

Chapter 3: Integumentary System

Building a Medical Terminology Foundation 2e – Student Companion by Kimberlee Carter; Marie Rutherford; and Connie Stevens

This book is intended as a companion to *Building a Medical Terminology Foundation 2e* (<https://ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub/medicalterminology2/>).

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Integumentary System

If you would like to review the textbook chapter content, please visit **Chapter 3: Integumentary System** [New Tab].

Learning Objectives

- Identify the anatomy and describe the main functions of the integumentary system and accessory structures
- Analyze, translate, and define medical terms and common abbreviations of the integumentary system
- Practice the spelling and pronunciation of integumentary system medical terminology
- Identify the medical specialties associated with the integumentary system and explore common diseases, disorders, diagnostic tests and procedures

Key Word Components

Identify meanings of key word components of the integumentary system:

Prefixes

- a- (absence of, meaning)
- bi- (two or both)
- dia- (through, complete)
- dys- (difficult, painful, abnormal, labored)
- epi- (upon, on, over)
- hyper- (above, excessive)
- hypo- (deficient, below, under, incomplete)
- intra- (within, in)
- meta- (change, beyond, after)

- neo- (new)
- para- (beside, around, beyond, abnormal)
- per- (through)
- pro- (before)
- sub- (under, below)
- trans- (through, across, beyond)
- uni- (one)

Combining Forms

- aden/o (gland)
- adip/o (fat)
- albin/o (white)
- aut/o (self)
- bi/o (life)
- coni/o (dust)
- cry/o (cold)
- crypt/o (hidden)
- cutane/o (skin)
- cyan/o (blue)
- derm/o (skin)
- dermat/o (skin)
- erythr/o (red)
- erythemat/o (redness)
- fibr/o (fibrous tissues)
- heter/o (other)
- hidr/o (sweat)
- kerat/o (hard, horny tissue, keratin)
- lei/o (smooth)
- leuk/o (white)
- lip/o, lipid/o (fat)
- melan/o (black)
- myc/o (fungus)
- necr/o (death)
- onych/o (nail)
- pachy/o (thick)
- pil/o (hair)
- py/o (pus)
- rhytid/o (wrinkles)
- sclera/o (hardening)
- seb/o (sebum)
- staphyl/o (grapelike clusters)
- steat/o (fat, sebum)

- strept/o (twisted chains)
- ungu/o (nail)
- xanth/o (yellow)
- xer/o (dryness, dry)

Suffixes

- -a (no meaning, noun ending)
- -al (pertaining to)
- -ad (toward)
- -coccus (berry-shaped)
- -cyte (cell)
- -ectomy (excision)
- -gen (substance that produces/causes, agent that produces/causes)
- -genic (producing, originating, causing)
- -ia (condition of, diseased state, abnormal state)
- -ic (pertaining to)
- -itis (inflammation)
- -ior (pertaining to)
- -logy (study of)
- -logist (specialist who studies and treats)
- -malacia (softening)
- -megaly (enlarged, enlargement)
- -oid (resembling)
- -oma (tumor, swelling)
- -opsy (view of, process of viewing, viewing)
- -orrhoea (flow, excessive discharge)
- -osis (abnormal condition, increased numbers relating to blood)
- -ous (pertaining to)
- -pathy (disease)
- -phagia (eating, swallowing)
- -plasia (development, growth, condition of formation)
- -plasm (growth, substance, formation)
- -plasty (surgical repair)
- -rrhea (flow, discharge)
- -sis (state of)
- -stasis (stop, controlling, standing)
- -tome (instrument used to cut)

Integumentary System Words

Integumentary Medical Terms (Text version)

1. **biopsy (bx)**

- BĪ-op-sē
- view of life (removal of living tissue to be viewed under a microscope)

2. **dermatitis**

- dĕr-mă-TĪT-ĭs
- inflammation of the skin

3. **dermatoplasty**

- dĕr-mă-tō-AW-tō-plăs-tē
- surgical repair using one's own skin

4. **dermatosis**

- dĕr-mă-tō-kō-nē-Ō-sĭs
- abnormal condition of the skin caused by dust

5. **dermatofibroma**

- dĕr-mă-tō-fĭ-BRŌ-mă
- fibrous tumour of the skin

6. **dermatoheteroplasty**

- dĕr-mă-tō-HĒT-ĕr-ō-plăs-tē
- surgical repair using skin from others

7. **dermatologist**

- dĕr-mă-TŌL-ō-jĭst
- Physician who specializes in treating diseases and disorders of the skin

8. **dermatology (derm)**

- dĕr-mă-TŌL-ō-jē
- study of the skin

9. **dermatome**

- DĒR-mă-tōm
- instrument used to cut skin

10. **dermatoplasty**

- DĚR-măt-ō-plas-tē
- get meaning

11. **epidermal**

- ěp-ĭ-DĚR-mal
- pertaining to upon/on the skin

12. **erythroderma**

- ě-rith-rō-DĚR-mă
- red skin

13. **hidradenitis**

- hi-dra-ĕn-ĪT-ĭs
- inflammation of a sweat gland

14. **hypodermic**

- hĭ-pō-DĚR-mĭk
- pertaining to below the skin

15. **intra-dermal (ID)**

- in-tră-DĚR-măl
- pertaining to within the skin

16. **keratogenic**

- kĕr-ă-TŎJ-ĕ-nŭk
- agent that causes growth of horny tissue

17. **keratosis**

- ker-ă-TŎ-sĭs
- abnormal condition of growth of horny tissue

18. **leioderma**

- lĭ-ō-DĚR-mĕ-ă
- condition of smooth skin

19. **leukoderma**

- loo-kō-DĚR-mă
- white patches caused by depigmentation

20. **necrosis**

- nĕ-KRŎ-sĭs
- condition of death

21. **onychocryptosis**

- ǒn-ĩ-kō-krip-TŌ-sis
- abnormal condition of a hidden nail

22. **onychomalacia**

- ǒn-ĩ-kō-mǎ-LĀ-shǎ
- softening of the nails

23. **onychomycosis**

- on-i-kō-mī-KŌ-sīs
- abnormal condition of a fungus in the nails

24. **onychophagia**

- ǒn-ĩ-KŎF-ǎ-jē
- eating the nails (nail biting)

25. **pachyderma**

- pak-ē-DĚR-mǎ
- thickening of the skin

26. **paronychia**

- pār-ō-NĪK-ē-ǎ
- diseased state around the nail

27. **percutaneous**

- pěr-kū-TĀ-nē-űs
- pertaining to through the skin

28. **rhytidectomy**

- rit-ĩ-DEK-tǒ-mē
- excision of the wrinkles

29. **rhytidoplasty**

- RĪT-ĩ-dō-plās-tē
- surgical repair of wrinkles

30. **seborrhea**

- sěb-or-Ē-ǎ
- discharge (excessive) of sebum

31. **staphylococcus (staph)**

- staf-ĩ-lō-KOK-űs

- berry-shaped bacterium in grape-like clusters

32. **streptococcus (strep)**

- strep-tŏ-KOK-ŭs
- berry-shaped bacterium in twisted chains

33. **subcutaneous (subcut, Sub-Q)**

- sŭb-kŭ-TĀ-nĕ-ŭs
- pertaining to under the skin

34. **subungual**

- sŭb-ŬNG-gwĕl
- pertaining to under the nail

35. **transdermal (TD)**

- trĕnz-DĚRM-ĕl
- pertaining to through the skin

36. **ungual**

- ŬNG-gwĕl
- pertaining to the nail

37. **xeroderma**

- zer-ŏ-DĚR-mĕ
- dry skin

38. **xerosis**

- zĕ-RŌ-sĭs
- abnormal condition of dryness

Activity source: Integumentary Medical Terms from *Medical Terminology* by Grimm et al., licensed under CC BY 4.0. / Text version added.

Pronouncing and Defining Integumentary System Medical Terms

Integumentary Medical Terms (Text version)

1. **abscess**

- AB-ses (Original Term)
- localized collection of pus

2. **abrasion**

- ă-BRĀ-zhōn (Original Term)
- scrape (by injury or mechanical process)

3. **acne**

- AK-nē
- clogging of pores, which can lead to infection and inflammation

4. **adipocytes**

- AD-ĭ-pō-sīts
- Fat cells

5. **adipose**

- AD-ĭ-pōs
- Fat tissue

6. **albinism**

- AL-bĭ-nizm
- genetic disorder that affects the coloring of skin, hair, and eyes.

7. **apocrine sweat gland**

- AP-ō-krĕn swet gland
- A type of gland that is found in the skin, breast, eyelid, and ear

8. **autonomic**

- ot-ō-NOM-ik
- unconsciously regulates

9. **bacteria, bacterium**

- bak-TĒR-ē, bak-TĒR-ē-ŭm (Original Term)
- single-celled microorganisms that reproduce by cell division and may cause infection by invading body tissue

10. **basal cell carcinoma (BCC)**

- BĀ-sāl sel kar-sĭn-Ō-ma
- form of cancer that affects the mitotically active stem cells in the stratum basale of the epidermis

11. **benign**

- bē-NĪN
- Noncancerous, harmless

12. **cancer**

- KAN-sĕr
- A process where abnormal cells in the body divide uncontrollably

13. **cauterize, cauterization**

- KAW-tĕr-ĭz (Original Term)
- to burn tissues by various means with the intent destroy damaged tissues, prevent infections or coagulate blood vessels

14. **cellulitis**

- sel-yŭ-LĪT-ĭs (Original Term)
- bacterial infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, characterized by redness, pain, heat and swelling

15. **contusion**

- kŏn-TOO-zhŏn (Original Term)
- bruise

16. **cyanosis**

- sĭ-ă-NŌ-sĭs
- Abnormal condition of blue (bluish colour, lips and nail beds). Typically caused by low oxygenation

17. **cyst**

- sist (Original Term)
- closed sac containing fluid or semisolid material

18. **debride, debridement**

- di-BRĒD, di-BRĒD-mĕnt (Original Term)
- remove damaged tissues and cell debris from a wound or burn to prevent infection and promote healing.

19. **dehydration**

- dĕ-hĭ-DRĀ-shŏn
- Loss of fluids/water is greater than what is taken in.

20. **dendritic cells**

- den-DRIT-ik
- pertaining to dendrites

21. **dermabrasion**

- DĚRM-ă-brā-zhŏn (Original Term)
- procedure to remove superficial scars using sandpaper or revolving wire brushes.

22. **diaphoresis**

- dī-ă-fō-RĒ-sīs (Original Term)
- condition of profuse, excessive sweating

23. **eccrine sweat gland**

- ĚK-rĭn swet gland
- type of gland that produces a hypotonic sweat for thermoregulation

24. **eczema**

- eg-ZĚ-mă (Original Term)
- noninfectious, inflammatory disease presents as redness, blisters, scabs and itching

25. **edema**

- ě-DĚ-mă (Original Term)
- puffy swollen tissue due to accumulation of fluid

26. **excise, excision**

- ěk-SĪZ, ek-SIZH-ŏn (Original Term)
- surgical removal by cutting out

27. **fascia**

- FASH-ĕ-ă
- Fibrous tissue

28. **frostbite**

- FROST-bit
- Conservation of core body heat results in the skin actually freezing

29. **gangrene**

- GANG-grĕn (Original Term)
- death of tissue due to blood supply loss

30. **incise, incision**

- in-SĪZ, in-SIZH-ŏn (Original Term)
- surgical cut into or wound produced by a sharp instrument

31. **incision and drainage (I&D)**

- in-SIZH-ŏn & DRĀN-ăj
- surgical cut made to allow the free flow of fluids from a lesion, wound, or cavity

32. **infection**

- in-FEK-shŏn (Original Term)
- invasion of pathogens to body tissue

33. **jaundice, jaundiced**

- JON-dīs, JON-dīsd (Original Term)
- yellow colouring of the mucous membranes and sclera

34. **keloid**

- (KĒ-loyd)
- Formation of a raised or hypertrophic scar

35. **keratin**

- (KER-ăt-ĭn)
- intracellular fibrous protein that gives hair, nails, and skin their hardness and water-resistant properties

36. **keratinocyte**

- kĕ-RĀT-ĭ-nō-sīt
- Cell that manufactures and stores the protein keratin

37. **laceration**

- las-ĕ-RĀ-shŏn (Original Term)
- torn, ragged-edged wound

38. **laser surgery**

- LĀ-zĕr SŪRJ-ĕ-rĕ
- A surgical procedure using a powerful beam of light to cut or burn tissue.

39. **Lesion**

- lĒ-zhŏn (Original Term)
- visible change in tissue resulting from injury or disease

40. **leukoplakia**

- loo-kō-PLĀ-kĕ-ă
- white, thickened patches on mucus membrane tissue of the tongue or cheek

41. **macule**

- MAK-ŭl (Original Term)
- flat, coloured spot on the skin

42. **Meissner corpuscle**

- MĪS-nĕr KOR-pŭs-ĕl
- Tactile corpuscle that responds to light and touch, touch receptor

43. **melanoma**

- mel-ă-NŌ-mă

- cancer characterized by uncontrolled growth of melanocytes

44. **metastasize**

- mĕ-TĀS-tă-sīz
- Production of cells that can mobilize and establish tumors in other organs of the body

45. **nevus**

- NĒ-vūs (Original Term)
- a pigmented skin blemish

46. **nodule**

- NOJ-ool (Original Term)
- a small node-like structure

47. **Pacinian corpuscle**

- pă-SIN-ĕ-ăn KOR-pūs-ĕl
- Lamellated corpuscle that responds to vibration

48. **pallor**

- PĀL-or (Original Term)
- paleness

49. **pathogens**

- path-Ō-jĕns
- Disease-causing agents

50. **phagocytes**

- fĕg-ō-SĪTS
- Cells that engulf and absorb bacteria and cell particles

51. **pruritus**

- proo-RĪT-ūs (Original Term)
- itching

52. **psoriasis**

- sŏ-RĪ-ă-sīs
- chronic autoimmune disorder that results in patches of thick red skin with the appearance of silvery scales

53. **pustule**

- PŪS-tŭl (Original Term)
- small elevation of the skin containing fluid

54. **reticulated**

- rě-TIK-yŭ-lāt-ěd
- constructed, arranged, or marked like a net or network.

55. **rickets**

- RIK-ěts
- A painful condition in children where bones are misshapen due to a lack of calcium, causing bow leggedness

56. **scar**

- skār
- Collagen-rich skin formed after the process of wound healing that differs from normal skin. Also known as a cicatrix.

57. **sebaceous gland**

- sē-BĀ-shŭs gland
- type of oil gland that is found all over the body and helps to lubricate and waterproof the skin and hair.

58. **squamous cell carcinoma (SCC)**

- SKWĀ-mŭs sel kar-sĭn-Ō-mă
- cancer that affects the keratinocytes of the stratum spinosum and presents as lesions commonly found on the scalp, ears, and hands

59. **stratum basale**

- STRĀ-tŭm BĀS-al
- Deepest layer of the epidermal

60. **suture**

- SOO-chŭr
- to stitch the edges of a wound

61. **sympathetic**

- sĭm-pă-THĚT-ĭk
- Flight or fight response

62. **Sympathetic Nervous System**

- sĭm-pă-THĚT-ĭk NĚR-vŭs SIS-tĕm
- Responsible for fight or flight responses

63. **tinea**

- TIN-ē-ă (Original Term)
- A group of fungal skin diseases, characterized by itching, scaling, and sometimes painful lesions.

64. **vascularized**

- VAS-kyū-lā-rīzd
- Has numerous blood vessels

65. **verruca**

- vēr-ROO-kǎ
- Also known as a wart. An epidermal growth caused by a virus.

66. **virus**

- VĪ-rūs (Original Term)
- minute microorganism that may cause infection by invading body tissue

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Pronouncing and Defining Commonly Abbreviated Integumentary System Terms

Practice pronouncing and defining these commonly abbreviated integumentary system terms:

- BCC (basal cell carcinoma)
- bx (biopsy)
- CA-MRSA (community-associated MRSA)
- derm (dermatology)
- HA-MRSA (healthcare-associated MRSA)
- I&D (incision and drainage)
- ID (intra-dermal)
- MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*)
- SCC (squamous cell carcinoma)
- SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus)
- staph (staphylococcus)
- strep (streptococcus)
- subcut, Sub-Q (subcutaneous)
- TD (transdermal)

Sorting Terms

Sort the terms from the word lists above into the following categories:

- **Disease and Disorder** (terms describing any deviation from normal structure and function)
- **Diagnostic** (terms related to process of identifying a disease, condition, or injury from its signs and symptoms)
- **Therapeutic** (terms related to treatment or curing of diseases)
- **Anatomic** (terms related to body structure)

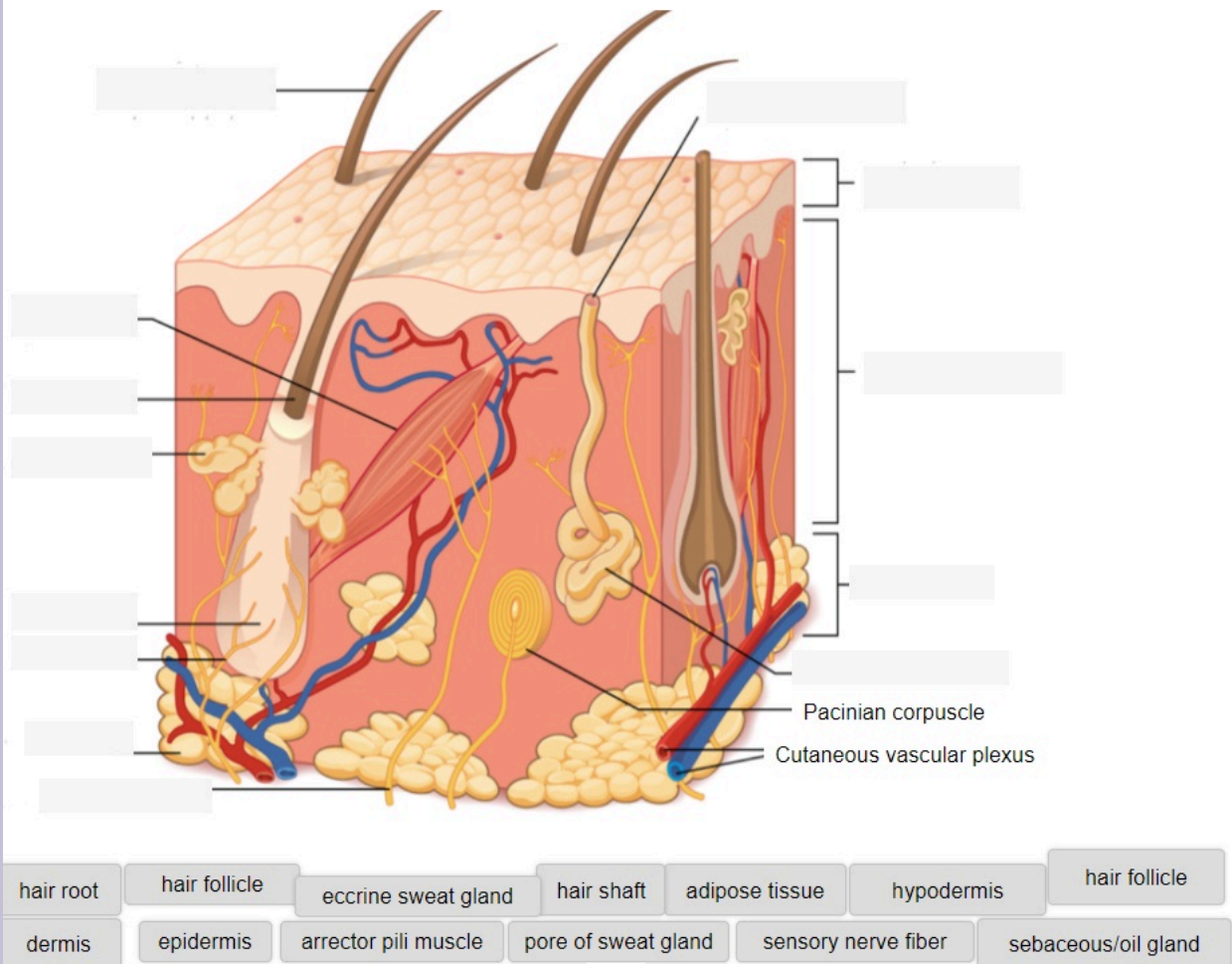
Layers of the Skin

Practice labeling the layers of the skin:

Layers of the Skin (Text Version)

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Hair Root | 6. Hypodermis | 11. pore of sweat gland |
| 2. Hair Follicle | 7. Hair follicle | 12. sensory nerve fiber |
| 3. Eccrine Sweat Gland | 8. dermis | 13. sebaceous/oil gland |
| 4. Hair shaft | 9. epidermis | |
| 5. Adipose tissue | 10. arrector pili muscle | |

Integumentary System Anatomy of a Skin Cube



Layers of the Skin Diagram (Text Version)

This illustration shows a cross section of skin tissue. The outermost layer is called the _____[Blank 1] and occupies one fifth of the cross section. Several hairs are emerging from the surface. The epidermis dives around one of the hairs, forming a _____[Blank 2]. The _____[Blank 3] is located above the hair follicle. Surrounding the base of the hair follicle is the _____[Blank 4] which lubricates the _____[Blank 5]. Extending the surface of the skin is the _____[Blank 6]. The middle layer is called the _____[Blank 7], which occupies four fifths of the cross section. The dermis contains an _____[Blank 8] that causes contraction of the hair follicle making the hair stand on end such as when someone experiences goosebumps. The dermis also contains an _____[Blank 9], composed of a bunch of tubules. One tubule travels up from the bunch, through the epidermis, opening onto the surface a _____[Blank 10]. There are two string-like nerves travelling vertically through the dermis. The right nerve is attached to a Pacinian corpuscle, which is a yellow structure consisting of concentric ovals like an onion. The lowest level of the skin, the _____[Blank 11], contains _____[Blank 12], arteries, and veins. Blood vessels travel from the hypodermis and connect to hair follicles and erector pili muscle in the dermis. _____[Blank 13] located in the hypodermis supports the interpretation of touch.

Check your answers: ¹

Activity source: Layers of the Skin by Kimberlee Carter from *Building a Medical Terminology Foundation*, illustration from *Anatomy and Physiology (OpenStax)*, licensed under CC BY 4.0./ Text version added.

Medical Terms in Context

Place the following medical terms in context to complete the scenario below:

Consultation Report (Text Version)

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM – CONSULTATION REPORT

Fill in the consultation report with using the following words:

- Excisional
- Lesion
- Asymmetrical
- Mole
- Benign
- Biopsy
- Irregular

PATIENT NAME: Rosemary COOMBS

AGE: 54

Sex: Female

DOB: December 2

DATE OF CONSULTATION: May 29

REQUESTING PHYSICIAN: Trevor Sharpe, MD, Family Medicine

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN: Donna Brown, MD, Dermatology

HISTORY: This 54-year-old white female, went to her family doctor a year ago when she noticed a dark brown spot on her neck. The spot was a six cm, dark brown, flat _____[Blank 1] with smooth borders that appeared _____[Blank 2]. Ms. Coombs recently went to Dr. Sharpe for a physical and the _____[Blank 3] was examined, it was suggested that Ms. Coombs see me.

PAST HISTORY: No known history of any skin disorders.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: Normal except for the lesion on her chest which has grown to 1.3 cm in diameter and _____[Blank 4] in shape. It is mainly dark brown, with regions of darker black. The borders are _____[Blank 5] in outline. There is some blackened areas that are slightly elevated.

PLAN: I have booked a follow up appointment for next week to do an _____[Blank 6] biopsy. I will then send the specimen for a _____[Blank 7]. Another follow up appointment will be made once I receive the results of the biopsy.

Donna Brown, MD, Dermatology

Note: Report samples (H5P and Pressbooks) are to encourage learners to identify correct medical terminology and do not represent the Association for Health Documentation Integrity (AHDI) formatting standards.

Check your answers: ²

Activity source: Integumentary system – consultation report by Heather Scudder, licensed under CC BY 4.0./Text version added.

Fill in the Blanks

Practice filling in the blanks with the correct word parts.

Medical Terminology (Text version)

Fill in the spaces below with the following terms:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Xero• o• hidr• rhytid• ous• genic• logist• o• ectomy• derma• cutane• itis | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ous• o• al• necr• o• o• plasty• sis• phagia• tone• trans• sub | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• cutane• dermat• derma• kerat• aden• auto• derm• per• onych• dermat |
|--|--|---|

____[Blank 1a] / ____ [Blank 2a]/ ____[Blank 3a] / ____[Blank 4a] refers to the surgical repair of one's own skin.

Something that generates the production of epidermal tissues might be called ____[Blank 2a] / ____[Blank 2b] / ____[Blank 2b].

____[Blank 3a] / ____[Blank 3b] / ____[Blank 3c] refers to something in state of death.

____[Blank 4a] / ____[Blank 4b] / ____[Blank 4c] is a technical name for finger-biting.

____[Blank 5a] / ____[Blank 5b] / ____[Blank 5c] means pertaining to through the skin.

____[Blank 6a] / ____[Blank 6b] / ____[Blank 6c] injection is given under the skin.

During the winter months many people complain of ____[Blank 7a] / ____[Blank 7b] and use extra lotion.

A patch filled with medication, applied to the skin so that medication goes through the skin is referred to as a ____[Blank 8a] / ____[Blank 8b] / ____[Blank 8c] patch.

An instrument use to cut the skin for biopsy is referred to as a _____[Blank 9a] / _____[Blank 9b].

A specialist who studies and treats disorders and diseases of the skin is referred to as a _____[Blank 10a] / _____[Blank 10b] / _____[Blank 10b]/

The medical term that means a sweat gland is inflamed is _____[Blank 11a] / _____[Blank 11b] / _____[Blank 11c].

The medical term to excise wrinkles or commonly referred to as a facelift is _____[Blank 12a] / _____[Blank 12b].

Check your answers: ³

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Test Your Knowledge

Test your knowledge by answering the questions below:

Integumentary System Glossary Reinforcement Activity (Text version)

1. Cells that manufacture and store the protein keratin are called _____[Blank 1].
 - a. Scar
 - b. Vascularized
 - c. Keratinocytes
2. The outer layer of skin, made of closely packed epithelial cells are called_____ [Blank 2].
 - a. Fascia
 - b. Adipocytes
 - c. Epidermis
3. Specialized cells that produce melanin which is a dark pigment responsible for the colouration of skin and hair are called_____ [Blank 3].
 - a. Necrosis
 - b. Melanocytes
 - c. Keloid
4. Deepest layer of the epidermal is the _____ [Blank 4].
 - a. Dermis
 - b. Fascia

- c. Stratum Basale
5. Production of cells that can mobilize and establish tumors in other organs of the body are called _____[Blank 5].
- a. Pathogens
 - b. Debridement
 - c. Metastasize

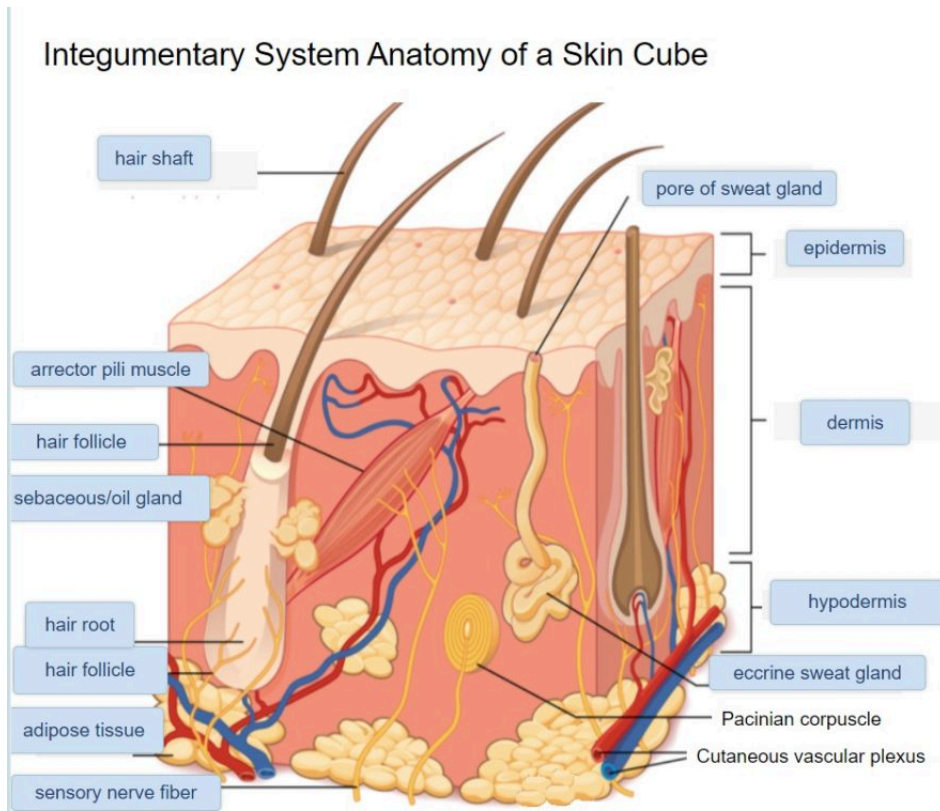
Check your answers: ⁴

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Notes



1.

Check your

answers: Layers of the Skin Diagram (Text Version) This illustration shows a cross section of skin tissue. The outermost layer is called the **epidermis** and occupies one fifth of the cross section. Several hairs are emerging from the surface. The epidermis dives around one of the hairs, forming a **hair follicle**. The **hair root** is located above the hair follicle. Surrounding the base of the hair follicle is the **sebaceous/oil gland** which lubricates the **hair follicle**. Extending the surface of the skin is the **hair shaft**. The middle layer is called the **dermis**, which occupies four fifths of the cross section. The dermis contains an **arrector pili muscle** that causes contraction of the hair follicle making the hair stand on end such as when someone experiences goosebumps. The dermis also contains an **eccrine sweat gland**, composed of a bunch of tubules. One tubule travels up from the bunch, through the epidermis, opening onto the surface a **pore of sweat gland**. There are two string-like nerves travelling vertically through the dermis. The right nerve is attached to a Pacinian corpuscle, which is a yellow structure consisting of concentric ovals like an onion. The lowest level of the skin, the **hypodermis**, contains **adipose tissue**, arteries, and veins. Blood vessels travel from the hypodermis and connect to hair follicles and erector pili muscle in the dermis. **Sensory nerve fibers** located in the hypodermis supports the interpretation of touch.

2. 1. Mole, 2. Benign, 3. Lesion, 4. Asymmetrical, 5. Irregular, 6. Excisional, 7. Biopsy
3. 1. Dermat /o /auto /plasty. 2. Kerat /o /genic. 3. Necr /o /sis. 4. Onych /o /phagia. 5. Per /cutane /ous. 6. Sub /cutane /ous. 7. Xero /derma. 8. Trans /derm /al. 9. Derma /tone. 10. Dermat /o /logist. 11. Hidr /aden /itis. 12. Rhytid /ectomy.
4. 1. Keratinocytes, 2. Epidermis, 3. Melanocytes, 4. Stratum Basale, 5. Metastasize



Integumentary System Chapter 3 Worksheet

Instructions

Work through the chapter and find the meaning for the following prefixes, suffixes, and abbreviations. Add in any word parts you locate that may be missing on the worksheet.

Prefixes and Suffixes

Prefix	Meaning	Suffix	Meaning
a-		-a	
bi-		-al	
dia-		-ad	
dys-		-coccus	
epi-		-cyte	
hyper-		-ectomy	
hypo-		-gen	
intra-		-genic	
meta-		-ia	
neo-		-ic	
para-		-itis	
per-		-ior	
pro-		-logy	
sub-		-logist	
trans-		-malacia	
uni-		-megaly	
		-oid	
		-oma	
		-opsy	
		-osis	
		-ous	
		-pathy	
		-phagia	
		-plasia	
		-plasm	
		-plasty	
		-rrhea	
		-sis	
		-stasis	
		-tome	

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
BBC	
bx	
derm	
ID	
MRSA	
SCC	
SLE	
staph	
strep	
subcut	
TD	

Words easily broken into word parts listed by combining form (root)

Review of Word Parts

Please note that sometimes words are made up of word parts but are not translated literally. Several combining forms are shown in bold below. List their meaning from chapter 3.

aut/o

1. Dermatoautoplasty

bi/o

2. biopsy

coni/o

3. dermatoconiosis

crypt/o

4. onychocryptosis

cutane/o

5. percutaneous
6. subcutaneous

derm/o

7. leioderma
8. xanthoderma
9. epidermal
10. erythroderma
11. hypodermic
12. intradermal (ID)
13. leukoderma
14. transdermal (TD)

dermat/o

15. dermatitis
16. dermatosis
17. dermatofibroma
18. dermatoheteroplasty
19. dermatoautoplasty
20. dermatome
21. dermatoplasty
22. dermatology (derm)
23. dermatologist

heter/o

24. dermatoheteroplasty

hidr/o

25. hidradenitis

kerat/o

26. keratosis
27. keratogenic

myc/o

28. onychomycosis

necr/o

29. necrosis

onych/o

- 30. onychocryptosis
- 31. onychomalacia
- 32. onychomycosis
- 33. onychophagia
- 34. paronychia

pachy/o

- 35. pachyderma

rhytid/o

- 36. rhytidectomy
- 37. rhytidoplasty

seb/o

- 38. seborrhea

staphyl/o

- 39. staphylococcus (staph)

strept/o

- 40. streptococcus (strep)

ungu/o

- 41. subungual
- 42. unguial

xer/o

- 43. xerosis



(Integumentary)

Scenario - Integumentary

Instructions

Read aloud the following paragraph, paying close attention to the correct pronunciation of each medical term. Use the phonetic spelling provided with the term to guide you. At the conclusion of reading the paragraph and using this document, compose a list of the bolded medical terms and translate their correct meaning. Be sure to number each term in your list.

Scenario

Emma is looking forward to her prom, but she is self-conscious about her fingernails. After discussing her concern with her mom, they made an appointment to visit the **dermatology (dĕr-mă-TŎL-ŏ-jĕ)** clinic. While sitting in the waiting room, Emma noted that she was suffering from **hyperhidrosis (hĭ-pĕr-hĭ-DRŎ-sĭs)**. Her palms and axilla region felt like they were dripping sweat. Adding to Emma's anxiety was her fear of a **biopsy (Bĭ-op-sĕ)**.

Emma was shown to an exam room by a medical assistant. After a brief wait the dermatologist asked Emma questions about her job as a dishwasher at a local restaurant and learned that she was on her high school swim team. He then examined Emma's **ungual (ŪNG-gwăł)** and noted the abnormal softness or **onychomalacia (ŏn-ĭ-kŏ-mă-LĀ-shă)** to several of Emma's fingernails. He also noted a subungual (**sŭb-ŪNG-gwăł**) **hematoma** on her left index finger. Emma admitted to dropping a pan that landed on her index finger. The dermatologist did not feel that Emma had any **onychopathy (ŏn-ĭ-KŎP-ăth-ĕ)** but he was concerned that Emma might have a bacterial infection or **Paronychia (pă-r-ŏ-NĪK-ĕ-ă)**. His thought process was that bacteria entered through broken skin near Emma's cuticle and nail fold, knowing Emma's history and that bacteria entering near a cuticle or nail fold is not unusual for an individual whose hands are in water frequently. To aid in his diagnosis, the dermatologist ordered a **percutaneous (pĕr-kŭ-TĀ-nĕ-ŭs)** blood draw to obtain a CBC or complete blood count.

After receiving Emma's blood work back, the dermatologist confirmed his diagnosis of **Paronychia (pă-r-ŏ-NĪK-ĕ-ă)**. Emma was relieved to learn that she would only need to take an oral antibiotic and would not need to receive a **subcutaneous (sŭb-kŭ-TĀ-nĕ-ŭs)** injection.



(Integumentary)

Abbreviations - Integumentary

Instructions

Type the abbreviation found in the listing below. Alternatively, the words could also be written out on a plain sheet of paper. Translate the abbreviation and then define the abbreviation in your own words. In the document, be sure to number each abbreviation.

Example

AIDS acquired immunodeficiency syndrome - chronic immune system suppression caused by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

Abbreviation List:

1. **BCC**
2. **bx**
3. **derm**
4. **IV**
5. **RBC**
6. **SCC**
7. **staph**
8. **strep**
9. **WBC**



(Integumentary)

Definitions Using Word Parts - Integumentary

Instructions

Type the terms from the numbered list found below. For each term keyed, divide the combining form, suffix, and prefix with a slash to show the individual word parts. Then define the term in your own words according to the rules provided in the resource (reading from the suffix, then back to the beginning of the word, then across). Be sure to number each term in your document.

Example

hepat/itis - inflammation of the liver

Define the following terms by breaking into word parts:

1. Biopsy
2. Dermatitis
3. Dermatoautoplasty
4. Dermatofibroma
5. Dermatoheteroplasty
6. Dermatomycosis
7. Erythroderma
8. Erythematous
9. Hidradenitis
10. Hyperhidrosis
11. Hypodermic
12. Keratogenic
13. Keratosis

14. **Leiodermia**
15. **Leukoderma**
16. **Melanoma**
17. **Necrosis**
18. **Neoplasm**
19. **Onychectomy**
20. **Onychocryptosis**
21. **Onychopathy**
22. **Onychophagia**
23. **Pachyonychia**
24. **Paronychia**
25. **Percutaneous**
26. **Rhytidectomy**
27. **Scleroderma**
28. **Sebaceous gland**
29. **Seborrhea**
30. **Streptococcus**
31. **Subcutaneous**
32. **Subungual**
33. **Transdermal**
34. **Ungual**
35. **Xeroderma**