

عنوان مقاله:

Non-scarring Alopecias in Iranian Patients: A Histopathological Study With Hair Counts

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Fatemeh Sari Aslani - Dept. of Pathology, Molecular Dermatology Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Mina Heidari Esfahani - Dept. of Pathology, Valiasr Hospital, Fasa University of Medical Sciences, Fasa, Iran

Mozhdeh Sepaskhah - Dept. of Dermatology, Molecular Dermatology Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Non-scarring alopecia is a challenge in the diagnosis and treatment, rarely studied in Asian countries. The current study aimed at evaluating histopathological features including hair count of different subtypes of non-scarring alopecia in Iranian patients. **Methods:** The current study was conducted on 114 cases diagnosed with non-scarring alopecia in Molecular Dermatology Research Center and Pathology Department of Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran. Cases with two 4-mm scalp punch biopsies were selected. Patients' clinical data were compared with histological findings. **Results:** Androgenetic alopecia (AGA) was the most common subtype Followed by alopecia areata (AA) and combined AGA/telogen effluvium (TE). Perifollicular inflammation was observed in 21% of AGA with a significant difference in males and females (66.7% vs. 33.3%; P-value <0.05). Clinical and histopathologic diagnoses were correlated in 55% of cases. Maximum correlation was observed in combined AGA and chronic TE (88%). For vertical sections, the diagnostic rate was 33.6%, while 88% for transverse sections. **Conclusion:** Transverse together with vertical sectioning provides most of the information in non-scarring alopecias, while transverse sectioning is enough to diagnose the majority of non-scarring alopecias. Perifollicular inflammation was observed in a significant number of cases with AGA, more common in males. It is suggested to report such cases as possibly curable.

کلمات کلیدی:

Scalp Biopsy, Non-scarring Alopecia, Androgenetic Alopecia, Alopecia Areata, Telogen Effluvium

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