**Skin**

**Components**

**A- Epidermis. Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium**

**B- Dermis. Composed of two layers of connective tissue containing blood vessels, nerves, sensory receptors, and sweat and sebaceous glands. Beneath the dermis is a layer of loose connective and adipose tissues that forms the superficial fascia of gross anatomy termed the hypodermis.**

**C- Hypodermis**

**Layers of the epidermis**

1. **Stratum germinativum—(basale). A single layer of cuboidal to columnar shaped cells that rest on the basement membrane and undergo rapid cell proliferation**

**2-Stratum spinosum. “Prickle-cell” or spiny cell layer; 3–10 cells thick. This layer is so-called because the cells are attached to one another by desmosomes,**

**3-Stratum granulosum: two to four cells thick;**

**5- Stratum lucidum. A clear layer of non-nucleated, flattened cells that is only visible as a distinct layer in thick skin**

**5- Stratum corneum. Variably thick layer of extremely flattened,**

**B-Dermis:- Composed of :-**

**1- Papillary layer Located immediately beneath the basement membrane of the epidermis, forming the dermal papillae**

**2- Thin layer composed of loose connective tissue Contains small blood vessels, nerves, lymphatics, and the**

**sensory receptors, Meissner’s corpuscles**

**3-Reticular layer. Located between the papillary layer and the hypodermis Thick layer composed of dense, irregular connective tissue Contains larger nerves and blood vessels, glands, hair follicles,**

**and the sensory receptors, Pacinian corpuscles and Ruffini end organs**

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**C-Hypodermis :- Not technically part of the integument . Composed of loose connective tissue and adipose tissue, which can accumulate in large fatty deposits. May contain the bases of sweat glands and hair follicles**

**Many sensory receptors, especially Pacinian corpuscles, are present. Structures Associated with the Skin**

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