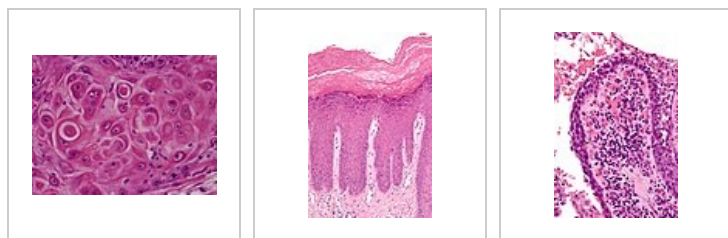


Histopathological skin changes

The skin undergoes the same **pathological processes** as in other tissues: ie regressive, progressive processes, inflammation, congenital malformations, tumours, circulatory diseases, **hyperemia, anemia, hypertrophy** and others. In addition, we find special pathological and anatomical changes here.

Pathological-anatomical Changes

- **Parakeratosis** – imperfect corning, in the corner layer preserved flattened nuclei of hornlike cells /in inflammation, in osoriasis).
- **Dyskeratosis** – a disorder of the cornea, premature keratinization of cells, their plasma produces characteristic horn grains and corpses ("grains" and "corps ronds"; an example of Darier's dyskeratosis, squamous cell carcinoma).
- **Acanthosis** – enlargement of the malphigan part of the epidermis, multiplication, usually accompanied by elongation and enlargement of interpapillary pin cells (reactions to inflammatory processes, in tumours, etc.).
- **Spongiosis** - intercellular oedema - enlargement of the intercellular spaces (eczema, dermatitis).
- **Intracellular oedema** - degenerative cell changes: cavitary, hydroptic, reticular, balloon or vacuolar degeneration (various inflammations).
- **Atrophy of the epidermis** – loss of various layers (especially stratum spinosum).
- **Papillomatosis** – a finger-like extension of the papillae of the corium, often together with acanthosis, the papillae may branch at the top (warts, papillomas).
- **Acantholysis** – the dissolution of desmosomes, between the cells of the cleft to the blister (mostly in the pemphigus). Hyperkeratosis - enlargement of the stratum corneum, other layers narrowed, normal and enlarged (developmental abnormalities, inflammation, tumours, etc.).
- **Hyperkeratosis** – enlargement of the stratum corneum, ether layers narrowed, normal and enlarged (dwvelopmental abnormalities, inflammation, tumours, etc.).



Dyskeratotic squamous-cell carcinoma.

High magnification micrograph of lichen simplex chronicus, abbreviated LSC. H&E stain. Skin biopsy.

Very high magnification micrograph of pemphigus vulgaris. H&E stain.

References

Related Articles

- Histopathological skin changes/PGS
- Thick type of the skin

Source

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. ©2007. [cit. 2010]. <<http://jirben2.chytrak.cz/materialy/dermatovenerologie.doc>>.