

Name: _____ Date: _____

Nail Disorders and Diseases

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| 1. inflammation of the matrix of the nail with shedding of the nail | A. infected finger |
| 2. a medical condition caused by a physical separation of the nail plate from the nail bed | B. onychomadesis |
| 3. a fungal infection of the natural nail plate | C. onychorrhexis |
| 4. split or brittle nails that also have a series of lengthwise ridges that give a rough appearance to the surface of the nail plate | D. Beau's lines |
| 5. ingrown nail; nail grows into the living tissue around the nail plate | E. nail pterygium |
| 6. the separation and falling off of a nail from the nail bed; can occur on fingernails and toenails | F. nail disorder |
| 7. bitten nails | G. onychia |
| 8. any disease or deformity of the natural nail | H. nail psoriasis |
| 9. bacterial inflammation of the tissues surrounding the nail | I. discolored nails |
| 10. severe inflammation of the nail in which a lump of red tissue grows up from the nail bed to the nail plate | J. onycholysis |
| 11. often causes tiny pits or severe roughness on the surface of the nail plate | K. paronychia |
| 12. red itchy patches of skin on the bottom of the feet and/or between the toes | L. onychomycosis |
| 13. damaged skin attached to the living skin around the nail plate (often eponychium) becomes split or torn | M. melanonychia |
| 14. sharp bend in one corner of the nail plate creating increased curvature | N. plicatured nails |
| 15. a form of dramatically increased nail curvature | O. bruised nails |
| 16. depressions running across the width of the nail plate; a result of serious illness or injury | P. eggshell nails |
| 17. dark purplish spots, usually due to physical activity | Q. pyogenic granuloma |
| 18. nails turn a variety of colors; may indicate surface staining, a systemic disorder, or poor blood circulation | R. trumpet nails |
| 19. redness, pain, swelling or pus; must be referred to physician. | S. onychocryptosis |

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| 20. thin, white plate, more flexible than normal; usually caused by improper diet, hereditary, internal disease, overfiling, in some instances, medications | T. tinea pedis |
| 21. significant darkening of the fingernails or toenails | U. hangnail |
| 22. abnormal stretching of the skin around the nail plate usually from serious injury or an allergic reaction | V. onychophagy |
| 23. whitish discoloration of the nails; usually caused by minor injury to the nail matrix. not related to the body's health or vitamin deficiencies | W. onychosis |
| 24. condition caused by injury or disease of the nail unit | X. leukonychia |