

1. **Question:** What is pediculosis capitus? What are the indications when looking at the scalp?  
**Answer:** Lice in the hair  
Answer: Nits that are stuck to the hair
2. **Question:** What is contact dermatitis?  
**Answer:** Exposure to allergens (metals, cosmetics, soaps, chemicals, plant chemicals)
3. **Question:** What causes contact dermatitis  
**Answer:** something that the skin comes into contact with
4. **Question:** What are the signs and symptoms of contact dermatitis?  
**Answers:** Pruritic rash redness
5. **Question:** What is squamous cell carcinoma?  
**Answer:** Painless malignant tumor of the epidermis. Lesions are found on the exposed areas of the skin and oral cavity
6. **Question:** How can squamous cell carcinoma be prevented?  
**Answer:** Sunscreen, reduce sun exposure, cover up and stay in the shade
7. **Question:** What are the signs of skin cancer?  
**Answer:** Appearance area of the mole, Border, the border is irregular Color is changed in the mole The diameter- of the mole is increased
8. **Question:** What is the sign of Melanoma?  
**Answer:** grows quickly, changes in shape, color, size, texture irregular border
9. **Question:** What is psoriasis?  
**Answer:** Chronic inflammatory skin disorder, abnormal T-Cell activation-excessive proliferation of keratinocytes, increases cellular proliferation
10. **Question:** What does the skin look like?

**Answer:** lesion of face, scalp, elbows, knees, itching or burning sensations.

11. **Question:** Treatment for psoriasis?

**Answer:** Glucocorticoids, tar preparations antimetabolites.

12. **Question:** What is Atopic dermatitis?

**Answer:** Inherited tendency. Chronic inflammation from response to allergens' EX) eczema

13. **Question:** What does atopic dermatitis look like?

**Answer:** rash is dry, scaly, and pruritic on flexor surfaces.

14. **Question:** What is sclera derma?

**Answer:** Skin disorder may be systemic and affect viscera, increased collagen deposition

15. **Question:** What does sclera derma look like?

**Answer:** hard, shiny, tight, immovable areas of the skin. The cause is inflammation and fibrosis with decreased capillary networks

16. **Question:** What is tinea pedis?

**Answer:** Athletes' foot

17. **Question:** What does tinea pedis look like?

**Answer:** red patches between the toes

18. **Question:** What is herpes simplex?

**Answer:** the most common type is type 1 it occurs in the oral

19. **Question:** Where does herpes two occur?

**Answer:** genital Respiratory system chapter 13

20. **Question:** What physical happens to the lungs in an asthma attack?