|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Skin Physiology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** An open follicle with a black surface plug, due to sebums contact with air. | **A.** Vitiligo |
| **2.** A pearly white enclosed cyst. | **B.** Anhidrosis |
| **3.** A small elevation of the skin, usually inflammatory, that does not contain pus. | **C.** Whitehead |
| **4.** Inflammed hard lesion found deep in skin at point of hair follicle that becomes clogged. | **D.** Papule |
| **5.** A plugged sebaceous gland with an opening that is not widely dilated. | **E.** Leukoderma |
| **6.** A small inflammed elevation, filled with bacterial fluid and pus. | **F.** Milia |
| **7.** A foul smelling perspiration caused by the yeast and bacteria that break down the sweat on the surface of skin. | **G.** Miliaria rubra |
| **8.** A lack of perspiration caused by failure of the sweat glands. | **H.** Melasma or Chloasma |
| **9.** An over-production of perspiration caused by excessive heat or general body weakness. | **I.** Pustule |
| **10.** An acute burning, itching rash, caused by excessive heat. | **J.** Albinism |
| **11.** A group of inherited conditions that results in the failure of the skin to produce melanin. | **K.** Bromidrosis |
| **12.** A congential disorder that occurs when the skin lacks pigmentation due to a decrease of melanocyte activity. | **L.** Hyperhidrosis |
| **13.** An aquired skin disease characterized by white patches that are caused by loss of pigment in a number of melanin cells. | **M.** Nodule cystic acne |
| **14.** Common disorder in pregnant women which results in increased pigmentation, causing flat, light to dark patches on the face. | **N.** Blackhead |