GLOSSARY

1. **Acanthosis** – An increase in the thickening of the stratum spinosum of the epidermis.

2. **Acrodermatitis Atrophicans** – Inflammation of the skin of the extremities and comprised of indurated, erythematous, plaque that becomes atrophic, giving a tissue paper appearance of the involved sites.

3. **Arteritis Obliterans** – Inflammatory artery causing obstruction.

4. **Bizarre karyorrhexis** – Fragmentation of the nucleus, whereby its chromatin is distributed irregularly throughout the cytoplasm. A stage of necrosis usually followed by karyolysis.

5. **Demyelinating Polyradiculoneuropathy** – Coexisting polyradiculopathy and polyneuropathy due to demyelination of neurons. Polyradiculopathy – diffuse root involvement.

6. **Dysplasia** – Abnormal tissue development

7. **Howell Jolly Body** – Small cytoplasmic inclusion in erythrocytes that are normally extracted by the splenic macrophage.

8. **Hyalinization** – Formation of hyaline (a clear, eosinophilic homogeneous substance occurring in degeneration).

9. **Hyperalgesia** – Extreme sensitization to pain stimuli.

10. **Hypergranulosis** – Increased thickness of the granular layer of the epidermis, associated with hyperkeratosis.

11. **Hyperkeratosis** – Thickening of horny layer of the epidermis or mucous membrane.

12. **Papillomatosis** – Development of numerous papillomas. Papillary projection of the epidermis forming a microscopically undulating surface.

13. **Parakeratosis** – Retention of nuclei in the cells of the stratum corneum of the epidermis, observed in many scaling dermatosis as psoriasis and subacute or chronic dermatitis.