Case Study: You’ll notice some terms from the previous chapters.

Bum, a 6 year old west highland white terrier, has just been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Phillips. They bring him to your clinic to have his skin checked. They noticed areas of bald spots under his eyes and around his legs. On P/E, the areas are isolated to suborbital (below the eye), and on the carpi. The doctor asks you to perform a scotch tape prep, but it turns up nothing so he orders a skin scrape. The figure displays the results.

Insert Figure 11.25

1. What parasite does Bum have?
   a. Demodex
   b. Scabies
   c. Streptococcus
   d. Staphylococcus

2. Which of the following clinical signs describes Bum?
   a. Pruritus
   b. Alopecia
   c. Acne

3. True or False – Since the parasite was seen on skin scrape and not a scotch tape prep, it was a superficial parasite.

Exercises

11-A: Give the term for the following definitions of the integumentary system.

1. __________________________________________: Layer of the epidermis containing melanocytes.

2. __________________________________________: True layer of skin.

3. __________________________________________: Found along the hair follicle and produces sebum.

4. __________________________________________: Structural protein found in the dermis of the skin.

5. __________________________________________: Pigment that gives skin its color.
11-B: Define the following terms.

1. Subcutaneous
2. Adipose
3. Pyoderma
4. Trichomyosis
5. Subungual
6. Lipoma
7. Dermatoplasty
8. Onychectomy
9. Xeroderma
10. Pilosebaceous

11-C: Give the medical term for the following:

1. ________________ : Hairball.
2. ________________ : Erosion of the skin and mucous membranes.
3. ________________ : Containing pus.
4. ________________ : Small, pinpoint hemorrhages.
5. ________________ : Bluish-black mark on the skin.
6. ________________ : Sweating
7. ________________ : Malignant tumor of the skin.
8. ________________ : Benign cyst containing sebum.
9. ________________ : Bedsores.
10. _____________________: Commonly called a skin tag.
11. _____________________: Spread of a tumor to a secondary location.
12. _____________________: A bruise.
13. _____________________: Itching
14. _____________________: Absence of hair in areas it normally grows.
15. _____________________: Commonly called allergic dermatitis.
16. _____________________: Removal of tissue for microscopic exam.
17. _____________________: Localized collection of pus.
18. _____________________: Congenital absence of pigmentation.
19. _____________________: Plug of keratin and sebum at the hair follicle; blackhead.
20. _____________________: Abnormal tube-like passageway that can occur anywhere on the body.

11-D: Define the following abbreviations.

1. _____________________: CA
2. _____________________: LE
3. _____________________: FNA
4. _____________________: SQ
5. _____________________: Derm
6. _____________________: ID
7. _____________________: FAD
8. _____________________: DLE
9. _____________________: SC
10. _____________________: SLE

11-E: Match the following terms with their descriptions.

1. _____ Tough protein found in horny tissue. A. Abrasion
2. _____ Hooved Animals. B. Keratin
3. _____ Wound caused by scraping. C. Laceration
4. _____ Wound caused by tearing. D. Pallor
5. _____ Skin paleness. E. Ungulates
Answers:

Case Study:

1. A
2. B
3. False

11-A:

1. Basal Layer
2. Dermis
3. Sebaceous Gland
4. Collagen
5. Melanin
6. Sebum
7. Pore
8. Subcutaneous Layer
9. Hair Follicle
10. Epidermis

11-B:

1. Subcutaneous: Pertaining to below the skin
2. Adipose: Pertaining to fat; Full of fat
3. Pyoderma: Pus on the skin
4. Trichomycosis: Abnormal condition of fungus on the hair
5. Subungual: Pertaining to below the hoof
6. Lipoma: Tumor or mass of fat
7. Dermatoplasty: Surgical repair of the skin
8. Onychectomy: Removal of nails
9. Xeroderma: Dry skin
10. Filosebaceous: Pertaining to the hair follicles and sebaceous glands

11-C:

1. Trichobezoar
2. Ulcer
3. Purulent
4. Petechiae
5. Ecchymosis
6. Hidrosis
7. Melanoma
8. Sebaceous Cyst
9. Decubitus Ulcers
10. Papilloma
11. Metastasis
12. Contusion
13. Pruritus
14. Alopecia
15. Atopy
16. Biopsy
17. Abscess
18. Albinism
19. Comedo
20. Fistula

11-D:

1. Cancer
2. Lupus Erythematosus
3. Fine Needle Aspirate
4. Subcutaneous
5. Skin
6. Intradermal
7. Flea Allergy Dermatitis
8. Discoid Lupus Erythematosus
9. Subcutaneous
10. Systemic Subcutaneous
11-E:

1. B
2. E
3. A
4. C
5. D