

Module 3 LO4

Thick and Thin Skin

Dr. Lisa Brinn

lbrinn@fiu.edu

4. Types of Skin

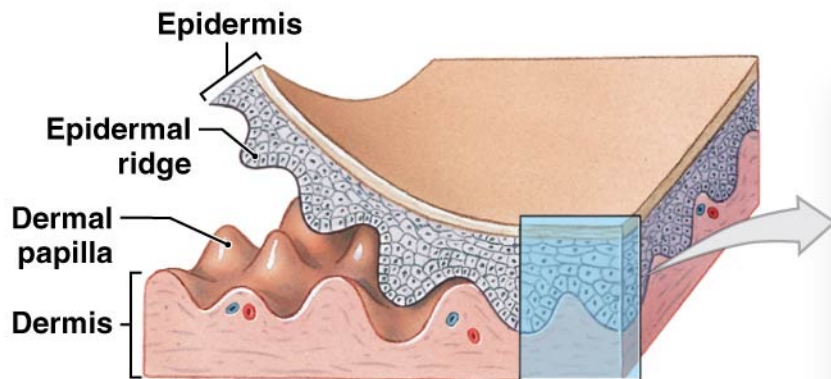
- **Thin skin**

1. Stratum basale (stratum germinativum)
2. Stratum spinosum
 - Keratinocytes
3. stratum granulosum
 - keratohyalin and lamellar granules
4. Stratum corneum
 - corneocytes or squames
 - callus

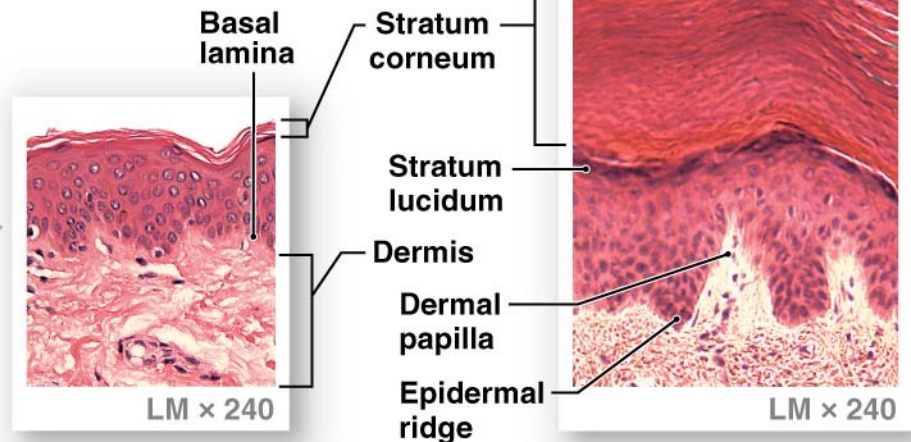
- **Thick skin**

1. Stratum basale (stratum germinativum)
2. Stratum spinosum
 - Keratinocytes
3. stratum granulosum
 - keratohyalin and lamellar granules
4. Stratum lucidum
5. Stratum corneum
 - corneocytes or squames
 - callus

Thin and Thick Skin



- a** The basic organization of the epidermis. The thickness of the epidermis, especially the thickness of the stratum corneum, changes radically depending on the location sampled.



- b** Thin skin covers most of the exposed body surface. (During sectioning the stratum corneum has pulled away from the rest of the epidermis.)

- c** Thick skin covers the surfaces of the palms and soles.

Callus X Corn

Callus



Corn

