

# [Circulation scratch or an animal bite. it can](https://assignbuster.com/circulation-scratch-or-an-animal-bite-it-can/)

Circulation and the integumentary system doplay vital roles with each other. Circulation helps with the regulationfunction of the integumentary system.

But, how do they interact with eachother? The skin and blood vessels don’t seem like something that could worktogether. But, skin and blood vessels play a vital role in regulating the body’stemperature. When the body needs to cool down, the blood vessels will widen andbring blood closer to the surface of the skin so that the heat can be released. If the body needs to conserve, it’s heat then the blood vessels will narrow andkeep the blood from the surface and move it towards vital organs and muscles andwarm them up. A skin disorder that I want to talk about iscellulitis. Cellulitis is, “ an acute, spreading bacterial infection below thesurface of the skin” (CMA, pg.

522). Cellulitis occurs if there is a break inthe skin, like it someone gets a bad scratch or an animal bite. It can also becaused by bacteria arriving from somewhere else, through the bloodstream. A couplecomplications of cellulitis are getting a weakened immune system or gettingdiabetes. Some symptoms of cellulitis are redness, swelling, warmth, pain, fever, and enlarged lymph nodes.

Treatment for cellulitis are topical and oralantibiotics. Another skin disorder that has to do with thecirculatory system is decubitus ulcer. Decubitus ulcer is also known as a bedsoreor pressure sore. It is an area of skin or tissue that breaks down and diesbecause it isn’t getting any sort of blood supply.

Patients who usually getthis are ones that have been lying in bed for a long time, so maybe someone ina coma or who just had a major surgery. Other people who get these are patientswho are in wheelchairs. The ulcers usually happen at the coccyx, hips, sacrum, ankles, shoulders, heels, back of the head, and back.

There are four differentstages of this disorder. It starts with a reddened area that doesn’t turn whitewhen pressed, then it moves on to a blister or open sore, then the skin breaksdown and it looks like a crater, and the final stage is that it becomes reallydeep and causes damage to bone and muscle. Treatment for decubitus includes repositioningthe patient often and cleaning out the wound.

The final skin disorder that I want to talkabout is rosacea. Rosacea is a, “ disorder that primarily affects the facialskin, often characterized by flare-ups and periods of remission” (pg. 527). Thisdisorder doesn’t seem to affect any one group of people, it just happens toanyone. Actually, around fourteen million Americans are affected and a lot ofthem don’t even know it.

Symptoms of rosacea include a redness on the cheeks, nose, chin, or forehead. There are also tiny, but visible, blood vessels on theface or bumps on the face. A person’s eyes can be watery or irritated. As timegoes on, the redness can become redder and persistent.

There is not a cure forrosacea, but it can be treated with cortisone-bases creams and topicalantibiotics.