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HIGHLIGHTS #WCHR2019 APRIL 26th 2019

Pediatric trichology

- The diagnosis of hair dysplasia requires the correlation between clinical (alopecic pattern), trichoscopic and microscopy investigation of hair shafts. X-ray microanalysis, hair aminoacid chromatography and gene testing can also be used. Topical minoxidil 1-3% can be useful for hair dysplasias. (*Dr. Juan Ferrando,*)
- Sabinas Syndrome is an AR congenital syndrome characterized by mental retardation, nail dysplasia and brittle hair (decreased cystine content). (*Dr. Julio Cesar Salas-Alanis*)
- Recent research has shown that antiJAK treatment could be useful for children affected by alopecia areata. (*Dr. Yuval Ramot,*)

Dermal papilla

- Wnt signaling pathway is involved in the timing of dermal condensates morphogenesis. (*Dr. Michael Rendl*)
- Tissue non-specific alkaline phosphatase plays a critical role in the hair-inductive capacity of human dermal papillae spheres by regulating Wnt/ β -catenin signaling. (*Dr. Yeung Kwan Sung,*)
- Dermal papilla cells could be reprogramed in adult humans to induce the growth of new hair follicles. (*Dr. Nikolaos Pantelireis, Dr. Carlos Clavel, Dr. Claire Higgins*)
- SFRP1 (a Wnt inhibitor) may be used as a treatment of hair disorders in the future. (*Dr. Ralf Paus*).

Mechanical (Physical) therapy for hair diseases

- Skin patting is a new painless physical therapy for hair disorders. (*Dr. Staracce*)
- Main uses of platelet rich plasma (PRP) in trichology is androgenetic alopecia, telogen effluvium and alopecia areata. (*Dr. Rubina Alves*).
- Microneedling along with minoxidil treatment seems more effective than only minoxidil for treatment of male androgenetic alopecia (*Dr. Rachita Dhurat*).
- Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) seems to be a useful treatment for androgenetic alopecia. Further studies are needed to elucidate best wavelength. (*Dr. Joaquin J. Jimenez*).
- Low-level laser therapy, Platelet-Rich Plasma, microneedling, mesotherapy with finasteride or dutasteride and injection of pluripotential cells are various methods to improve hair density after hair transplant but their efficacy and security remain unvalidated. (*Dr. Rui Oliveira-Soares*).

Genotrichosis

- Congenital hypotrichosis require a systematic approach for a correct diagnosis and clinical and genomic correlation. *(Dr. Arti Nanda).*
- Studying keratin diseases help us understand better keratins' physiology. *(Dr. Yuval Ramot).*
- Trichoscopy helps to identify common genotrichoses in order to better select patients susceptible of genetic testing. *(Dr. Lidia Rudnicka)*
- Mutation in LSS (lanosterol synthase) is associated to AR hypotrichosis simplex. This finding links cholesterol metabolism and hair disorders. *(Dr. Maria-Teresa Romano).*

Frontal Fibrosing Alopecia

- Frontal fibrosing alopecia (FFA) is a genetically predisposed immuno-inflammatory disorder in which transcriptomic analysis has shown overrepresentation of transcripts encoding components of innate and adaptive immune response pathways. *(Dr. Christos Tziotzios).*
- Three studies have linked FFA with sunscreens use worldwide (UK (Aldoori et al.), Australia (Sinclair et al.) and Spain (Moreno-Arrones et al.). *(Dr. Rod Sinclair).*
- FFA is the most frequent cicatricial alopecia. It can present in three patterns (linear, diffuse and pseudo-fringe) but also has unusual presentations. Prognosis is based in age, age of onset, clinical presentation, BMI and education level. *(Dr. Sergio Vañó-Galván).*
- The FFASI and FFASS scales can help graduate FFA severity. *(Dr. Adriana Rakowska)*
- New treatments of FFA are retinoids, JAKinhibitors, LLLT and naltrexone. *(Dr. Rodrigo Pirmez)*

Hair follicle aging

- Hair aging should be approached holistically. *(Ralph Trueb).*
- Integral hair lipid (IHL) which cement and connect various layers within hair cuticle and hair cortex is crucial element to keep structural integrity of hair fiber. *(Dr. Won-Soo Lee).*
- Hemidesmosomes senescence is linked to hair follicle aging. *(Dr. Emi K. Nishimura)*

Written by:



#TricoHRC Group
Ramón y Cajal
university Hospital
Madrid, Spain



Dr Sergio Vañó-Galván
@SergioVanoG



Dr David Saceda-Corralo
@desaze
@drdavidsaceda



Dr Óscar M. Moreno-Arrones
@droscarmunoz

Psychological aspects of hair disease

- Anxiety due to hair loss is perceived differently between females and males. (*Dr. Michela Starace,*)
- Psychological problems due to hair disorders improve after alopecia treatment. (*Dr. Ramon Grimalt,*)
- Trichoscopy and adequate referral of these patients is key to the management of these disorders. (*Dr. André Lencastre,*)

Prostaglandins and hair follicle regulation

- The outer root sheath of the follicle may play a pivotal role in the regulation of the hair follicle. (*Dr. Talveen S. Purba,*)
- Bimatoprost increase hair growth of intermediate hair follicles and could be a potential therapy in the future. (*Dr. Miranda BH*)



John Ebling Lecture (Sexual hormones and hair follicles) (Valerie Randall)

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Ramón y Cajal
university Hospital
Madrid, Spain



Dr Sergio Vañó-Galván

  @SergioVanoG



Dr David Saceda-Corralo

 @desaze
 @drdavidsaceda



Dr Óscar M. Moreno-Arrones

  @droscarmunoz