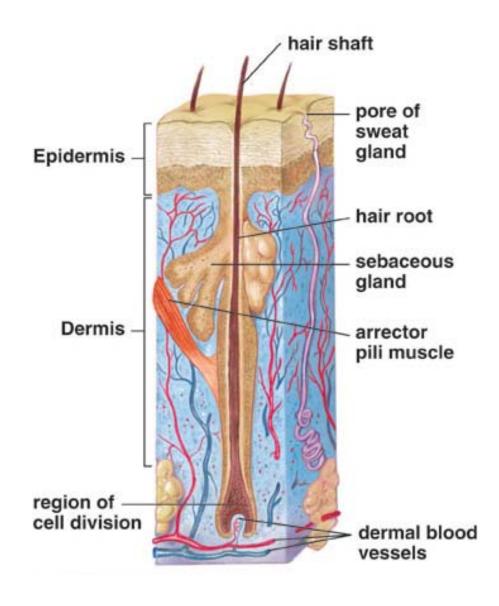
 Arrector pili muscle

Blood vessels sebaceous



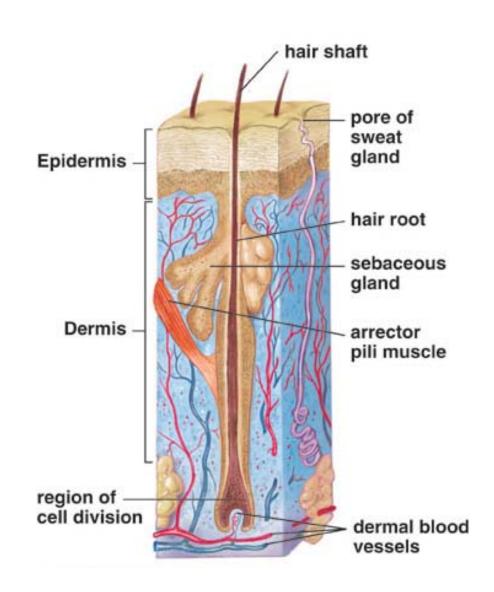
Hair

 Found on all body parts except palms, soles, lips, nipples, and portions of external reproductive organs



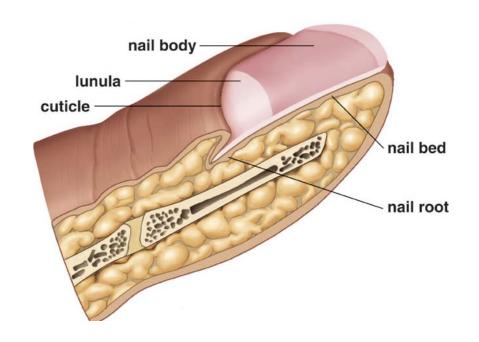
Hair

- Grows from <u>hair follicle</u> located in dermis
 - Cells undergoing
 mitosis and pushed to surface and die
- Parts of hair
 - Shaft
 - Root
 - follicle
- Sebaceous glands empty oils into follicle
- Arrector pili muscles-"goose bumps"



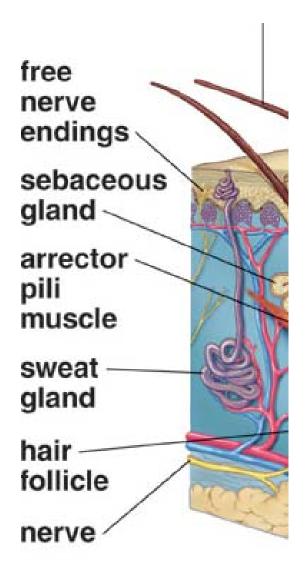
Nails

- Grow from <u>nail root</u>
- Nails cover <u>nail bed</u> (very vascular)
- Nail body- visible
- Cuticle- fold of skin that hides nail root
- Lunula- moon shape at base of nail



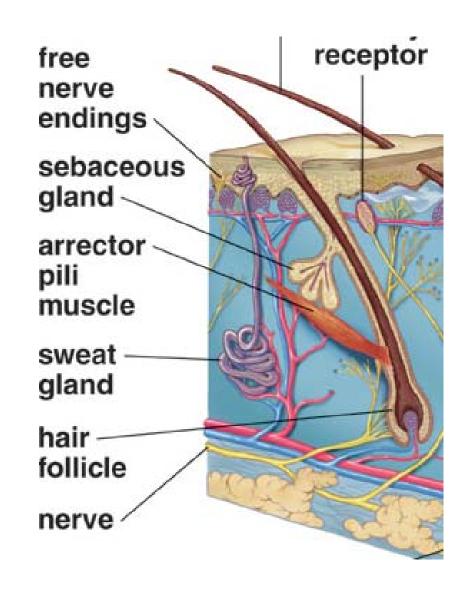
Glands

- Sweat Glands
 - Located in dermis
 - Tubular and coiled at the base
 - Active during stress
 - 2 Types
 - Apocrine- anal, groin, and armpits
 - Ducts opens into hair follicles
 - Eccrine- everywhere else
 - Ducts opens into skin
- Sweat- water, salts, urea



Glands

- Sebaceous Glands
 - Associated with hair follicle
 - Secrete <u>sebum-</u>
 lubricates skin and hair, waterproof
 - Acne
 - Failure to discharge sebum, collects in ducts



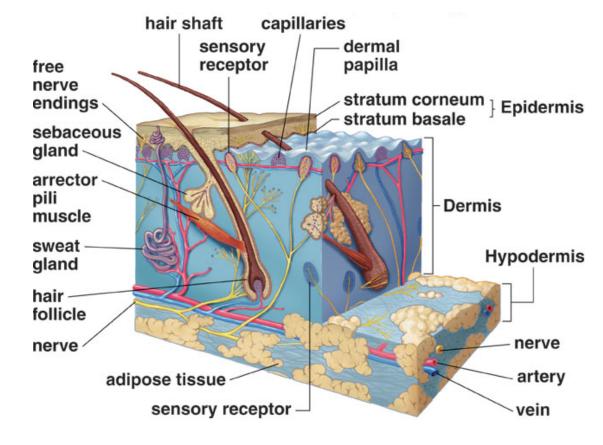
Blood Vessels

Arteries, veins, and capillaries

Located in the dermis

Blood supply to the tissues and accessory

structures



Sensory Nerves

- Located in the dermis
- Sense pressure, pain, temperature

