in men they are most common on back. Sometimes they develop from a mole with
known as melanocytes. Typically they occur in the skin but may rarely occur in the
13. especially on glabrous skin; however it may occur on any part of the body.

12. (myalgias), and headaches. It is known to cause birth defects due to in utero
sunburn. Uncommon and rare side effects include: muscle aches and pains
weeks), dry lips (cheilitis), dry and fragile skin, and an increased susceptibility to
burns.

8. This drug (brand name) is primarily used as a treatment for severe acne.

5. This is a type of inflammation of the skin (dermatitis). It results in itchy, red,
swollen, and cracked skin. Clear fluid may come from the affected areas which
often become thickened over time. It typically starts in childhood with changing
severity over the years. In children under one year of age much of the body may be
affected. As they get older the back of the knees and front of the elbows are the
most common area for the rash. In adults the hands and feet are most affected.

4. 3. Symptoms of this virus infection include watery blisters in the skin or mucous
membranes of the mouth, lips or genitals. Lesions heal with a scab characteristic of
herpetic disease. Sometimes, the viruses cause very mild or atypical symptoms
during outbreaks. However, as neurotropic and neuroinvasive viruses, types 1 and
-2 persist in the body by becoming latent and hiding from the immune system in the
cell bodies of neurons. After the initial or primary infection, some infected
people experience sporadic episodes of viral reactivation or outbreaks. In an
outbreak, the virus in a nerve cell becomes active and is transported via the
neuron’s axon to the skin, where virus replication and shedding occur and cause
new sores. It is one of the most common sexually transmitted infections.

1. Treating and preventing bacterial infection in second- and third-degree
circumferential burns. In full thickness burns both the epidermis and the dermis
are destroyed along with sensory nerves in the dermis. The tough leathery tissues
remaining after a full thickness burn has been termed eschar. Following a full
thickness burn, as the underlying tissues are rehydrated, they become constricted
due to the eschar’s loss of elasticity, leading to impaired circulation distal to the
wound.

10. This is a surgical procedure used to treat full thickness (third-degree)
circumferential burns. In full thickness burns both the epidermis and the dermis
are destroyed along with sensory nerves in the dermis. The tough leathery tissues
remaining after a full thickness burn has been termed eschar. Following a full
thickness burn, as the underlying tissues are rehydrated, they become constricted
due to the eschar’s loss of elasticity, leading to impaired circulation distal to the
wound.

11. 8. This drug (brand name) is primarily used as a treatment for severe acne.
Typically they occur in the skin but may rarely occur in the
mouth, intestines, or eye. In women they most commonly occur on the legs, while
in men they are most common on back. Sometimes they develop from a mole with

14. This is a contagious skin infestation by the mite Sarcoptes scabiei. The most

Across
2. 10. This is a surgical procedure used to treat full thickness (third-degree)
circumferential burns. In full thickness burns both the epidermis and the dermis
are destroyed along with sensory nerves in the dermis. The tough leathery tissues
remaining after a full thickness burn has been termed eschar. Following a full
thickness burn, as the underlying tissues are rehydrated, they become constricted
due to the eschar’s loss of elasticity, leading to impaired circulation distal to the
wound.

1. This is a type of inflammation of the skin (dermatitis). It results in itchy, red,
swollen, and cracked skin. Clear fluid may come from the affected areas which
often become thickened over time. It typically starts in childhood with changing
severity over the years. In children under one year of age much of the body may be
affected. As they get older the back of the knees and front of the elbows are the
most common area for the rash. In adults the hands and feet are most affected.
Scratching worsens symptoms and affected people have an increased risk of skin
infections. Many people with atopic dermatitis develop hay fever or asthma.

7. 4. This is a long lasting disease characterized by patches of abnormal skin.
These skin patches are typically red, itch, and scaly. They may vary in severity
from small and localized to complete body coverage. is generally considered a
genetic disease which is triggered by environmental factors.

10. This is a systemic autoimmune disease (or autoimmune connective tissue
disease) in which the body’s immune system mistakenly attacks healthy tissue.
When the immune system is functioning normally, it makes proteins called
antibodies that protect against pathogens such as viruses and bacteria. This is
characterized by the presence of antibodies against a person’s own proteins; these
are most commonly anti-nuclear antibodies, which are found in nearly all cases.
These antibodies lead to inflammation. most often harms the heart, joints, skin,
lungs, blood vessels, liver, kidneys, and nervous system. The course of the disease
is unpredictable, with periods of illness (called flares) alternating with remissions.
concerning changes including an increase in size, irregular edges, change in color, itchiness, or skin breakdown.

14. 15. Is a type of skin inflammation (dermatitis). It results from exposure to allergens or irritants.

15. This is the infection of the head hair and scalp by the head louse. Itching from lice bites is common.