

Skin with hair/histological specimen

Layers

Epidermis

The epidermis 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 (layer = *stratum*): *str. basale*, *str. spinosum*, *str. granulosum*, *str. lucidum* and *str. corneum* (for a more detailed description, see the article Thick-type 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: with *tr. reticulare* and *pp. papillare*. Hair grows from the dermis, sebaceous glands open into the hair follicles .

Hair follicle

- Thermally expanded into a hair bulb that contains a dermal papilla (nutrition) at the base;
- Layers from the edge to the center of the hair (on a longitudinal section): **dermal** fibrous sheath, outer and inner root sheath (following the cells of the epidermis), which join in the bulb region - form the **hair matrix**, which contains melanocytes, mitotically active and keratinized cells forming the cortex hair;
- For thicker hair, pith.

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 they are surrounded by myoepithelial cells)

Links

related articles

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

Literature

- 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.