



HAIR DISORDERS

DERMOSCOPY FINDINGS IN PATIENTS WITH ALOPECIA AREATA.

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Introduction: Alopecia Areata is a common chronic inflammatory disease that causes non scarring alopecia. Dermoscopy is a non invasive technique that allows magnification and visualisation of morphological features that are not visible to the naked eye. It is useful in differential diagnosis and it shows various specific features that help in confirming the diagnosis.

Aim: To evaluate Dermoscopy findings in patients with alopecia areata.

Materials and methods: This study was carried out in 80 patients of alopecia areata visiting dermatology OPD In a tertiary care centre in South India between June 2018 and September 2018. A Dermlite 4 Dermoscope was used to evaluate and record the findings.

Results: Out of the 80 patients that participated in the study scalp was most commonly involved and the Dermoscopic findings included yellow dots (73.75%), vellus hair (60%), black dots (46.25%), broken hairs (31.25), exclamation mark hairs (18.75%) in decreasing order.

Conclusion: the most common Dermoscopic findings were yellow dots, followed by vellus hairs, black dots, broken hairs and exclamation mark hairs.

