

DISEASES/DISORDERS OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

HS1

DHO8, pg 158-161

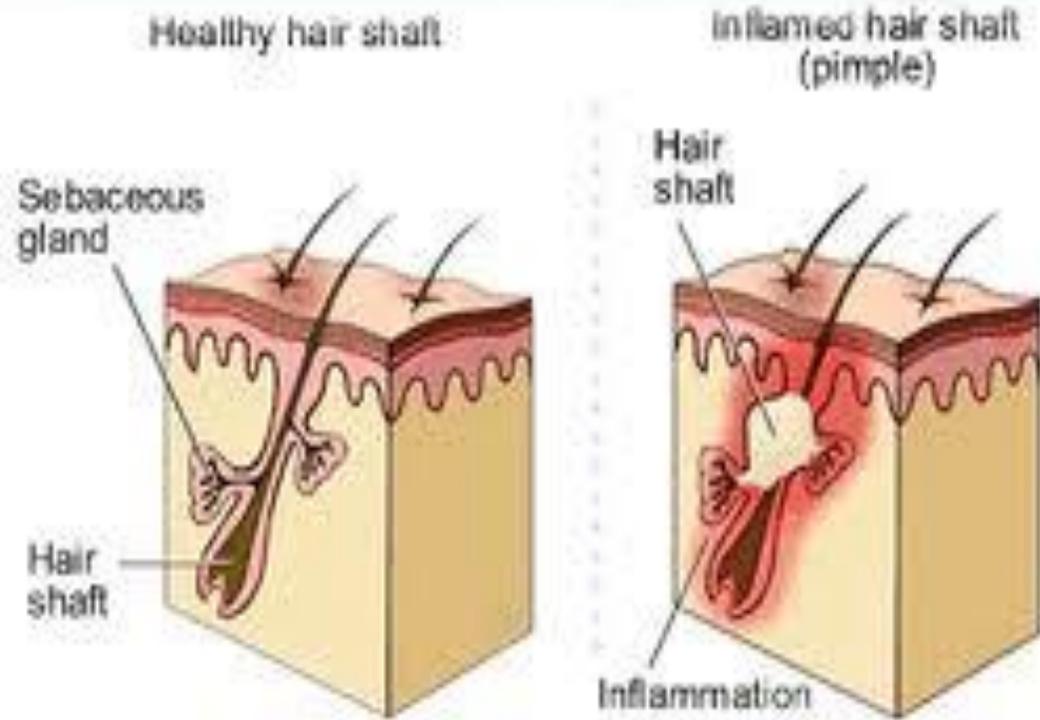
Obj. 3: Explain diseases and disorders of the integumentary system and related signs and symptoms and treatment methods.

- a. Identify diseases and disorders that affect the integumentary system.
- b. Identify signs, symptoms, and treatment methods associated with diseases and disorders of the integumentary system.

- ▶ **Inflammation of the sebaceous glands**
- ▶ **Happens in adolescence**
- ▶ **S/S: papules, pustules, blackheads**
- ▶ **Hair follicle becomes clogged with dirt, cosmetics, oil, bacteria**
- ▶ **Treatment: frequent skin washing, avoid cream and heavy make-up, abx or vitamin A ointments, oral abx, or UV light treatments**

ACNE VULGARIS

Transformation from a healthy hair shaft to a pimple

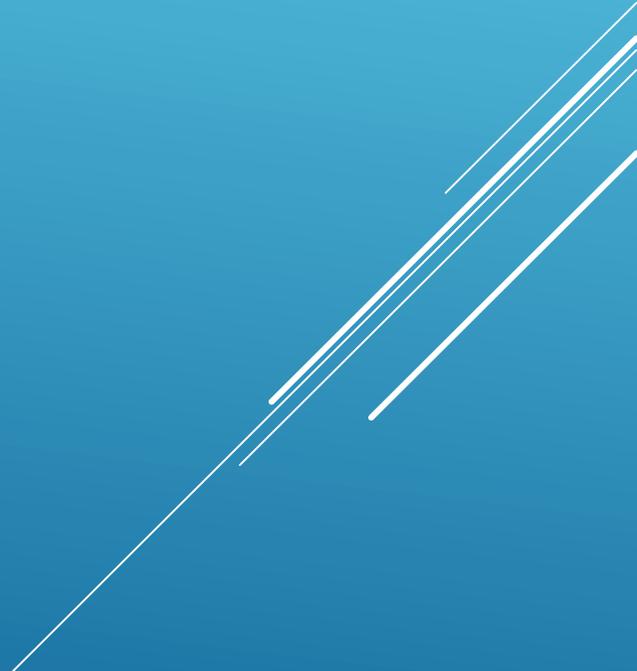


Inflammatory acne on the face

ACNE VULGARIS

- ▶ **Contagious fungal infection**
- ▶ **S/S: skin itches, blisters, and cracks into sores**
- ▶ **Treatment: antifungal medications and keep feet dry and clean**

ATHLETES'S FOOT

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a blue gradient background.



ATHLETE'S FOOT



- ▶ **Most common type of cancer**
- ▶ **3 types of cancer: basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and melanoma**
- ▶ **Develops from a mole or nevus that changes color, shape, size or texture-may bleed or itch**
- ▶ **Caused by sun exposure, tanning beds, irritating chemicals, or radiation**
- ▶ **Treatment: surgical removal of cancer, radiation, and/or chemotherapy**

SKIN CANCER

- ▶ Cancer of the basal cells in the epidermis of skin
- ▶ Grows slowly and usually does not spread
- ▶ S/S: lesions can be pink to yellow-white, usually smooth with depressed center, and elevated, irregular border

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

1. BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

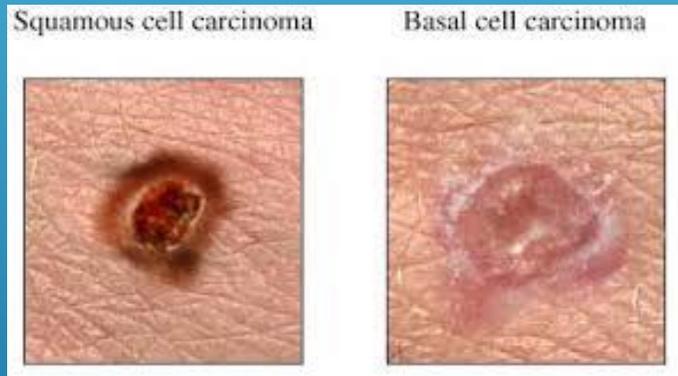
- The most common cancer affecting humans
- Slow growing
- At least 75% first tumours are on the face
- Relatively 'benign' in most cases – but if left untreated can be disfiguring and life threatening



BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

- ▶ Affects thin cells of epithelium and spreads quickly
- ▶ S/S: lesions start as small, firm, red, flat sores that later scale and crust
- ▶ Sores that do not heal are often squamous cell carcinoma

SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

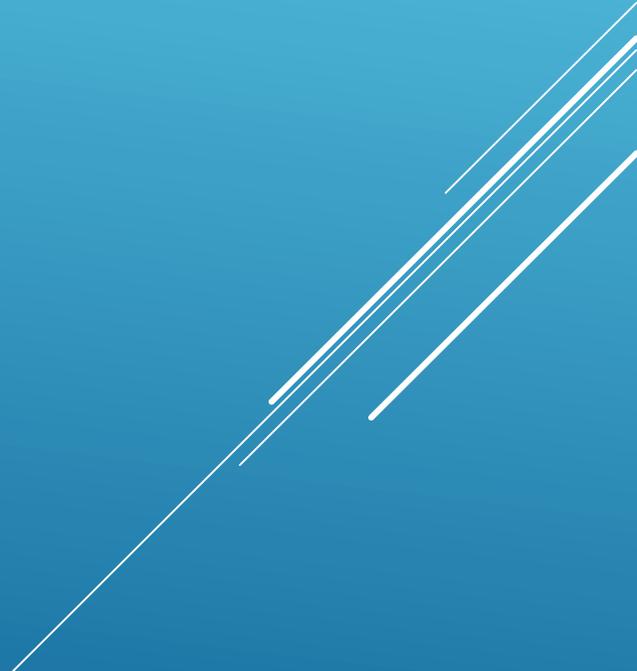


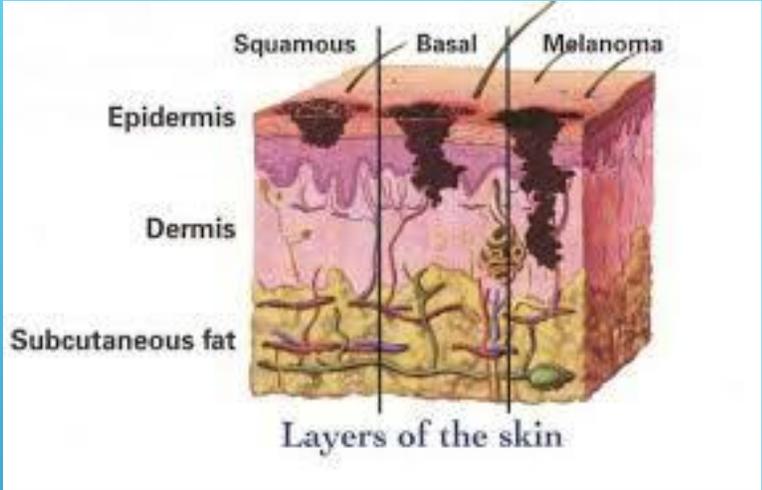
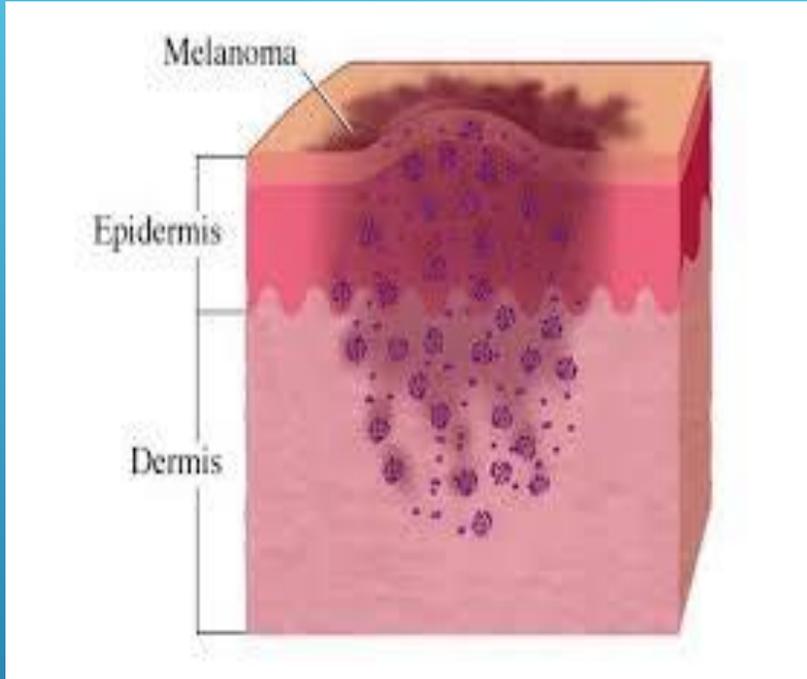
SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA



- ▶ Develops in the melanocytes of epidermis and the most dangerous type of skin cancer
- ▶ S/S: lesions brown, black, pink, or multicolored, usually flat or slightly raised, asymmetric and irregular or notched on edges

MELANOMA

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a blue background.



MELANOMA



- ▶ **Inflammation of the skin**
- ▶ **Usually caused by substances that irritate the skin: allergic reaction to detergents, make-up, pollen, certain foods**
- ▶ **S/S: dry skin, erythema, itching, edema, macular-papular rashes, and scaling**
- ▶ **Treatment: eliminate the cause/allergen, anti-inflammatory ointments, antihistamines, and steroids**
- ▶ **Example-contact dermatitis with poison ivy, poison sumac, poison oak**

DERMATITIS



DERMATITIS

- ▶ **Non-contagious, inflammatory skin disorder**
- ▶ **Caused by allergen or irritant such as diet, make-up, soaps, medications, and emotional stress**
- ▶ **S/S: dryness, erythema, edema, itching, vesicles, crusts, and scaling**
- ▶ **Treatment: remove irritant and apply corticosteroids to reduce inflammatory response**

ECZEMA

Common Sites of Eczema Outbreaks



ECZEMA



- ▶ **Highly contagious skin infection**
- ▶ **Caused by streptococci or staphylococci organisms**
- ▶ **S/S: erythema, oozing vesicles, pustules, yellow crusts**
- ▶ **Treatment: wash lesions with soap and water and keep dry; abx, topical and oral**

IMPETIGO



IMPETIGO

- ▶ **Chronic, noncontagious skin disease**
- ▶ **Has periods of exacerbations (symptoms present) and remission (symptoms decrease or disappear)**
- ▶ **Cause unknown but may be hereditary link**
- ▶ **Exacerbations caused by: stress, cold weather, sunlight, pregnancy, and endocrine changes**
- ▶ **S/S: thick, red areas covered with white or silver scales**
- ▶ **No cure**
- ▶ **Treatment: coal/tar or cortisone ointments, UV light, and scale removal**

PSORIASIS

In general, psoriasis can be classified as:



Mild

only a few patches,
less than 3% of
the skin surface.



Moderate

3% to 10% of the
skin surface.



Severe

more than 10% of
the skin surface.



PSORIASIS

- ▶ **Highly contagious fungal infection of skin or scalp**
- ▶ **S/S: flat or raised circular area with a clear central surrounded by itchy, scaly, or crusty outer ring**
- ▶ **Treatment: antifungal medications, topical and oral**

RING WORM

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a blue gradient background.



RINGWORM



- ▶ Aka warts
- ▶ Caused by viral infection of skin
- ▶ S/S: rough, hard, elevated, rounded surface forms on the skin
- ▶ Can disappear spontaneously, but may need removal with electricity, liquid nitrogen, acids, chemicals, and laser
- ▶ Example-plantar warts formed at pressure points on the sole of the feet

VERRUCAE



VERRUCAE