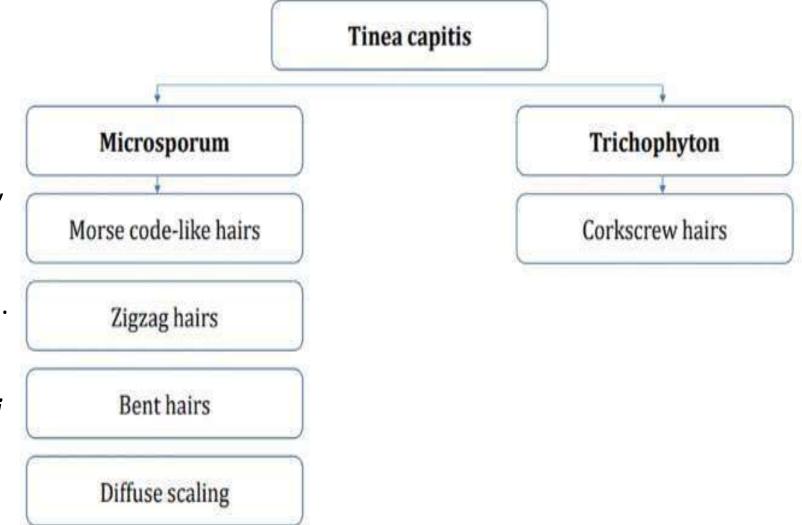


## **DERMAPEARL : DERMOSCOPY- 5**

# NON CICATRICIAL ALOPECIA-3, TINEA CAPITIS

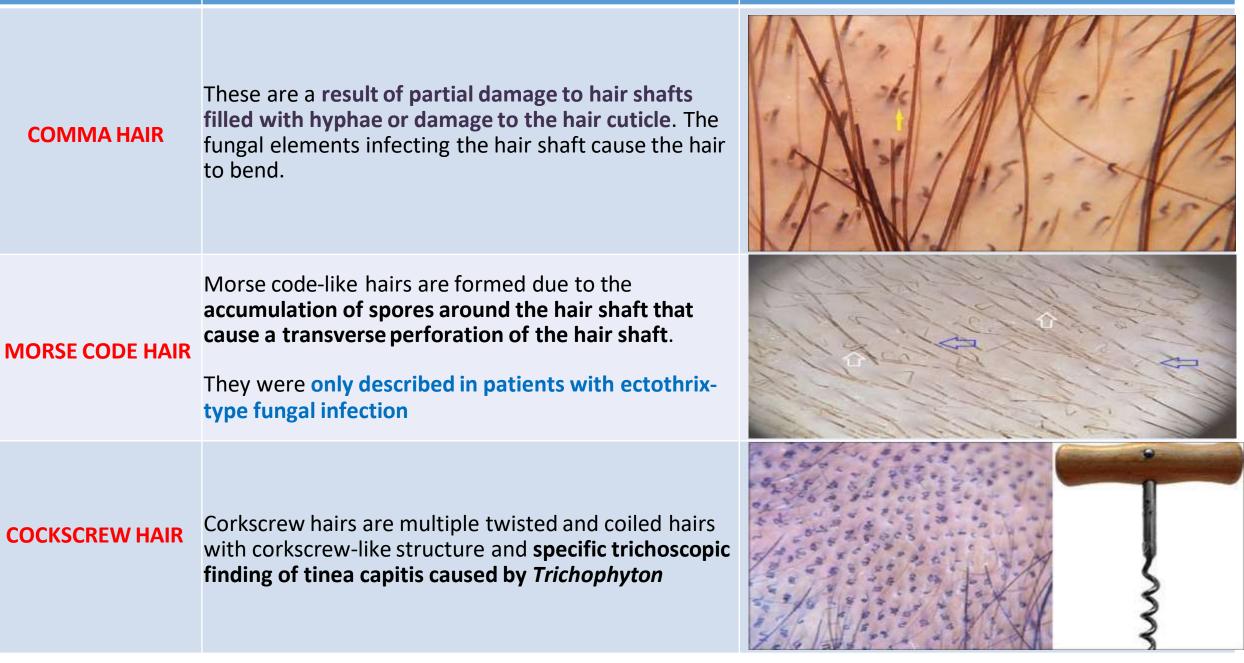
- Tinea capitis is a cutaneous fungal infection or dermatophytosis of the scalp mainly caused by *Microsporum* and *Trichophy -ton* species
- Trichoscopy is a useful method in the diagnosis of tinea capitis.
- Trichoscopy may be a helpful method in the differentiation between *Microsporum* and *Tri -chophyton* tinea capitis



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#### Inference

Image



Dermoscopic finding	Inference	Image
I HAIR	i-Hairs <b>are block hairs with an accented dark</b> distal end (that looks like alphabet i).	
<b>BLOCK HAIR</b>	Block hairs are very short hairs with a transverse horizontal distal end <b>with no distal</b> accentuation.	

## **Zigzag Hairs**

- are **bent hairs with multiple sharp angles**. Their formation results from incomplete, transverse fractures along the hair shaft
- Zigzag hairs were only described in patients with ectothrix-type fungal infection Bent Hairs
- Bent hairs are characterized by bending of the hair shaft with homogeneous thickness and pigmentation. In contrast to comma hairs, no hair shaft shortening is observed
- They were only observed in patients with ectothrix-type fungal infection

Other commonly observed, but not characteristic, trichoscopic findings of tinea capitis include **broken hairs, black dots, coiled hair, loop hair and perifollicular and interfollicular scaling.** 



**COILED HAIR** 



### **LOOP HAIR**

•Waśkiel-Burnat, A., Rakowska, A., Sikora, M. *et al.* Trichoscopy of Tinea Capitis: A Systematic Review. *Dermatol Ther (Heidelb)* 10, 43–52 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s13555-019-00350-1</u>
•Chiramel MJ, Sharma VK, Khandpur S, Sreenivas V. Relevance of trichoscopy in the differential diagnosis of alopecia: A cross-sectional study from North India. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2016;82:651-658

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