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20 Human Pigmentation: Its Regulation by Ultraviolet Light and by Endocrine, Paracrine, and Autocrine Factors
21 Paracrine Interactions of Melanocytes in Pigmentary Disorders; 22 Growth Factor Receptors and Signal Transduction Regulating the Proliferation and Differentiation of Melanocytes; 23 Aging and Senescence of Melanocytes; 24 The Genetics of Melanoma; 25 The Transformed Phenotype of Melanocytes; The Pathophysiology of Pigmentary Disorders; An Overview of Human Skin Color and its Disorders; 26 A More Precise Lexicon for Pigmentation, Pigmentary Disorders, and "Chromatic" Abnormalities
27 The Normal Color of Human Skin
28 Mechanisms that Cause Abnormal Skin Color; Disorders of Hypopigmentation, Depigmentation and Hypochromia; 29 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Disorders Characterized by Congenital White Spotting-Piebaldism, Waardenburg Syndrome, and Related Genetic Disorders of Melanocyte Development-Clinical Aspects; 30 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Acquired Depigmentation; 31 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Generalized Hypopigmentation; 32 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Localized Hypopigmentation; 33 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Disorders Characterized by Hypopigmentation of Hair
34 Metabolic, Nutritional, and Endocrine Disorders
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44 Genetic Epidermal Syndromes: Disorders Characterized by Reticulated Hyperpigmentation

Sommario/riassunto

The most comprehensive and integrated book on pigmentation The Pigmentary System, Second Edition, gathers into one convenient, all-inclusive volume a wealth of information about the science of pigmentation and all the common and rare clinical disorders that affect skin color. The two parts, physiology (science) and pathophysiology (clinical disorders), are complementary and annotated so that those reading one part can easily refer to relevant sections in the other. For the clinician interested in common or rare pigment disorders or the principles of teaching about su
