* Q: Is Alopecia genetic?
A: No, Alopecia is not genetic. Scientists believe there may be numbers of genes that predispose people to the disease.
* Q: Will Alopecia affect a person’s life/lifestyle?
A: The disease is not painful and does not reduce life expectancy. However, patients can undergo emotional challenges. Counseling could help overcome challenges.
* Q: Who is most likely to get Alopecia?
A: This disease affects nearly 2 percent of Americans of both sexes and of all ages and ethnic backgrounds.
* Q: Is Alopecia a serious disease?
A: No, Alopecia is not a life-threatening disease, and does not cause physical pain.
* Q: Can you fully get rid of Alopecia?
A: Yes, certain patients who undergo treatment can fully get rid of Alopecia, other patients are less fortunate and have highly unpredictable cases, where the hair can grow and fall out again at any time.
* Which of these is not a symptom of athlete’s foot?
	+ Blisters
	+ Itching/burning
	+ Dry skin
	+ Sores
* Why do fungus infections return in adults, even after they have been treated?
* What is the scientific term for athlete’s foot?
* What are the causes of athlete’s foot?
* Athlete’s foot is:
	+ A fungal infection
	+ A bacterial infection
	+ A viral infection
	+ A flesh-eating parasite
1. Q: What is melanin?

 A: a pigment that gives color to the skin hair and eyes

1. Q: What is the most common type of albinism?

 A: oculocutaneous albinism

1. Q: What feature is most effected because of albinism?

 A: Vision

1. Q: what is the percentage of people getting albinism?

 A: 1 in 17,000

1. Q: What is the only type of albinism that occurs in males?

 A: Ocular Albinism

**What ages does Impetigo usually affect?**

A. Ages 5-7 C. Ages 1-3

B. Ages 4-6 D. Ages 2-5

**Where is Impetigo most commonly found?**

A. Around the nose and/or mouth C. On the face

B. On the face and around the nose and/or mouth D. On the body

**What is a type of Impetigo?**

A. Bullous Impetigo C. Non-Bullous Impetigo

B. Infectious Impetigo D. Both A and B

**What type of medication will aide to the cure of Impetigo?**

A. Topical antibiotic ointment C. Oral antibiotic

B. Prescription topical antibiotic ointment D. All of the above

**What are the best ways to prevent Impetigo?**

A. Washing cuts, scraps, burns, rashes, and bites thoroughly

B. Not sharing razors, soaps, and towels

C. Bathing and showering regularly

D. Keeping skin clean

* What is Hirsutism?

 Hirsutism is a condition found in females where unwanted, male-patterend hair is grown.

* What are male hormones called?

 Male hormones are called androgens.

* What is the most rare cause of hirsutism?

 The most rare cause of hirsutism are tumors.

* What are moderate symptoms of hirsutism?

 Significant growth of hair on the upper lip, chin, sideburn area, around the nipples, and lower abdomen.

* What are anti- androgens?

 They are types of drugs that block androgens from attaching to their receptors in the body.

1. What are the 3 types of Hives?
2. It is estimated that \_\_\_\_ of all people will develop hives at some point in their lives.
A. 23%

 B. 95%

 C. 11%

 D. 20%

1. Where could hives appear?

 A. Thighs

 B. Face

 C. Throat

 D. All of the above

1. What should you avoid wearing to prevent hives?
2. What is the scientific name for hives?

 a. Seborrhea

 B. Urticaria

 C. Jaundice

 D. None of the Above

* What can you do to avoid the symptoms of psoriasis from worsening?
1. WSmoking
2. Obesity
3. Too much exposure to the sun
4. Genetics
* Who can contract psoriasis?
1. Males

b) Children

* Which of these is *not* an example of how people get psoriasis?

c) The elderly

d) All of the above

* Which is true about psoriasis?
1. It is a fairly common disorder
2. It is contagious
3. There is a cure
4. It is fatal
* Which is not a symptom of psoriasis?
1. Dry, cracked skin that may bleed
2. Dehydration
3. Itching, burning, soreness
4. Swollen or stiff joints
5. List three substances that can cause Contact Dermatitis?
6. What is Irritate and Allergic Contact Dermatitis.
7. List two jobs that have high risk in getting Contact Dermatitis.
8. How long does it take for the rash to develop?
9. Can Contact Dermatitis be spread?
10. Is Shingles Disorder the same as having the Chicken Pox?
11. What age group is most common to have Shingles?
12. Is Shingles a contagious disease?
13. About how many people each year in the U.S get the Shingles?
14. How many stages is their of shingles?
15. True or False Shingles is a disease that attacks ones immune system and is a painful viral infection that looks like a rash?
16. Why does Shingles Occur?
17. True or False is it common for Shingles to keep Occurring?
18. Where can Shingles occur on your body?
19. What's the Vaccine to prevent the Shingles?
20. What are 2 forms of treatment to improve vitiligo on your skin?
21. How many people in the US are affected by this skin disorder?

 A. 5% B. 10% C. 1-2% D. 3%

3. If you have vitiligo you are higher risk for

 A. Diabetes B. Sun Burn C. Skin cancer D. all of the above

* 1. Where can vilitigo occur on the body?
	2. What is melanin?
1. What causes a wart?
2. What is a wart on the foot called?
3. What are some of the treatments for a wart?
4. What are the small dots sometimes found in the center of the wart?
5. Are warts contagious?