



HAIR DISORDERS

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS AND MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF HAIR IN CHILDREN WITH TELOGEN EFFLUVIUM.

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Introduction: (Chronic hair loss (telogen effluvium) is one of the commonest problems in different ages, but its irritating especially if it is in childhood age. Use of laboratory investigations may allow early diagnosis and management especially in such hair disorders).

Objective: (This study aimed to evaluate the role of laboratory investigations in diagnosis of chronic hair loss in children, together with pull test.)

Materials and Methods. (Eighty patients complaining of chronic hair loss were included in the study; they were divided according to pull test into two groups: telogen group (60 subjects) with positive pull test, and control group (20 subjects) with negative pull test. Serum ferritin, complete blood count, zinc and TSH levels were measured, together with stool analysis. Microscopic examination for telogen hair was done).

Results: (Our study revealed that age range for participants was (4-14) years. There was significant difference between two groups as regard presence of anemia and other serum factors. Telogen group showed higher level in subnormal zinc levels (P: 0.001), lower ferritin level (P: 0.006), abnormal TSH levels (P: 0.043) than in control group).

Conclusions: (There was a significant difference between two groups as regard all laboratory investigations)

