

Abdominal skin/histological specimen

Abdominal skin belongs to the so-called **thick type of skin**.

Layers

Epidermis

The epidermis (skin) consists of **stratified squamous** epithelium with **cornification**. It regularly runs into the dermis layer and thus creates *epidermal ridges*. On the cross-section, we distinguish five layers: *str. basale*, *stratum spinosum*, *str. granulosum*, *str. lucidum* and *str. corneum* (for a more detailed description, see the article Thick skin).

Dermis

The dermis (Slovak *suede*, Czech *skára*) develops from the mesenchyme and consists of ligaments that strengthen the epidermis. In some places, it runs into the epidermis and thus creates *dermal papillae*. It consists of two layers:

- pp. reticulare: dense tissue;
- pp. papillare: thin ligament.
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Hypodermis

The hypodermis (subcutaneous tissue) consists of thin tissue, adipocytes, sweat glands (eccrine – simple coiled tubular glands opening onto the surface of the skin, basally surrounded by myoepithelial cells).

Links

related articles

- Physiological activity of the skin
- Histopathological changes in the skin

References

- MUDR. EIS, Václav – MUDR. JELÍNEK, Štěpán – MUDR. STARLING, Martin. *Histopathological atlas* [online]. [cit. 15.04.2010]. <<http://histologie.lf3.cuni.cz/histologie/atlas/index.htm>>.
- JUNQUIERA, L. Carlos – CARNEIRO, José – KELLEY, Robert O.. *Basics of histology*. 1. edition. Jinočany : H & H 1997, 1997. 502 pp. ISBN 80-85787-37-7.