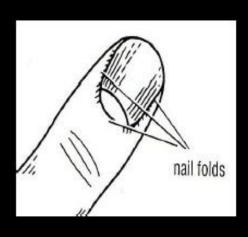
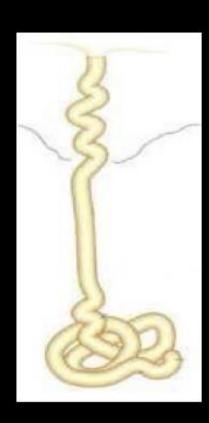
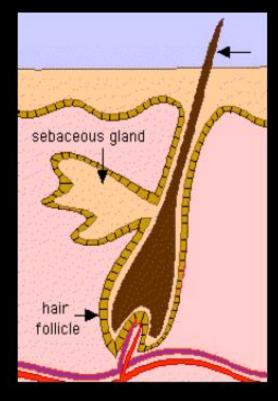
## The appendages of the skin



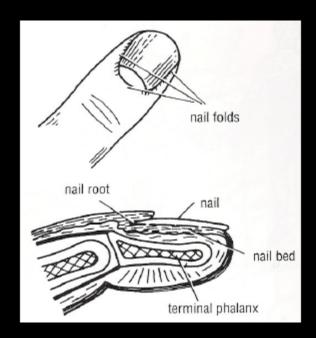
- Nails
- Hairs
- Sebaceous glands
- Sweat glands





### **Nails**

A nail is a flat horny plate on the dorsal surface of tips of the fingers and toes



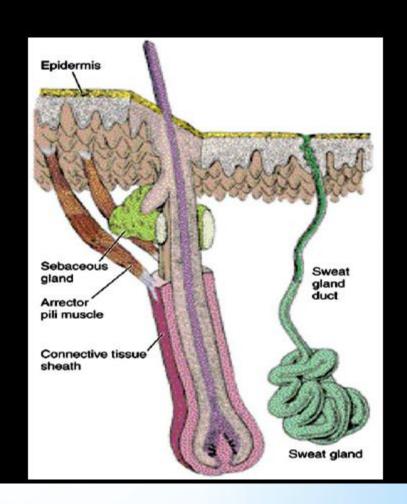
- Nail bed is very vascular causing pink color of the nail
- The germinative zone lies beneath the root& is responsible for growth of nail

### Hairs

Cover whole surface of the body except some areas as lips, palms, soles, reproductive organs.

Consist of 2 parts: Shaft: free end

Root: embeded part



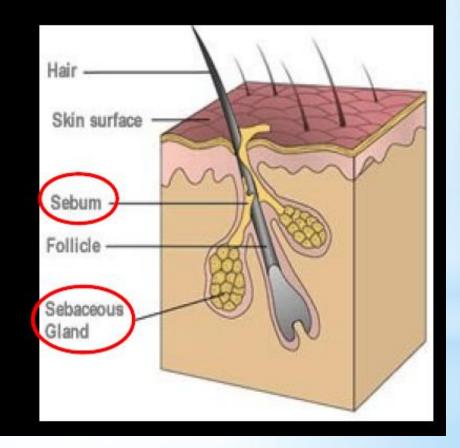
## Sebaceous glands

#### **Function**

It secrets sebum to oil (lubricate) hair and skin.

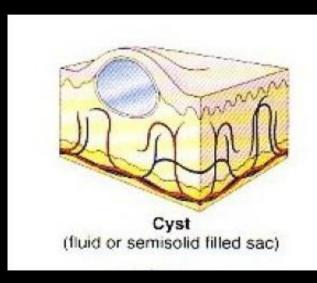
#### Sebum

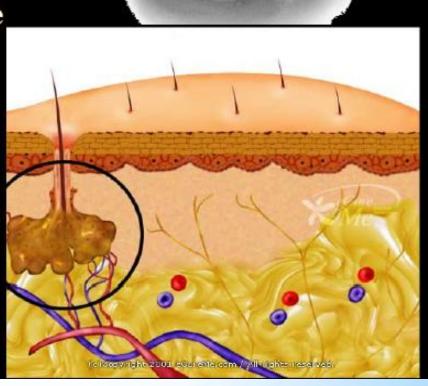
An oily material that keeps the flexibility of the hair and oils the epidermis around the mouth of the follicle.



## Sebaceous cyst

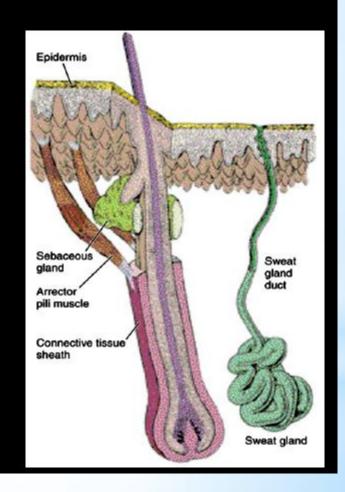
It occurs because of the obstruction (blocking) of the sebaceous duct.





## Sweat glands

- long tubular glands with deep coiled part.
- All over the body except red margins of lips, nail beds, glans penis and clitoris.
- The most deeply penetrated structure.



## Skin infections

# Pathogenic organisms can enter to the tissue through:

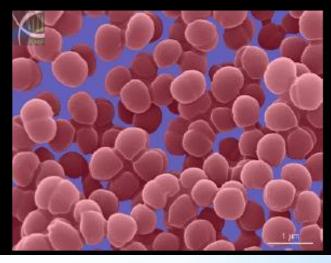
- Nail Folds
- Hair Follicles
- Sebaceous Glands

#### Staphylococcus:

A type of bacteria that causes skin infections.



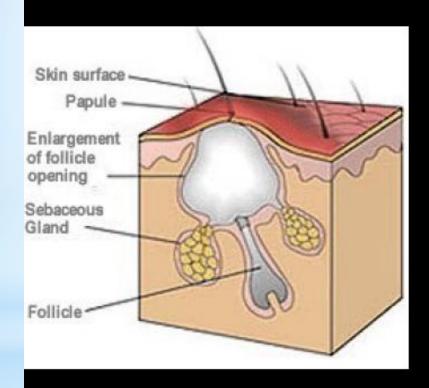


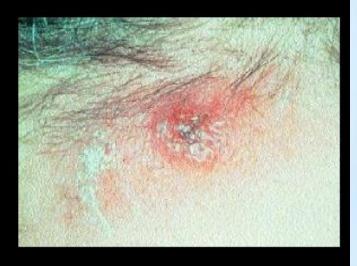


### Skin infections

- Paronychia, infection between the nail and nail fold
- Boil, Infection of the hair follicle and sebaceous glands
- Carbuncle, infection in the superficial fascia affecting single or group of hair follicles

### CARBUNCLE





#### Par/onych/ia:

par-: through

onych- :nail

-ia :abnormal

condition



