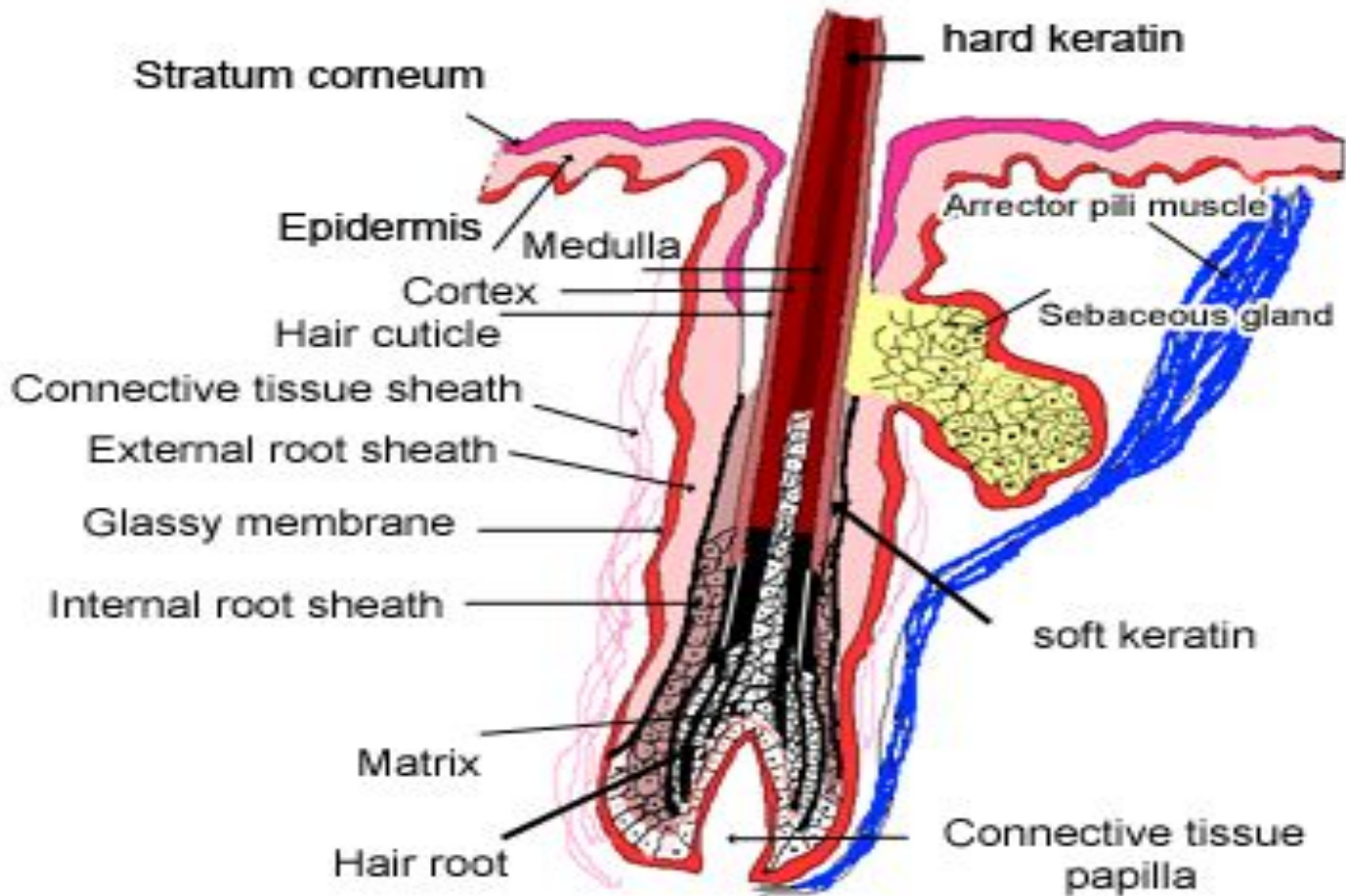


SEMEY MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK
HISTOLOGY OF HAIR AND NAIL
SUBMITTED BY : PRAJAPATI VENKATESH
SUBMITTED TO : MADAM SALTANAT

PLAN:-

- **Morphology and Structure of Human Hair**
- **Parts of hair**
- **Regions of hair**
 - The cuticle
 - The cortex
 - The medulla
- **Types of hair**
 - The vallus:-
 - The terminal:-
 - The intermediate:-
- **Changes of hair**



Parts of hair:-

□ The shaft

□ The root or follicle

- The hair is formed by cells of the dermal papilla at the base of the follicle.
- Follicles are formed during the growth of the foetus, no new follicles are formed post nately.
- The major function of hair is thermal insulation.

Regions of hair

The cuticle:-

- the outer region – encircles the cortex, and is made of 5 to 15 overlapping layers. Externally is seen as a series of uneven edges, which can be forced outwards by combing or friction. There are gaps between these layers, permitting small molecules to enter or leave the cortex

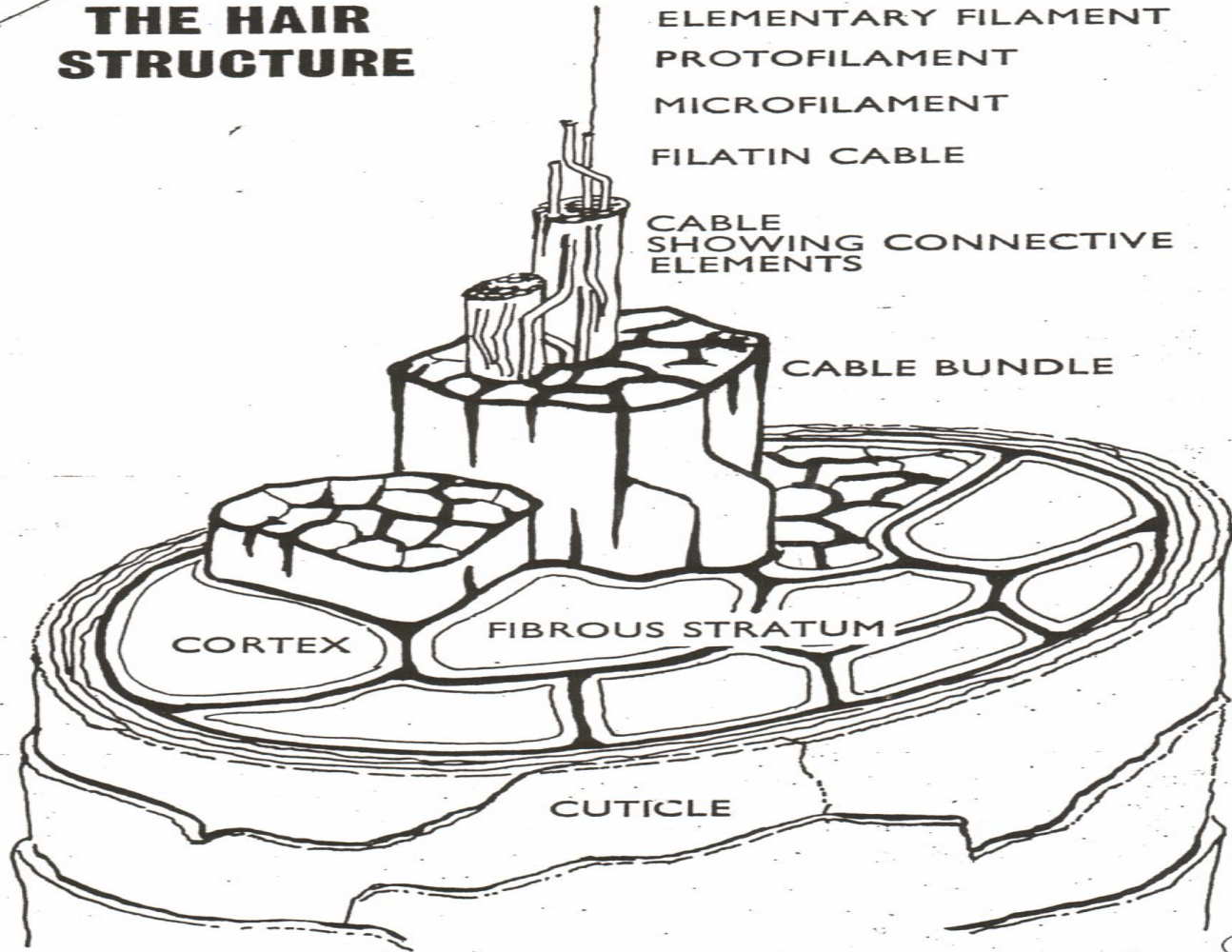
The cortex:-

the middle region – which has a fibrous appearance, long strands of fibers run along the length of the hair, interweaving so as to form a structure of great strength and elasticity.

The medulla:-

- a central canal. The cells are nucleated near the papilla, but the cell contents are lost they progress upwards. Many hairs have no medulla.

THE HAIR STRUCTURE



Types of hair

The vallis:-

- are short, fine, soft, usually non pigmented and unmedullated

The terminal:-

- are large, darkly pigmented and often medullated 90% of the hairs on the chest, trunk, shoulders, legs and arms of men are terminal, only 45% on women.

The intermediate:-

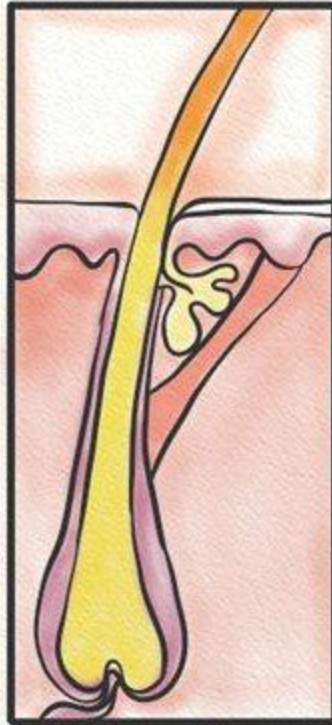
- occur on the scalp, their morphology falls between those of terminal and vellus and they are medullated and contain moderate amount of pigment.

Changes of hair:-

- Anagen phase: The hair grows at a rate of about 1cm/ month, during which the old hair is shed and new growth begins. Of 100,000 – 150,000 scalp hairs on human adult, regardless of sex, 90% are in the anagen phase
- Catagen phase: 5% resting phase
- Telogen Phase: 5%

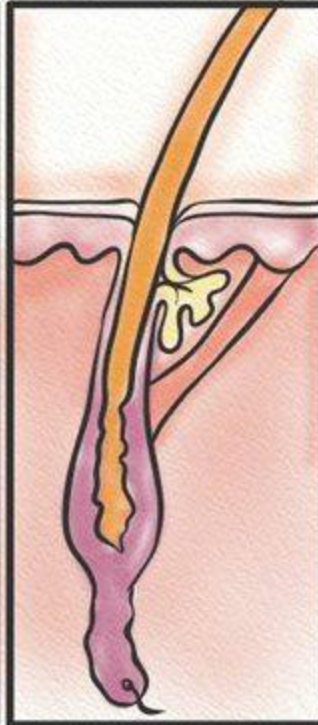
Anagen

Active Growth Phase



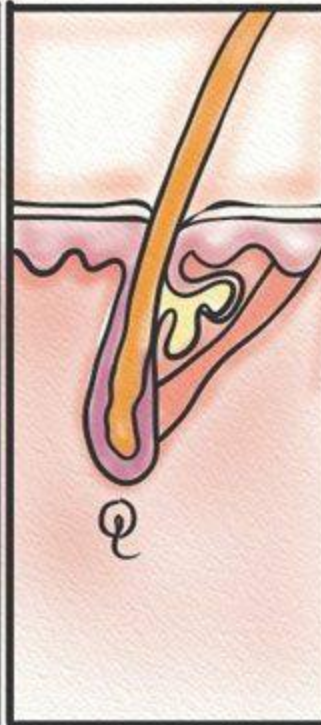
Catagen

Transition Phase



Telogen

Resting Phase 1



Return to Anagen

Resting Phase 2

