

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Skin Disorders & Diseases

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1. what forms a papule when dead blood cells accumulate in it   | A. skin tag                |
| 2. An abnormal cell mass that varies in size, color, and shape is a   | B. Keloid                  |
| 3. A is an itchy, swollen lesion that can be caused by a number of factors and usually resolves by itself                       | C. spiky                   |
| 4. Lesions of the skin characterized by piles of materials or a depression on the skin surface are                              | D. UVB rays                |
| 5. which of the following is a secondary lesion?  | E. basal cell carcinoma    |
| 6. An excessively thick scar resulting from overgrowth of fibrous tissue is known as a  | F. Squamous cell carcinoma |
| 7. are keratin-filled cysts that are usually associated with newborns and are commonly found on the eyes, cheeks, and forehead. | G. secondary skin lesions  |
| 8. Ingestion of food can aggravate rosacea  | H. Milia                   |
| 9. A is a small brown or flesh-colored outgrowth of the skin.   | I. pustule                 |
| 10. The most common and least severe type of skin cancer is   | J. sun exposure            |
| 11. What type of skin cancer is often characterized by scaly red papules or nodules?  | K. wheal                   |
| 12. Which of the following is an extrinsic skin-aging factor?   | L. keloid                  |
| 13. Between 80 percent and 85 percent of skin aging is caused by sun exposure   | M. tumor                   |