

Skin Color and Variations Chapter 5- AP

- Determined by:
 - pigments
 - genetics
 - _____ circulation
 - thickness of _____ corneum
 - Melanocytes of darker skinned people produce more and darker melanin than fairer skinned people
 - All races have same _____ of melanocytes
- Skin Pigments
 - _____: produced by melanocytes
 - ranges from _____ to reddish-brown to black
 - responsible for _____ and eye color
 - provides _____ against UV light
 - _____ are accumulation of melanin
 - _____ is absence of melanin
 - _____: yellow-orange pigment found in plants
 - _____ in stratum corneum
 - _____: gives pinkish-red color
 - found in _____ blood cells
- Tanning and Sunburns
 - Exposure to UV light _____ melanocytes to increase production of melanin
 - Melanin builds up to help protect skin against UV radiation (_____)
 - A _____ is the skin reacting to UV exposure
 - UV light causes _____ fibers to clump and become leathery
 - UV light can alter DNA in cells causing them to mutate (_____)
- Hair Components
 - Hair/shaft: flexible strands of _____ cells
 - Root: below skin (_____)
 - Hair Bulb: _____ of root
 - where hair is produced
 - Hair Follicle: group of cells that _____ root and bulb
 - gives hair different shapes
 - Hair is _____ in hair bulb
 - Hair bulb rests on _____ to supply it with nutrients
 - Hair grows longer as _____ are added to base of hair bulb

- Hair Muscles
 - _____: smooth muscle that surrounds each hair follicle
 - contracts and hair stands on end (_____)
- Glands
 - _____ glands: connected to hair follicle
 - sebum: _____ substance that lubricates hair and skin to prevent drying
 - _____ sweat glands: all over body and open into sweat pores
 - water and _____ secretions
 - _____ sweat glands: open into hair follicle
 - only in _____ and genitalia
 - thick, rich secretions
 - become active during _____ and cause body odor
- Nails
 - thin plate with layers of _____ stratum corneum cells with hard keratin
 - Nail Structure
 - Nail body: _____ part
 - Nail root: _____ by skin
 - Cuticle: stratum corneum that _____ into nail body
 - Nail matrix: _____ of nail root
 - gives rise to most of nail
 - Nail bed: _____ to nail and is distal to nail matrix
 - Lunula: part of _____ matrix
 - whitish, crescent shaped area
 - _____ of nail