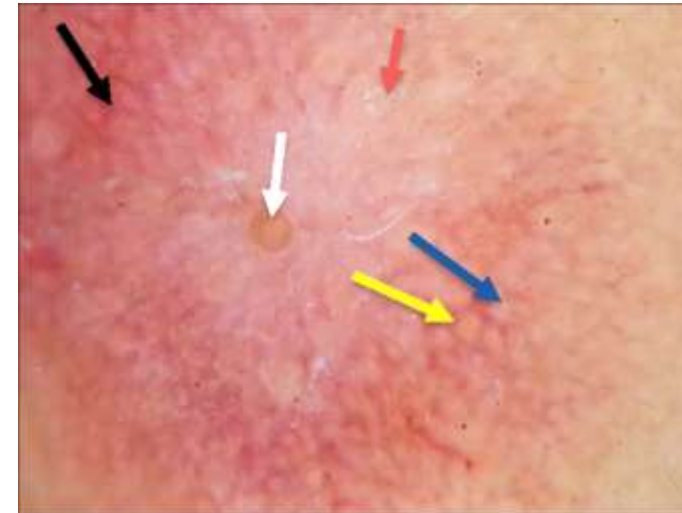


## CICATRICIAL ALOPECIA-3 DISCOID LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

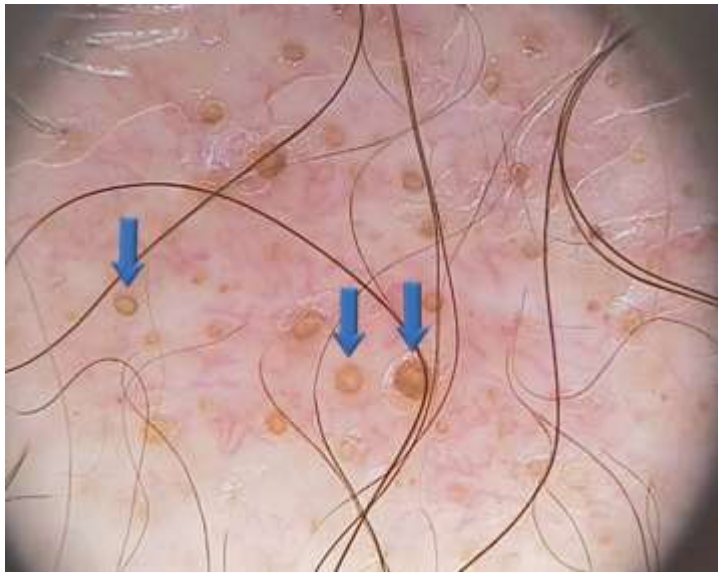
- Discoid lupus erythematosus (DLE) is a **lymphocytic cicatricial alopecia**.
- It is a subtype of chronic cutaneous lupus erythematosus affecting mainly the face and scalp.
- DLE may occur at any age, but the onset is most frequent in persons between the ages of 20 and 40 years. Women are affected more frequently than men.

### EARLY (ACTIVE) LESIONS

- Thick arborizing vessels
- Large yellow dots (follicular keratotic plugs)
- Fine interfollicular scaling
- Scattered brown discoloration
- White rosettes (corresponding to folliculocentric inflammation)
- Follicular red dots (dilated infundibula surrounded by dilated vessels with red blood cell extravasation)
- Blue-gray dots (on dark or sun-exposed skin)



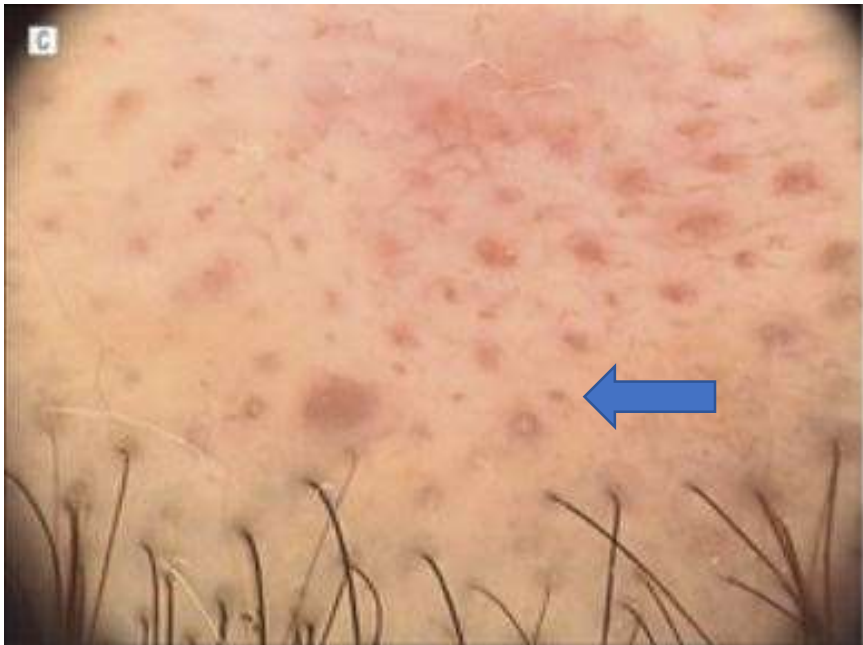
Follicular plugging (white arrow), follicular red dots which suggest perifollicular inflammation which in turn indicates active disease (black arrow), whitish patchy scales (red arrow), starburst pattern (yellow arrow) and rosettes (blue arrow)



**Large yellow dots in discoid lupus erythematosus (marker of active disease).**

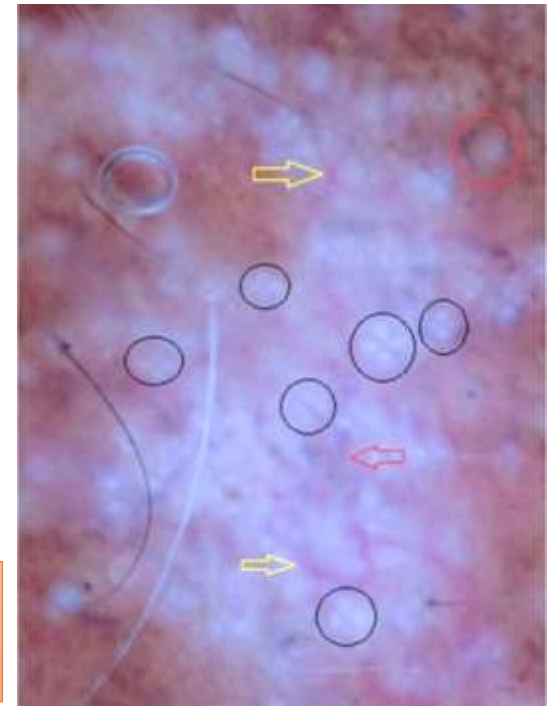


**Thick arborizing vessels in discoid lupus erythematosus**



**Follicular red dots with interfollicular arborizing lines**

**BLACK CIRCLE :WHITE ROSETTES**



## LATE (INACTIVE) LESIONS

Loss of follicular opening

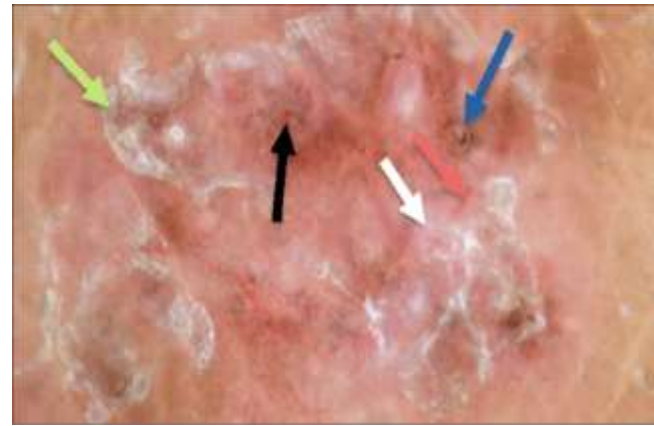
Pink areas

White areas

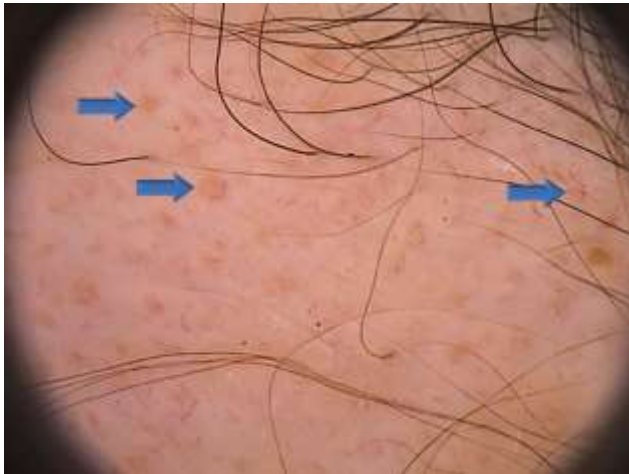
Arborizing vessels

Red Starburst pattern

Yellow dots containing thin vessels referred to as red spider in yellow dot (in pre-fibrotic lesions)



Whitish globules indicate empty follicles (white arrow), arborizing blood vessels (red arrow), speckled pigmentation (black arrow), whitish scales (green arrow) and follicular plugging (blue arrow)



A 'red starburst' pattern (combination of telangiectasia, epidermal hyperplasia and underlying dermal fibrosis)

Yellow dots containing thin spider vessels in inactive discoid lupus erythematosus.

- Ref: 1. Rakowska A, Slowinska M, Kowalska-Oledzka E, Warszawik O, Czuwara J, Olszewska M, Rudnicka L. Trichoscopy of cicatricial alopecia. *J Drugs Dermatol*. 2012
2. Fathy H, Ghanim BM, Refat S, Awad A. Dermoscopic criteria of discoid lupus erythematosus: An observational cross-sectional study of 28 patients. *Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol* 2022;88:360-6.
3. Malakar S, Pal A, Pradhan P. 'Red starburst' pattern: a new dermoscopic indicator in discoid lupus erythematosus. *Our Dermatol Online*. 2019;10(1):103-105

Compiled by:  
Dr. T. VANI,  
Dr. P DHARMAKAR RAO