

A&P 05

Integumentary System Essay

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4. Chapter: A&P 05 Integumentary System Essay

1. A&P 05 Integumentary System Essay Questions

4.1.1. The skin consists of two layers and a closely associated layer. Vie...

Author: OpenStax College

The skin consists of two layers and a closely associated layer. View this animation (<http://openstaxcollege.org/l/layers>) to learn more about layers of the skin.

What are the basic functions of each of these layers?

- The epidermis provides protection, the dermis provides support and flexibility, and the hypodermis (fat layer) provides insulation and padding.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [The skin consists of two layers and a OpenStax College Anatomy Quest](#)

4.1.2. Figure 5.4 If you zoom on the cells at the outermost layer of this ...

Author: OpenStax College

Figure 5.4 If you zoom on the cells at the outermost layer of this section of skin, what do you notice about the cells?

- Figure 5.4 These cells do not have nuclei, so you can deduce that they are dead. They appear to be sloughing off.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Figure 5.4 If you zoom on the cells at OpenStax College Anatomy Quest](#)

4.1.3. Figure 5.6 If you zoom on the cells of the stratum spinosum, what i...

Author: OpenStax College

Figure 5.6 If you zoom on the cells of the stratum spinosum, what is distinctive about them?

- Figure 5.6 These cells have desmosomes, which give the cells their spiny appearance.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Figure 5.6 If you zoom on the cells of OpenStax College Anatomy Quest](#)

4.1.4. This ABC video follows the story of a pair of fraternal African-Ame...

Author: OpenStax College

This ABC video follows the story of a pair of fraternal African-American twins, one of whom is albino.

Watch this video (<http://openstaxcollege.org/l/albino>) to learn about the challenges these children and their family face.

Which ethnicities do you think are exempt from the possibility of albinism?

- There are none.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [This ABC video follows the story of a pair OpenStax College Anatomy](#)

4.1.5. What determines the color of skin, and what is the process that dar...

Author: OpenStax College

What determines the color of skin, and what is the process that darkens skin when it is exposed to UV light?

- The pigment melanin, produced by melanocytes, is primarily responsible for skin color. Melanin comes in different shades of brown and black. Individuals with darker skin have darker, more abundant melanin, whereas fair-skinned individuals have a lighter shade of skin and less melanin. Exposure to UV irradiation stimulates the melanocytes to produce and secrete more melanin.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [What determines the color of skin and what OpenStax College Anatomy](#)

4.1.6. Cells of the epidermis derive from stem cells of the stratum basale...

Author: OpenStax College

Cells of the epidermis derive from stem cells of the stratum basale. Describe how the cells change as they become integrated into the different layers of the epidermis.

- As the cells move into the stratum spinosum, they begin the synthesis of keratin and extend cell processes, desmosomes, which link the cells.
As the stratum basale continues to produce new cells, the keratinocytes of the stratum spinosum are pushed into the stratum granulosum.
The cells become flatter, their cell membranes thicken, and they generate large amounts of the proteins keratin and keratohyalin.
The nuclei and other cell organelles disintegrate as the cells die, leaving behind the keratin, keratohyalin, and cell membranes that form the stratum lucidum and the stratum corneum.
The keratinocytes in these layers are mostly dead and flattened. Cells in the stratum corneum are periodically shed.

Check the answer of this question online at [QuizOver.com](http://www.quizover.com):

Question: [Cells of the epidermis derive from stem OpenStax College Anatomy](#)

4.1.7. Explain the differences between eccrine and apocrine sweat glands.

Author: OpenStax College

Explain the differences between eccrine and apocrine sweat glands.

- Eccrine sweat glands are all over the body, especially the forehead and palms of the hand. They release a watery sweat, mixed with some metabolic waste and antibodies. Apocrine glands are associated with hair follicles. They are larger than eccrine sweat glands and lie deeper in the dermis, sometimes even reaching the hypodermis. They release a thicker sweat that is often decomposed by bacteria on the skin, resulting in an unpleasant odor.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Explain the differences between eccrine OpenStax College Anatomy](#)

4.1.8. Describe the structure and composition of nails.

Author: OpenStax College

Describe the structure and composition of nails.

- Nails are composed of densely packed dead keratinocytes. They protect the fingers and toes from mechanical stress.

The nail body is formed on the nail bed, which is at the nail root.

Nail folds, folds of skin that overlap the nail on its side, secure the nail to the body.

The crescent-shaped region at the base of the nail is the lunula.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Describe the structure and composition of OpenStax College Anatomy](#)

4.1.9. Why do people sweat excessively when exercising outside on a hot day?

Author: OpenStax College

Why do people sweat excessively when exercising outside on a hot day?

- Sweating cools the body when it becomes warm. When the body temperature rises, such as when exercising on a hot day, the dermal blood vessels dilate, and the sweat glands begin to secrete more sweat. The evaporation of the sweat from the surface of the skin cools the body by dissipating heat.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Why do people sweat excessively when OpenStax College Anatomy Quest](#)

4.1.10. Explain your skin's response to a drop in body core temperature.

Author: OpenStax College

Explain your skin's response to a drop in body core temperature.

- When the core body temperature drops, the body switches to heat-conservation mode. This can include an inhibition to excessive sweating and a decrease of blood flow to the papillary layers of the skin.
This reduction of blood flow helps conserve body heat.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Explain your skin's response to a drop in OpenStax College Anatomy](#)

4.1.11. Why do teenagers often experience acne?

Author: OpenStax College

Why do teenagers often experience acne?

- Acne results from a blockage of sebaceous glands by sebum. The blockage causes blackheads to form, which are susceptible to infection.
The infected tissue then becomes red and inflamed. Teenagers experience this at high rates because the sebaceous glands become active during puberty.
Hormones that are especially active during puberty stimulate the release of sebum, leading in many cases to blockages.

Check the answer of this question online at [QuizOver.com](http://www.quizover.com):

Question: [Why do teenagers often experience acne OpenStax College Anatomy Quest](#)

4.1.12. Why do scars look different from surrounding skin?

Author: OpenStax College

Why do scars look different from surrounding skin?

- Scars are made of collagen and do not have the cellular structure of normal skin. The tissue is fibrous and does not allow for the regeneration of accessory structures, such as hair follicles, and sweat or sebaceous glands.

Check the answer of this question online at QuizOver.com:

Question: [Why do scars look different from surrounding OpenStax College Anatomy](#)