

Treating of resistant cases of alopecia universalis

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ABSTRACT

Alopecia areata (AA) is a disease involving non-scarring hair loss is a common and complex T-cell-mediated inflammatory disorder. Alopecia areata, also known as spot baldness. It brings about a couple of uncovered spots on the scalp, each about the size of a coin. In such cases hair on the scalp or all body hair is and loss can be permanent. Alopecia areata affects males and females. It is an acquired skin disease that can affect all hair-bearing skin. Alopecia areata has a reported incidence of 0.1-0.2%.

The disease can start at any age, but the peak incidence is 20years to 50 years of age. Both the sexes are equally affected; It often first appears during childhood and can be different for everyone who has it. and there is no racial variation reported Clinically, alopecia may present as a single well demarcated patch of hair loss, multiple patches, or extensive hair loss in the form of total loss of scalp hair or loss of entire scalp and body hair.

From resources knowing that alopecia areata is happened by an abnormality in the immune system that damages hair follicles. This particular abnormality leads to autoimmunity, a misguided immune system that tends to attack its own body. So as a result, the immune system attacks particular tissues of the body. In alopecia areata, without any reasons, the body's own immune system attacks the hair follicles and disrupts normal hair formation. Treatment may contains any conditions and includes topical scalp medication. Sometimes it is related with other autoimmune conditions such as: thyroid disease, vitiligo, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, and ulcerative colitis. The characteristic finding of alopecia areata is one or more well-circumscribed areas of otherwise normal, hairless skin in hair-bearing areas. Occasionally, it may be necessary to biopsy the scalp to confirm the diagnosis. Other findings that may be helpful are the appearance of short hairs that presumably represent fractured hairs, short thin hairs, and gray

hair growing in a bald area. Other causes of hair loss are generally excluded from the consideration by history and clinical evaluation.

Androgenetic alopecia is a form of hair loss in both men and women. In men, this condition is also known as male-pattern baldness. Hair is lost in a well-defined pattern, beginning above both temples. Over time, the hairline recedes to form a characteristic "M" shape. Hair also thins at the near top of the head, often progressing to partial or complete baldness.

The pattern of women baldness differs from male-pattern baldness. In women, the hair becomes thinner all over the head, and the hairline does not recover. Androgenetic alopecia in women rarely leads to total baldness. It is well known that prostaglandin-F is Hair follicle stimulant, and it is used as anti-glaucoma drugs and of the side effect is to have longer eye lashes from here come the idea to mix those kinds of eye drops with P.R.P treatment. PRP is a platelet-rich plasma therapy for hair loss. It is a three-step medical treatment in which a person's blood is drawn, processed, and then injected into the scalp. PRP is an effective hair loss treatment.

Most PRP therapy requires three treatments 4–6 weeks apart. So we received this 18 years lady with history of 8 years of alopecia universalis and she tried all types of treatment without any response. Now after mixing P.R.P with eye drops for 6 sessions we got this amazing result that we can prove with pictures and for the safety of drug with no systemic side effect except some abdominal cramps. We start to use this treatment as well with androgenic alopecia and we received great result superior to P.R.P alone