

THE SKIN

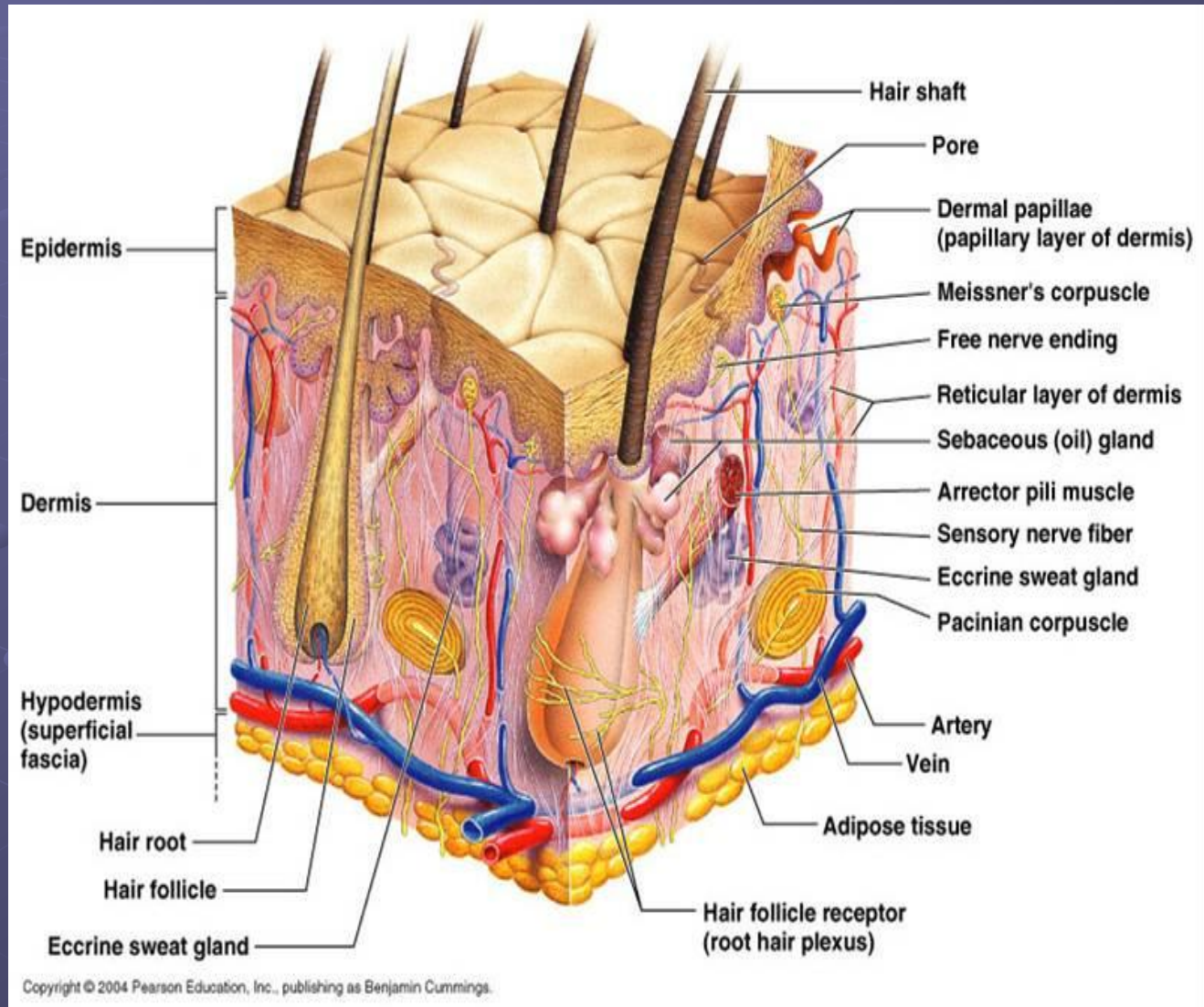
Lab

*It consists
of:*

Epidermis
Dermis

Types:

Thick skin
Thin skin



THICK SKIN

Thick skin *is present* in palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

- It has no hairs, hair follicles or sebaceous glands.
- It has many sweat glands.
- It has thick epidermis.

I- EPIDERMIS

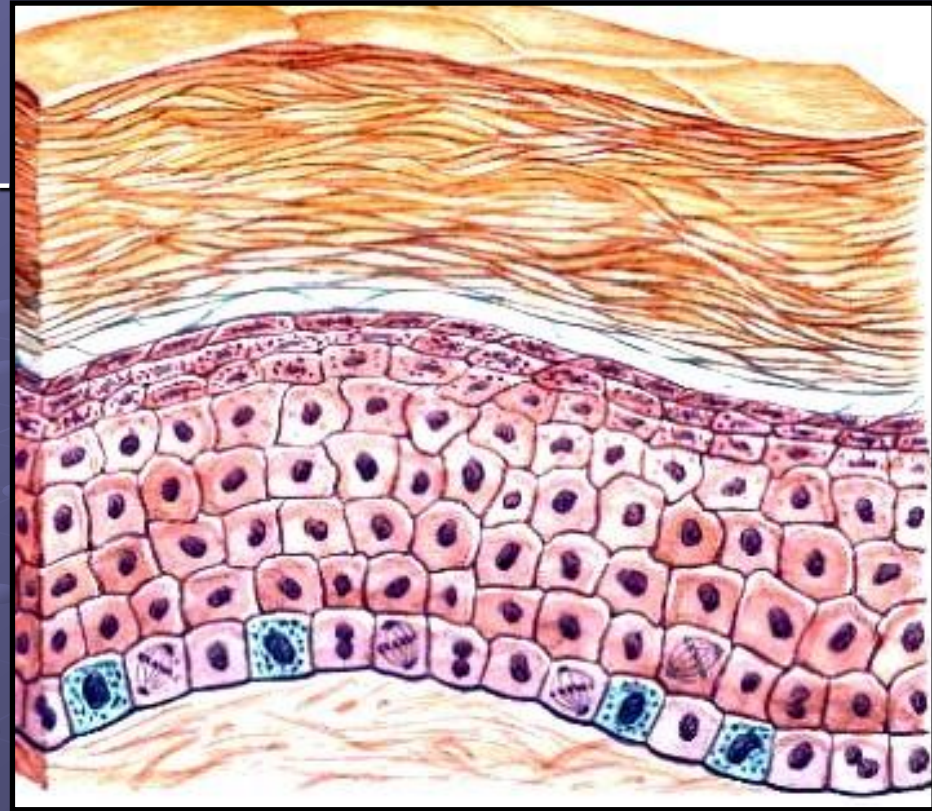
It is the outer layer of the skin and is a sort of keratinized stratified squamous epithelium which

1- Stratum basale (germinal layer)

3- Stratum granulosum (granular layer)

4- Stratum lucidum (clear layer)

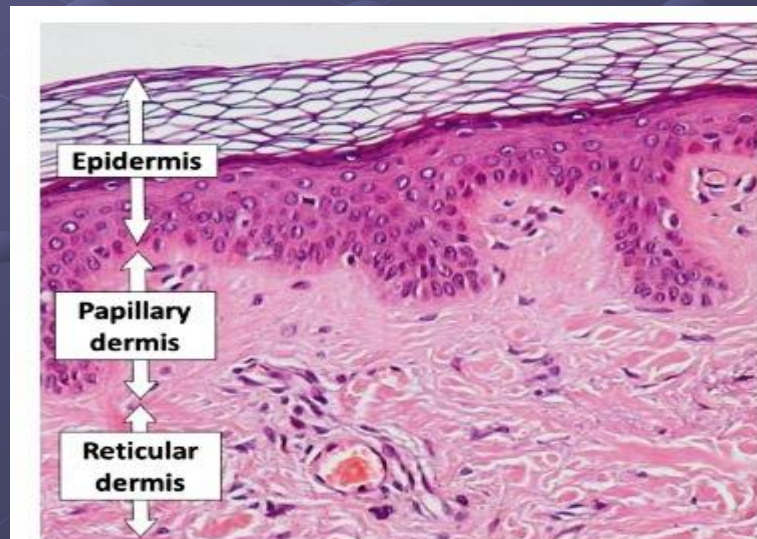
5- Stratum corneum (horny layer)



II- DERMIS

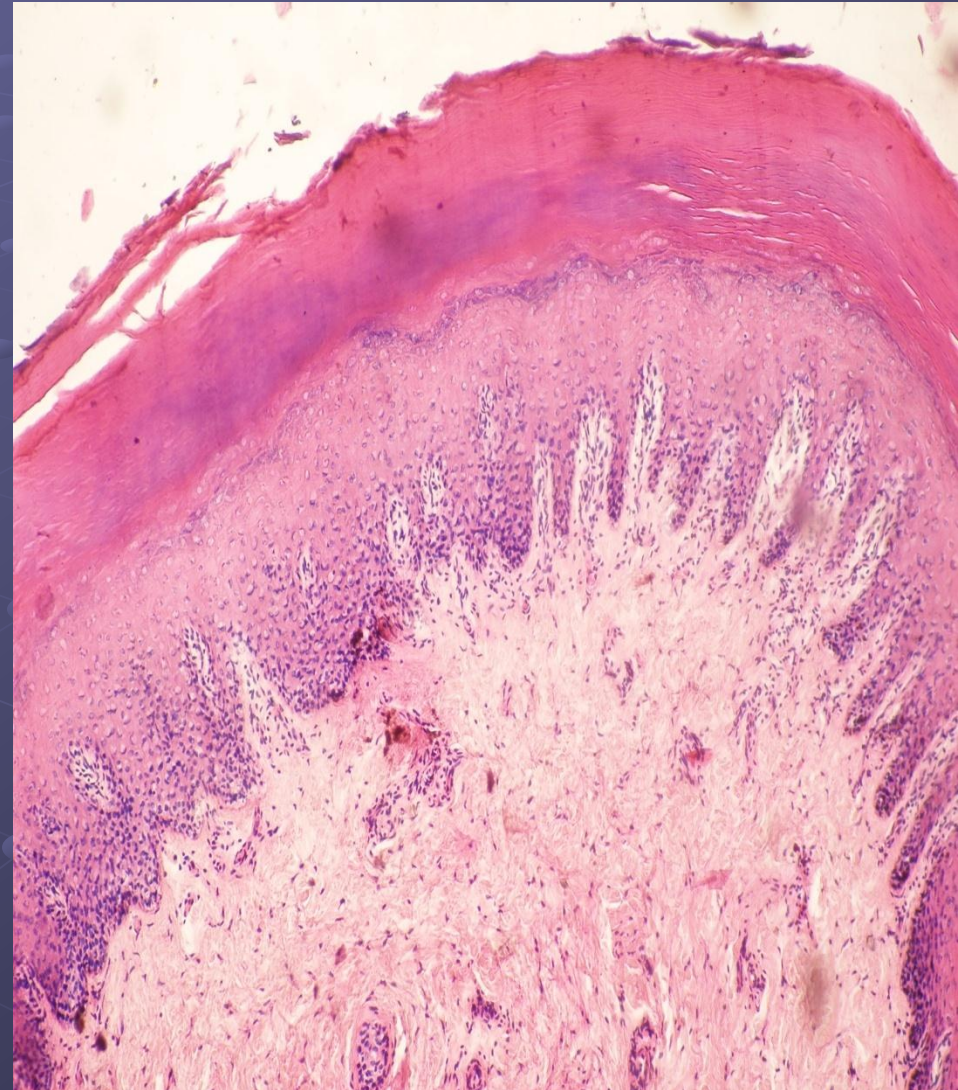
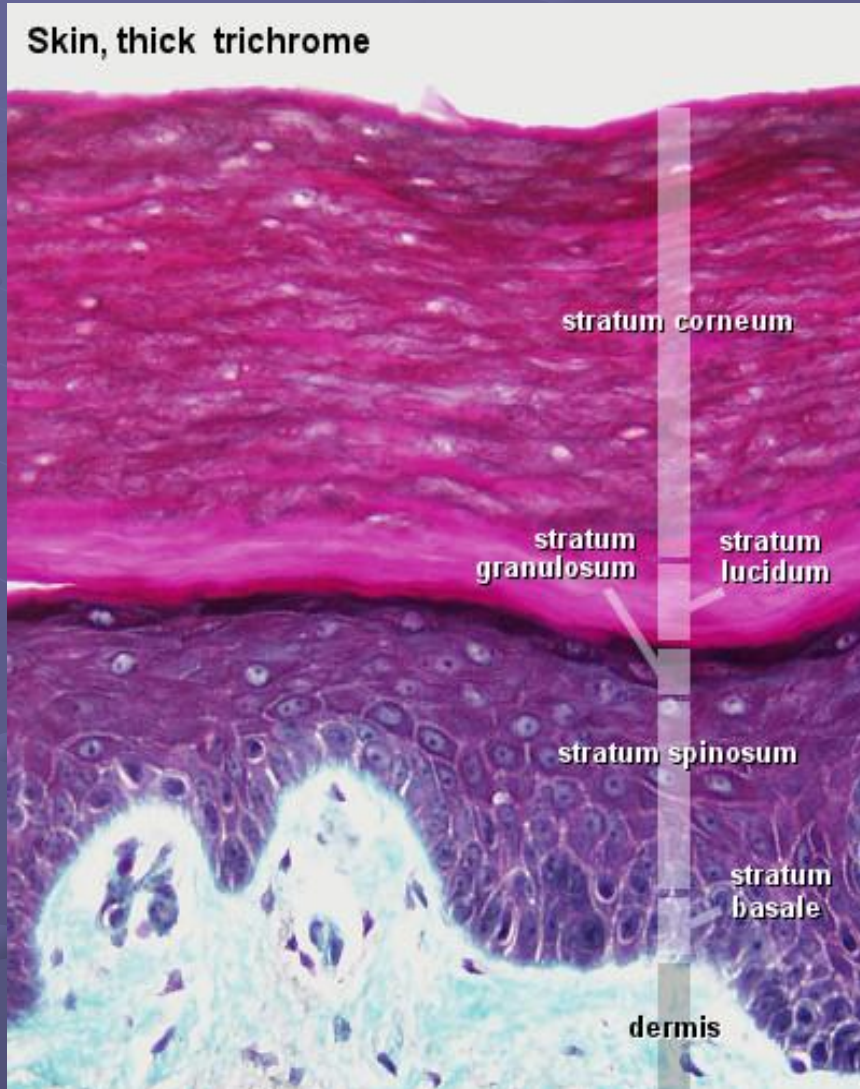
1- Papillary layer:

2- Reticular layer

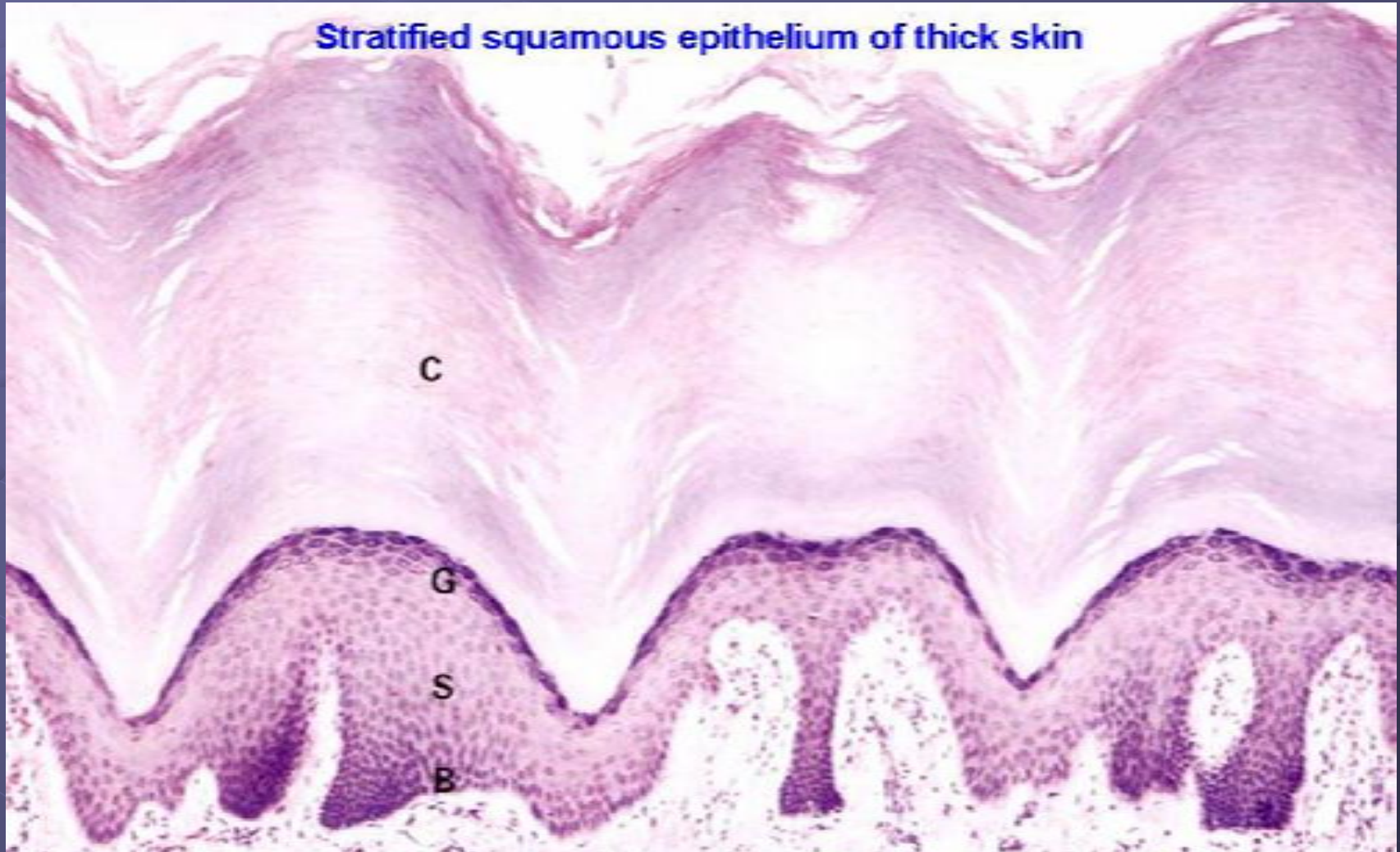


THICK SKIN

Skin, thick trichrome



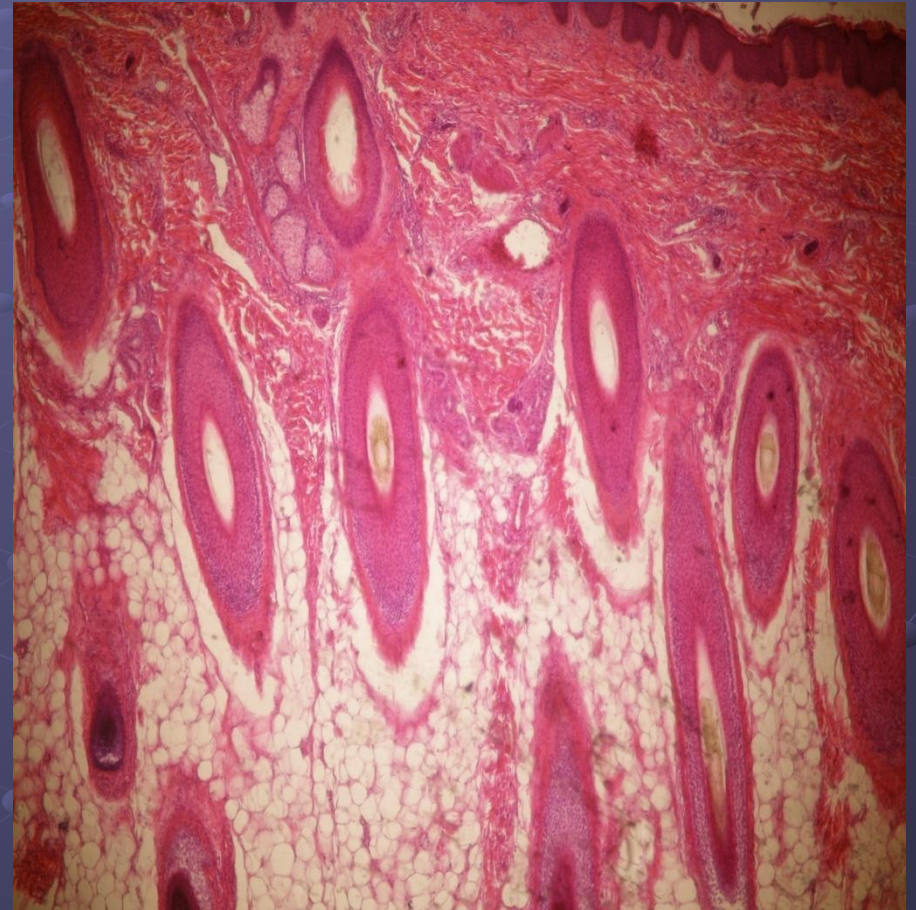
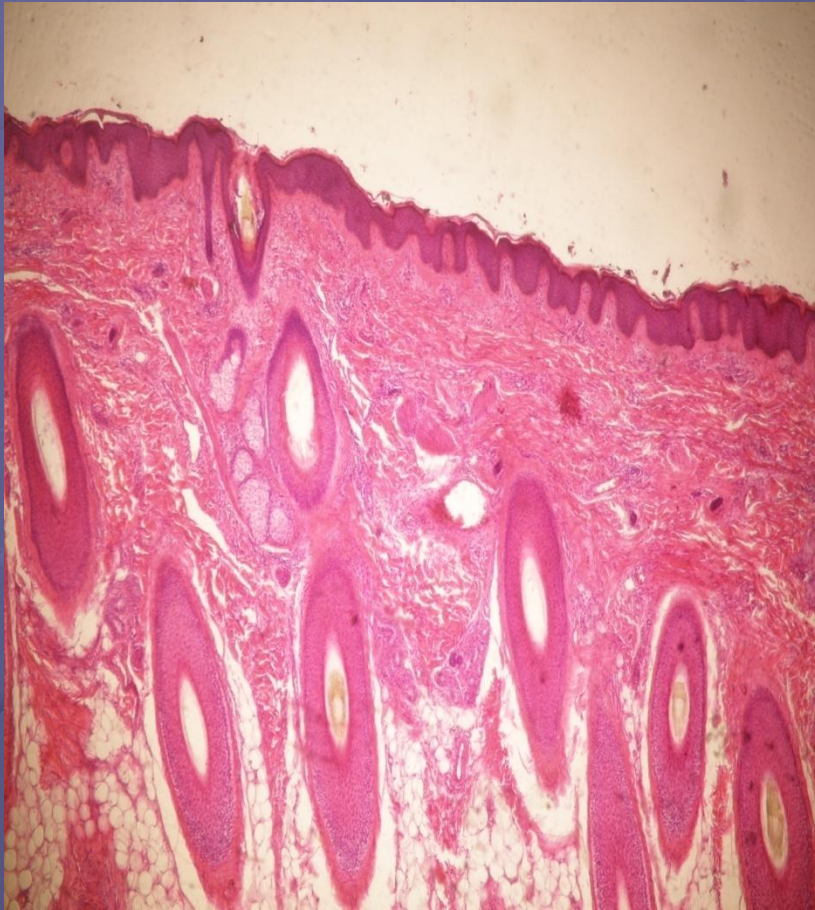
THICK SKIN



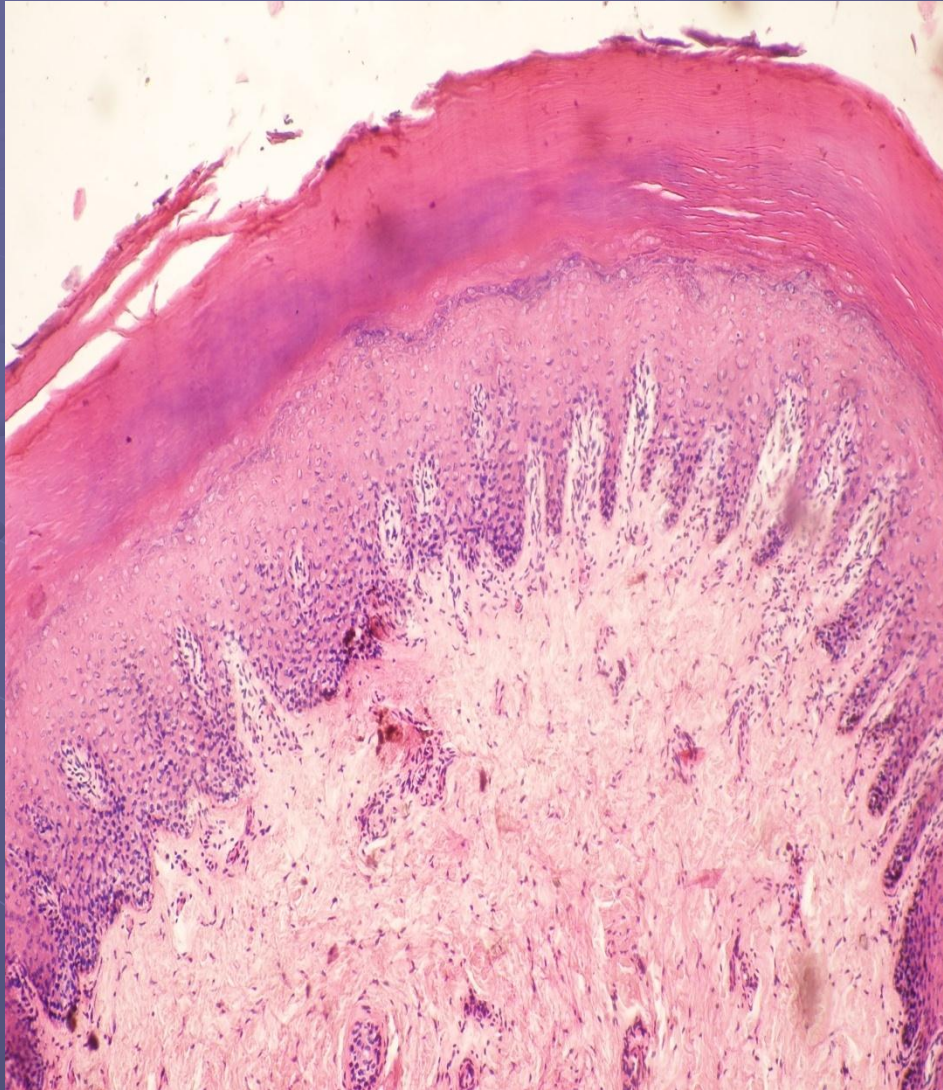
Differences between thick and thin skin

	Thick Skin	Thin Skin
Site	covers palms and soles	covers the whole body except palms and soles
Epidermis	Thicker	Thinner
stratum granulosum	Well developed	Not well developed
stratum corneum	Thicker	Thinner
Stratum lucideum	Apparent	Not apparent
papillary ridges	Characteristic (finger prints)	Not characteristic
Dermis	Contains many sweat glands	Contains fewer sweat glands, hairs, hair follicles and sebaceous glands

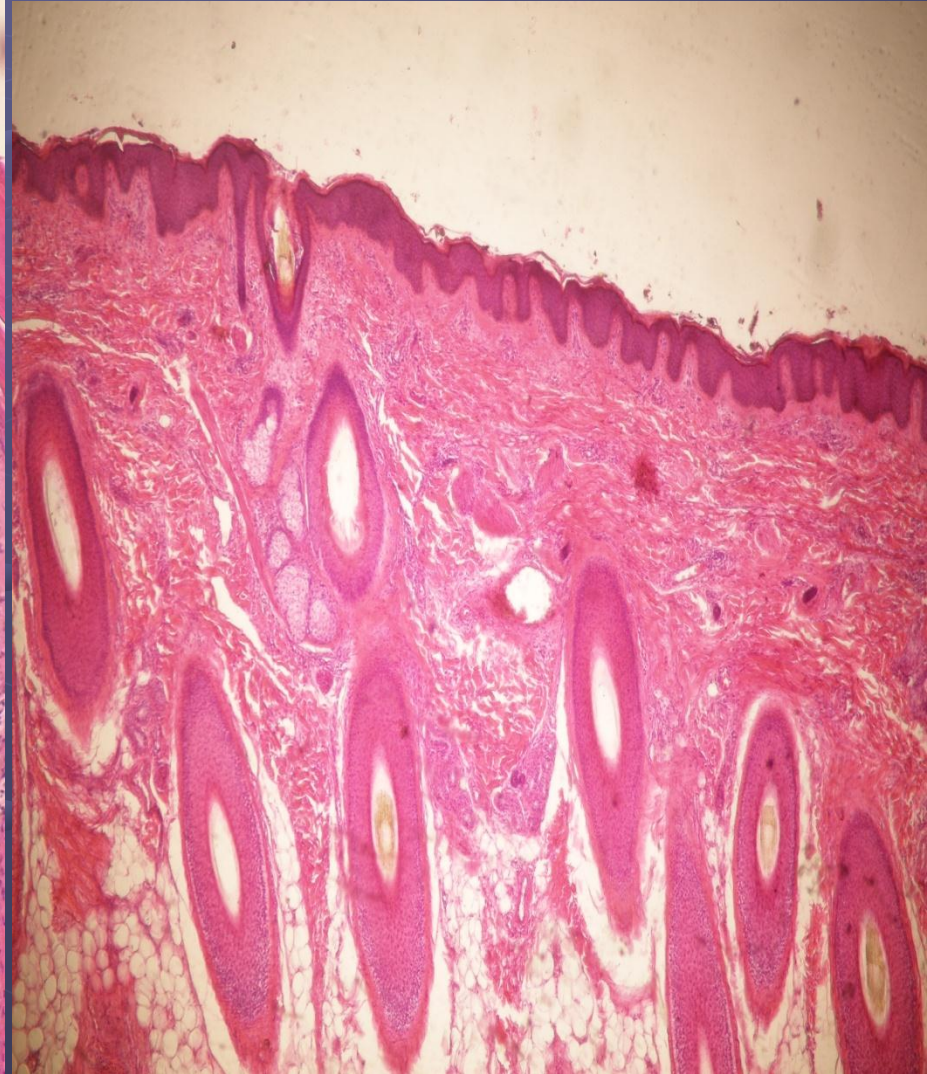
Thin skin

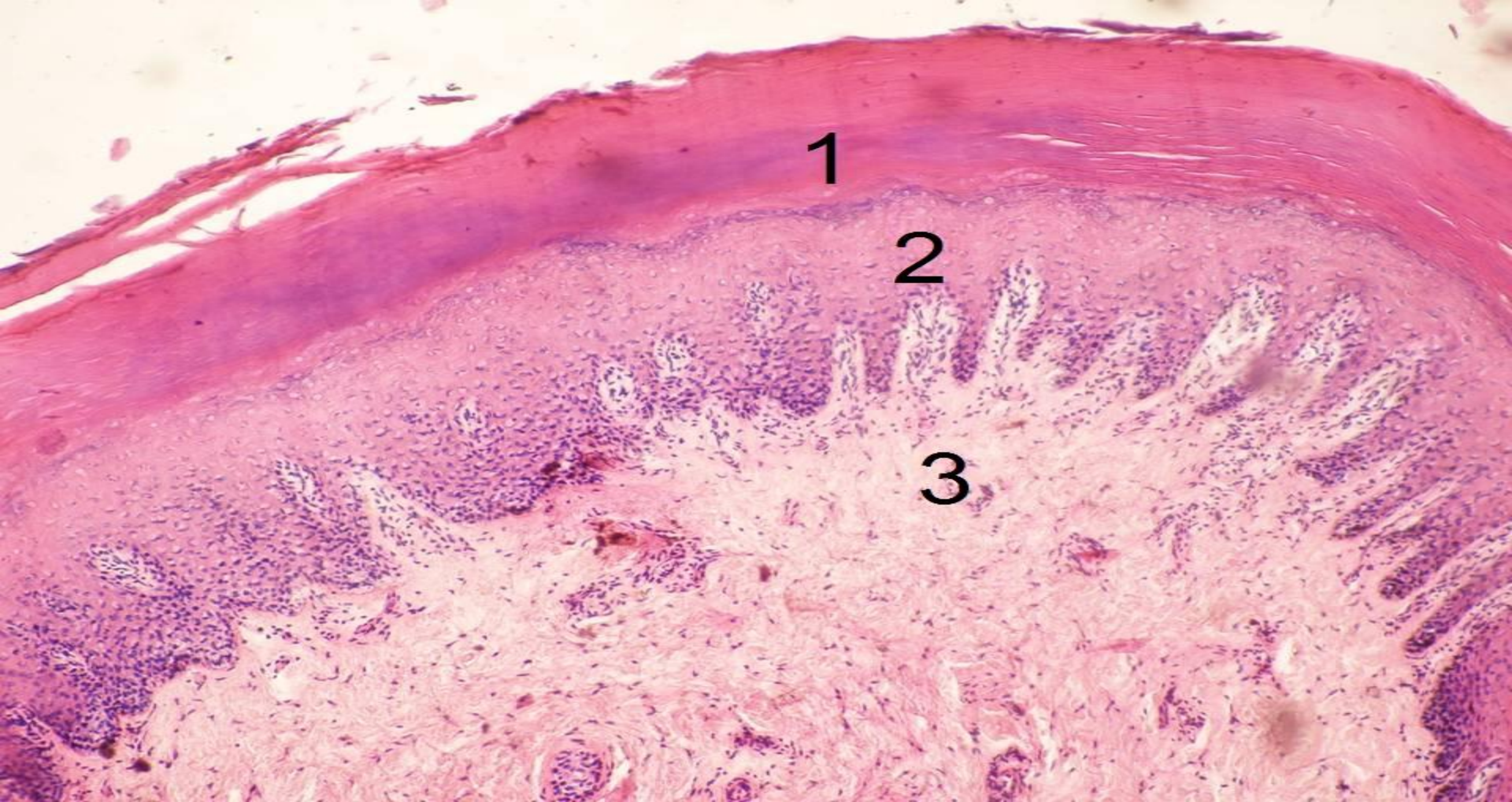


Thick skin

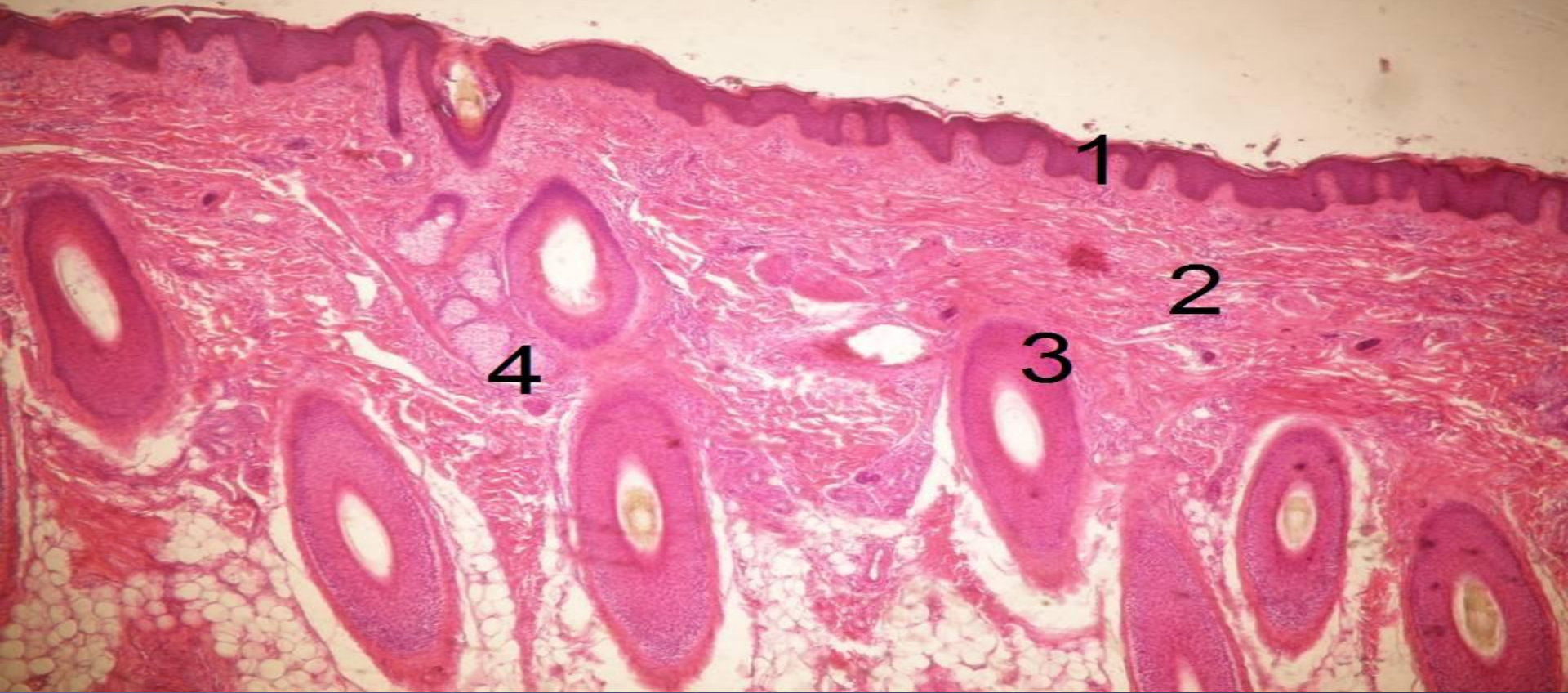


Thin skin





- A- What is the slide?
- B- Number 1 referee to.....
- C- Number 2 referee to.....
- D- Number 3 referee to.....



- A- What is the slide?
- B- Number 1 referee to.....
- C- Number 2 referee to.....
- D- Number 3 referee to.....
- E- Number 4 referee to.....

THANKS!

a  bunch

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