Integumentary System

Across

2. The layer of the epidermis where cells die and are filled with keratin protein.
4. The very bottom layer of the epidermis that has melanocytes within it.
8. An immune response when there is an increase in sebum that contains bacteria.
9. (BLANK) is responsible for skin color and UV ray protection.
14. A (BLANK) degree burn causes damage to all 3 skin layers and destruction of free nerve endings.
15. The dermis is (BLANK) to the hypodermis.
16. (BLANK) corpuscle is the receptor that senses pressure.
18. The very top layer of the epidermis where there are 25-30 layers of shedding skin.
19. The gland found in your ear that produces ear wax in order to protect the ear drum.
20. The receptor that senses pain and temperature.

Down

1. A pathology that comes in 3 degrees, and can damage all 3 layers of the skin depending on severity.
3. The type of tissue found in the epidermis.
5. The protein that is responsible for waterproofing and protection of the skin.
6. The (BLANK) layer is deep to the papillary layer.
7. A pooling of blood due to poor circulation where extreme vasoconstriction results in tissue death.
10. This part of the skin explains why we have fingerprints.
11. The yep of tissue found in the hypodermis.
12. The gland that helps with secretion, providing oil, lubricating hair and preventing split ends.
13. The very top layer of the skin that is avascular and has no pain receptors.
17. There are two types of this gland, apocrine and eccrine.