**Integumentary System: The Skin**

1. What are the three major layers of the skin?
2. What are the functions of the skin?
3. How many cell layers make up the epidermis?
4. What is the primary function of the epidermis?
5. How many layers make up the dermis?
6. What are three characteristics of dermis?
7. What is characteristic of the hypodermis?
8. What is found on the epidermis that protects the skin from bacteria?
9. What cells on the epidermis are immune processing?
10. What causes “tanning?”
11. What are the two primary layers of the dermis?
12. What are rete pegs?
13. What are three types of dermal appendages?
14. T or F: Dermal appendages are not continuous with the dermis.
15. What is the smooth muscle found at hair follicles called?
16. In order for the skin to detect pain, temperature, touch, etc, it must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. What cells found in your dermis synthesize collagen?
18. What cells found in your dermis carry out phagocytosis.
19. What are three functions of adipose tissue?
20. T or F: Adipose tissue varies in depth.
21. Instead of first, second, and third degree burns, we now have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ burns.
22. A partial thickness burn can be either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
23. In a superficial burn, what is the only layer of skin affected?
24. T or F: In a superficial burn, there can be blisters.
25. T or F: In a superficial burn, there can be scarring.
26. T or F: In a superficial burn, there can be pain.
27. How many days does it take for a superficial burn to heal?
28. What is the difference between a partial thickness superficial burn and a partial thickness deep burn?
29. T or F: In a P.T. superficial burn, there are usually blisters.
30. T or F: In a P.T. superficial burn, there is great pain, but no nerve endings are exposed.
31. T or F: In a P.T. superficial burn, there can be scarring.
32. T or F: In a P.T. superficial burn, there is blanching with slow refill.
33. In a P.T. superficial burn, there may be swelling or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the color of the wound bed will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
34. How long does it take for a P.T. superficial burn to heal?
35. T or F: In a P.T. deep burn, there is blanching with slow refill.
36. What color is the wound bed of a P.T. deep burn?
37. T or F: In a P.T. deep burn, there can be blisters.
38. How long does it take for a P.T. deep burn to heal?
39. What leads to the breakdown of the skin in a P.T. deep burn?
40. T or F: A P.T. deep burn scar is usually uniform in depth.
41. Which layers of the skin does a full thickness burn affect?
42. What color is the wound bed of a full thickness burn?
43. T or F: In a full thickness burn, there Is blanching with slow refill.
44. T or F: A full thickness burn can be painless.
45. Because of the severity of a full thickness burn, sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are used to cover the wounded area.
46. In a full thickness burn, which body systems are affected?
47. When over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of skin is burned, all body systems are affected.
48. Edema and fluid loss occurring after a severe burn can lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
49. After a severe burn, what happens to blood cell concentration?
50. In a burn victim, HR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, CO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and BP \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
51. Because of edema, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pulses may be hard to measure.
52. What is an assessment measure of burns of the skin?
53. In adults, what are two ways of determining the total percentage of area burned for each major section of the body?
54. For children and infants, what is used to assess the burned body surface area?