Dermis
- Areolar connective
- Papillary layer
  - Dermal papillae - increase surface area
Reticular layer

Hypodermis
- Attaches skin to underlying structures
- Areolar & adipose tissue => insulation, padding & energy store
- Not part of the skin

Skin Color
- Carotene in dermis
- Hemoglobin in blood
- Melanin in epidermis

Melanin
- Same # melanocytes; differ in amount of melanin produced, genetically determined
- UV rays => increase melanin production => protects underlying cells
- Albinism

Skin Cancer
- Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Malignant melanoma

ABC’s
- Asymmetric
• Border irregularity
• Color
• Diameter
• Enlargement

**Prevention**
• Medications
• Genetic background
• Monitor moles
• Regular skin checks
• Safe sunning
• Sun screen

**Accessory Structures**
• Hair:
• Location: all skin surfaces except lips, palms, soles, nipples & external rep. organs
• Functions: protection & insulation (arrector pili muscle)

**Skin glands**
• Sebaceous glands - sebum
• Sudoriferous - sweat
  apocrine & eccrine
• Ceruminous - wax
• Mammary - milk

**Homeostasis**
• Maintain core body temperature 37.2-37.6 °C
• Control center - hypothalamus
• Receptors
• Effectors

Burns
• 1st degree - epidermis
• 2nd degree - epidermis & papillae region
• 3rd degree - entire dermis

Wound healing
• Epidermal wound healing
• Deep wound healing
  - inflammation
  - scar tissue