

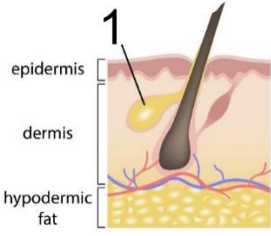
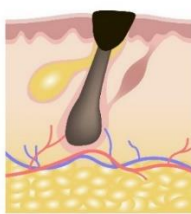
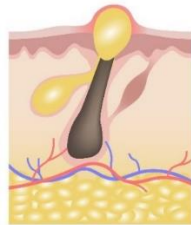
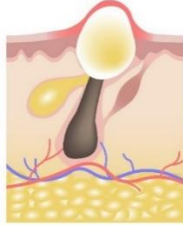
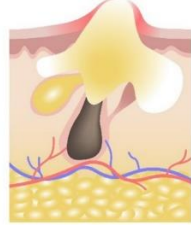
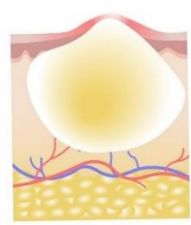
Acne: vocabulary

A. Go the [Quizlet flashcards](#) and do the activities.

B. Complete the summary using words from the Quizlet flashcards.

When oil and dead skin clog the pores of the skin, **(1)** _____ can develop. The term for a single blocked hair follicle which looks like a bump on the skin is a **(2)** _____; the plural form is **(3)** _____. Most people refer to them as **(4)** _____ or spots. Small openings in the skin called pores, allow sweat and **(5)** _____ (oil) to reach the skin surface. If they are not able to reach the surface of the skin, small, red bumps called **(6)** _____ develop near the surface of the skin. If they become inflamed and infected, they fill with pus and are known as **(7)** _____. Pimples which have open pores coloured by melanin (a surface pigment) are called **(8)** _____ (open comedones). Closed comedones are called **(9)** _____ and are caused by oily secretions from the **(10)** _____ glands as well as dead skin cells becoming trapped under a thin layer of skin. People who develop a lot of pimples in a particular area usually say they have a **(11)** _____. This can be caused by frequent touching of the face which transfers bacteria from the hands to the skin of the face. In severe acne, painful, solid knots called **(12)** _____ develop deep in the skin tissue. If this type of lesion fills with pus it is referred to as a **(13)** _____ (fake cyst). After acne heals, the skin can be left with **(14)** _____ which is a result of collagen replacing damaged skin close to the nodules and cysts.

C. Match words from the Quizlet flashcards to the correct picture (1–6). Write the words under the pictures.

 <p>1. _____</p>	 <p>2. _____</p>	 <p>3. _____</p>
 <p>4. _____</p>	 <p>5. _____</p>	 <p>6. _____</p>