



DERMA PEARLS: DERMOSCOPY-1

BASICS IN TRICHOSCOPY-1

TRICHOSCOPY - dermoscopic imaging of the scalp and hair

Trichoscopic evaluation of scalp is based on study of follicular patterns, interfollicular patterns and hair signs.

Follicular patterns	Hair shaft characteristics	Interfollicular patterns
White dots	Specific features seen in hairshaft in various genetic and inflammatory disorders	Vascular patterns
Yellow dots		Pigment patterns
Black dots		

Follicular openings-(dots)

- Normal
- Fibrotic
- Empty
- Plugged with keratin
- Containing hair residues
- Absent.
- Small and uniform
- Large and irregular

Perifollicular skin

- Texture,
- Scales- Diffuse ,
Perifollicular
- Areas of different
colours,
- discharge,
- vascular structures

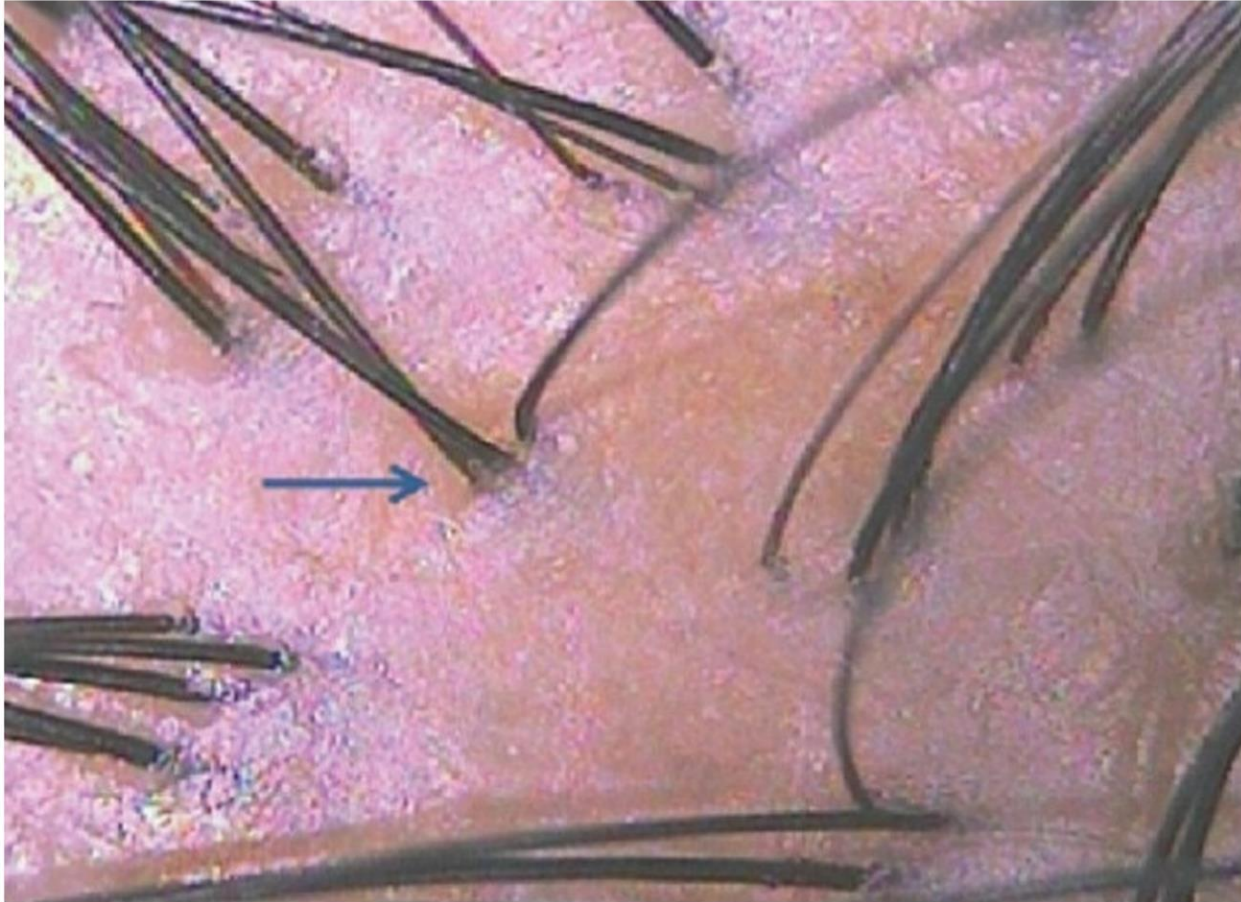
Vascular patterns

- Interfollicular simple red
loops
- Interfollicular twisted
loops
- Arborizing red lines

NOTE:

- The interfollicular patterns, which relate to vascular structures and pigmentation, are visualized only with a [polarizing light source or a polarizing filter](#).
- Pigment patterns are best observed through a [contact dermoscope](#) with an interface solution whereas vascular patterns are best seen through a [videodermoscope](#), as direct contact can result in blanching.

NORMAL SCALP



- **Follicular units** in normal scalp contain 2-4 terminal hairs and 1 or 2 vellus hairs inside (blue arrow).
- A **homogenous pigment pattern** is usually present.
- In darker races, a prominent brown homogenous **honeycomb pigment** network is seen over the scalp which is accentuated over sun-exposed areas.