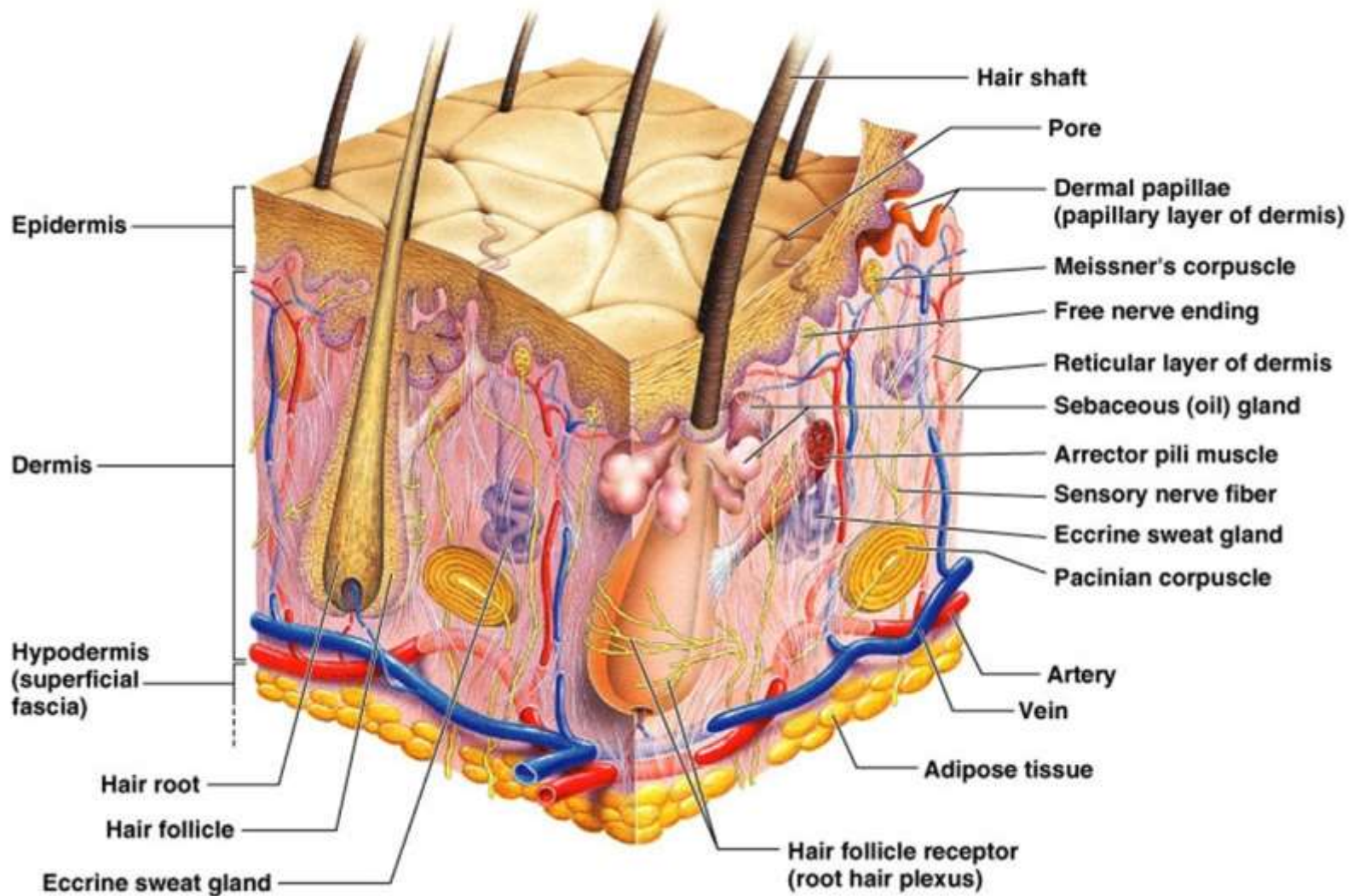


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

PALMER SKIN & PALMER APONEUROSIS

DR IBRAR



THICK SKIN VERSUS THIN SKIN

THICK SKIN

The skin from the palms and soles, so named because of its relatively thick epidermis

Occurs on the soles of feet, palms of hands, and the surface lining of the fingers and toes

Thick epidermis:
Thick Malpighian layer and granular layer,
Very thick horny layer,
Has a Lucidium layer

Lacks hair follicles

Lacks arrector pili muscles

Thin dermis

Lacks sebaceous glands

Has numerous, spirally-coiled sweat glands

Denser sensory receptors

Contains both ridges and furrows on the surface

Contains regular dermal papillae

More restricted to mechanical abrasion

THIN SKIN

The skin from areas of the body other than the palms and soles, so named because of its relatively thin epidermis

Covers the rest of the body

Thin epidermis:
Thin Malpighian layer and granular layer,
Very thin horny layer,
Lacks a Lucidium layer

Contains hair follicles

Contains arrector pili muscles attached to hair follicles

Thick dermis

Contains sebaceous glands

Fewer sweat glands

Sparser sensory receptors

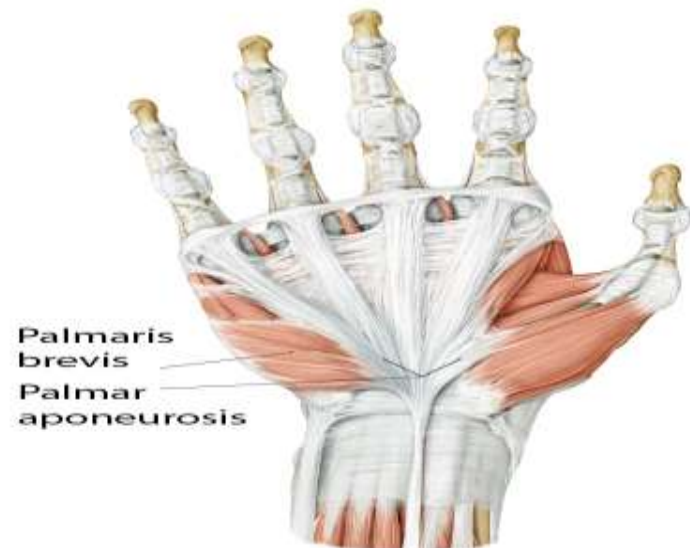
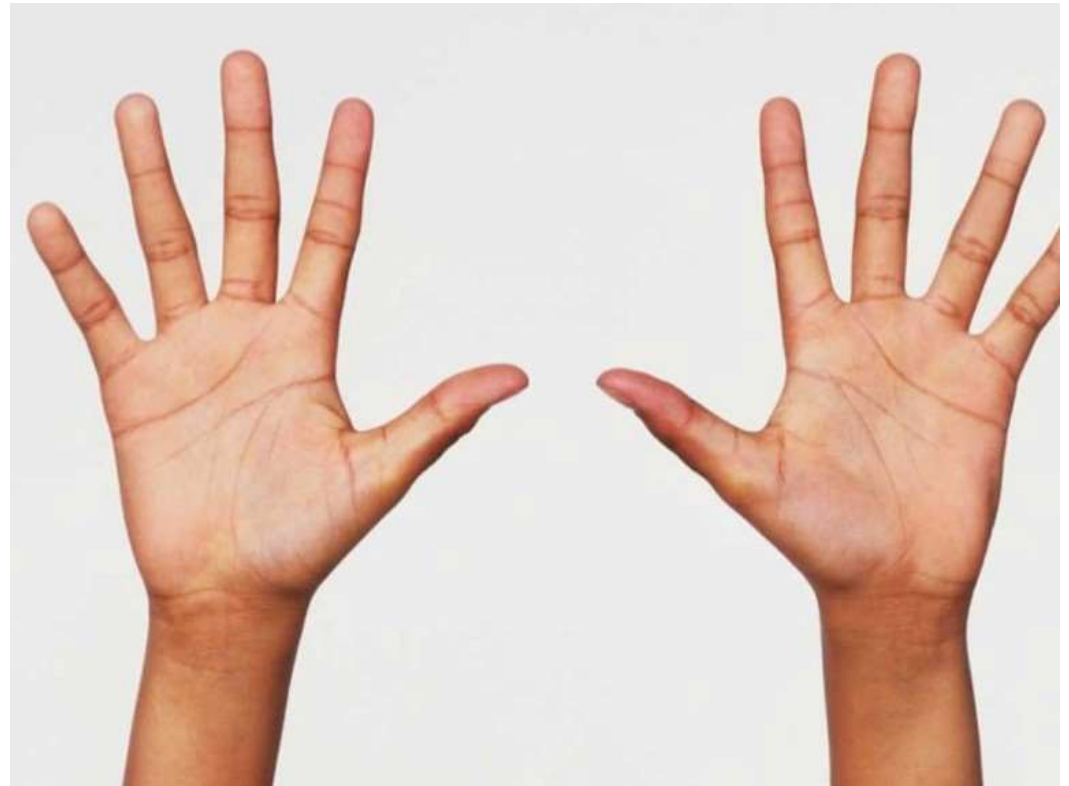
Lacks ridges and furrows on the surface

Contains irregular dermal papillae

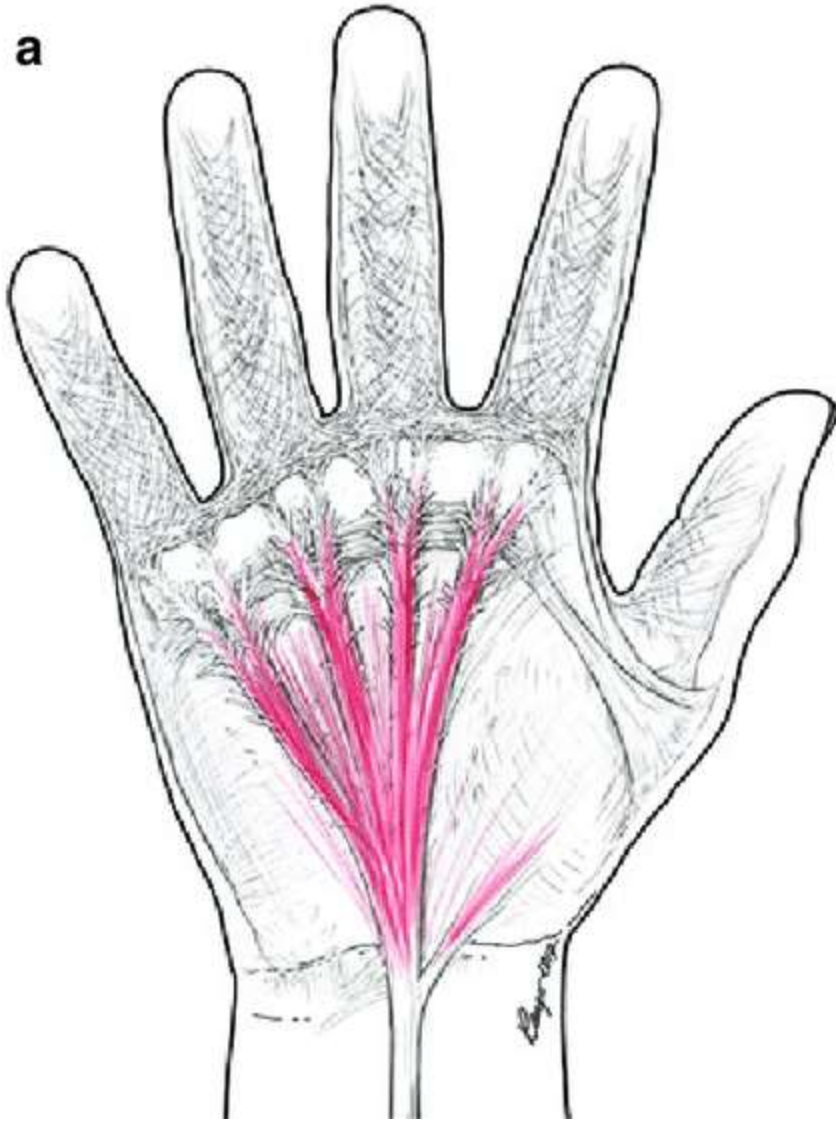
Performs the other functions of the skin

PALMER SKIN

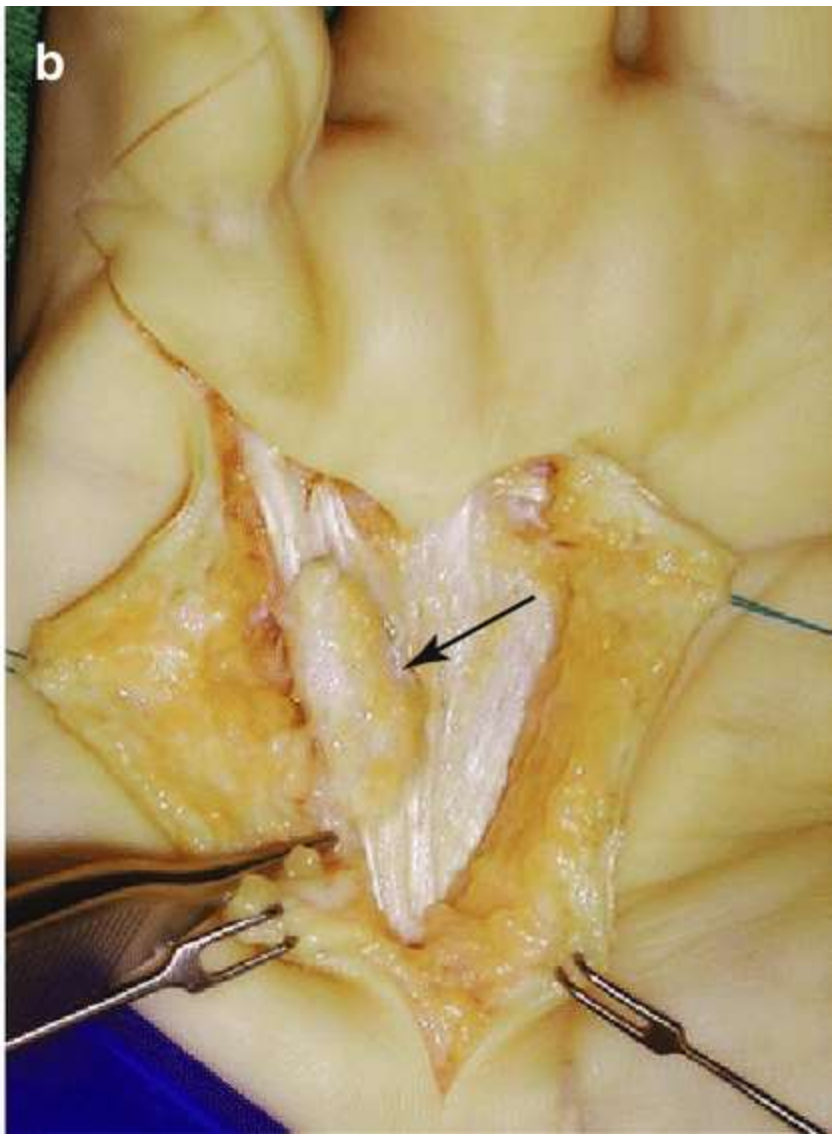
- Thick skin
- Flexure creases
- Papillary ridges
- Sweat glands present
- Sebaceous glands absent
- Palmaris brevis muscle



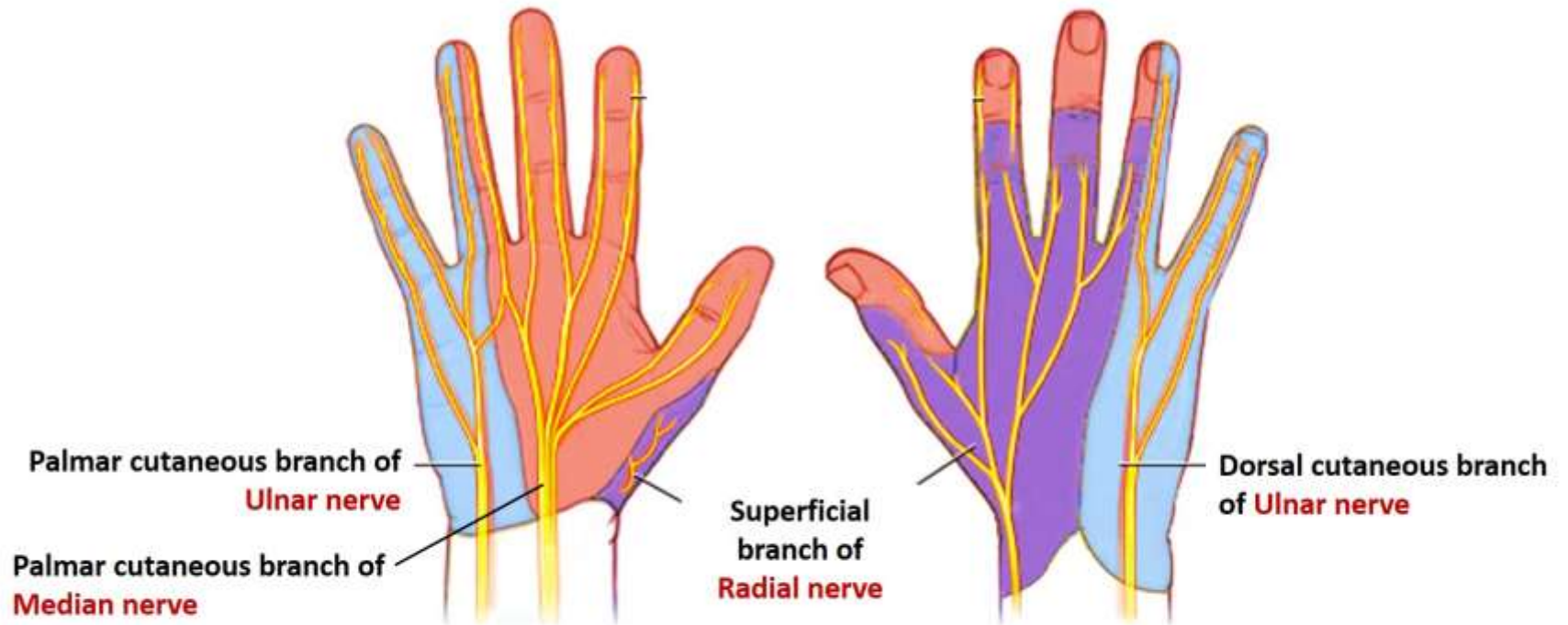
a



b



Cutaneous Innervation of Hand



Area supplied by ulnar nerve

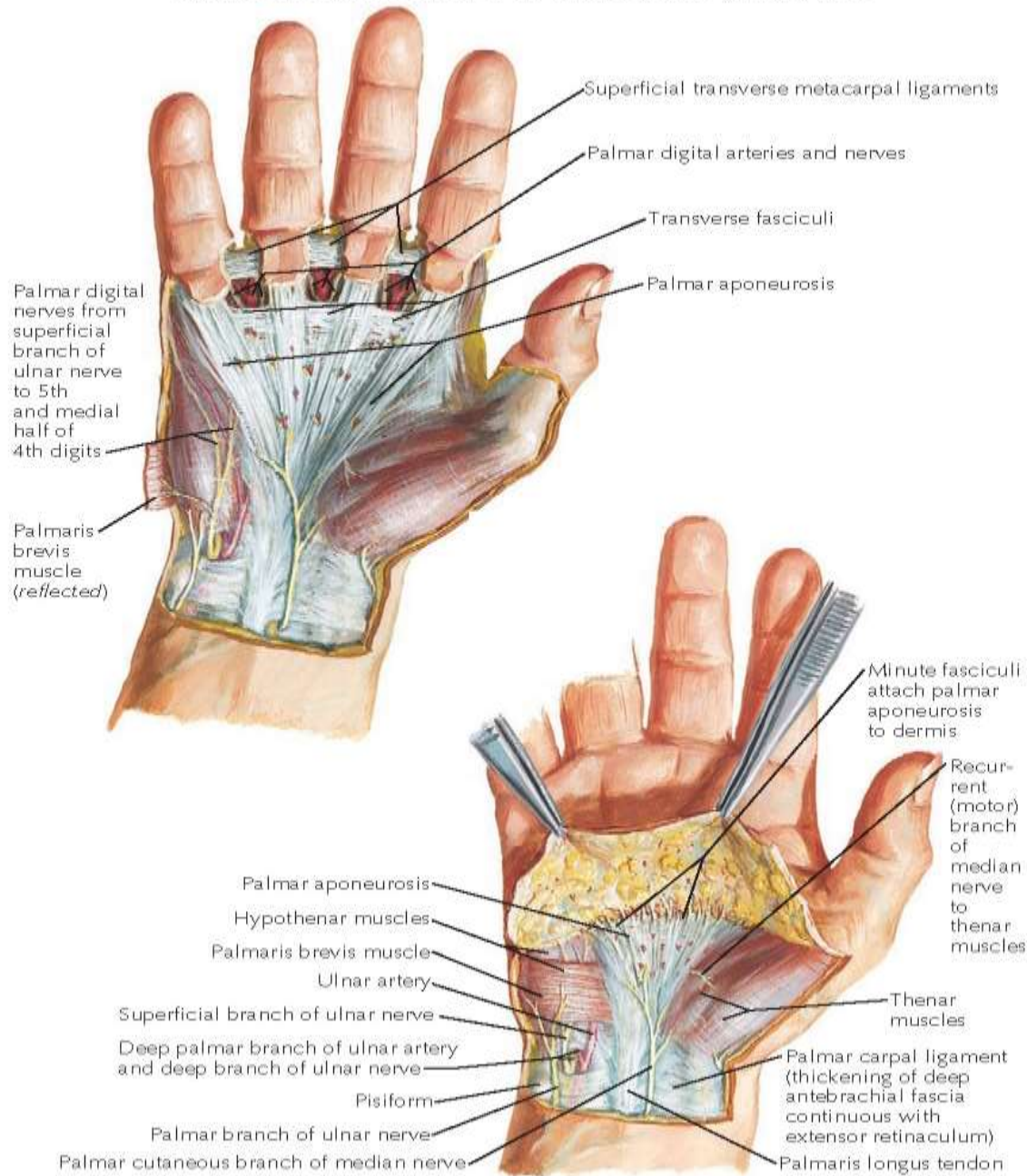


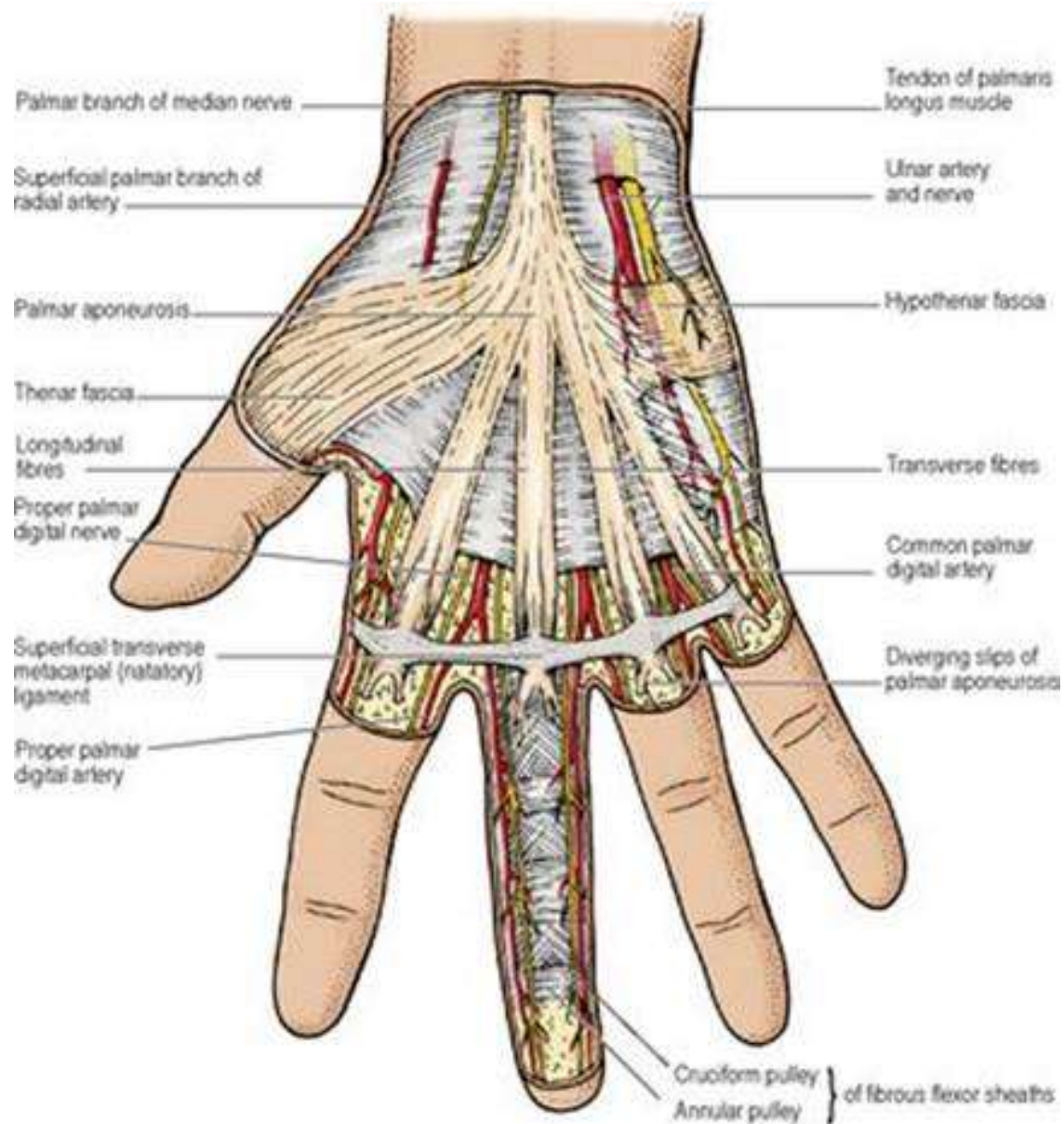
Area supplied by median nerve



Area supplied by radial nerve

SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS FASCIA OF THE HAND: ANTERIOR (PALMAR) VIEWS







Dupuytren's Contracture



Fascia

Tendon

Thickened Tissue

THANKS