

## **DERMA PEARLS: DERMOSCOPY-8**

# CICATRICIAL ALOPECIA-1 LICHEN PLANOPILARIS

• The term "primary cicatricial alopecia" refers to a diverse group of disorders having as a common final pathway the destruction of the hair follicle unit.

#### **ACTIVE EARLY LESIONS**

- Perifollicular scaling
- Presence of group of 2-3hairs surrounded by peripilar cast
- Blue-gray dots in target pattern around the hair follicles
- Elongated linear blood vessels
- Broken hairs
- Absence of follicular openings
- Absence of vellus hair

 LPP is a lymphocytic scarring alopecia that affects mainly middle-aged adults.

### LONG STANDING INACTIVE LESIONS

- Fibrotic white dots: Irregular, large white dots
- White patches
- Milky red areas: strawberry icecream colour
- Tufted hairs
- Broken hairs.

BLACK STAR : Perifollicular scales

**RED STARS: White dots** 

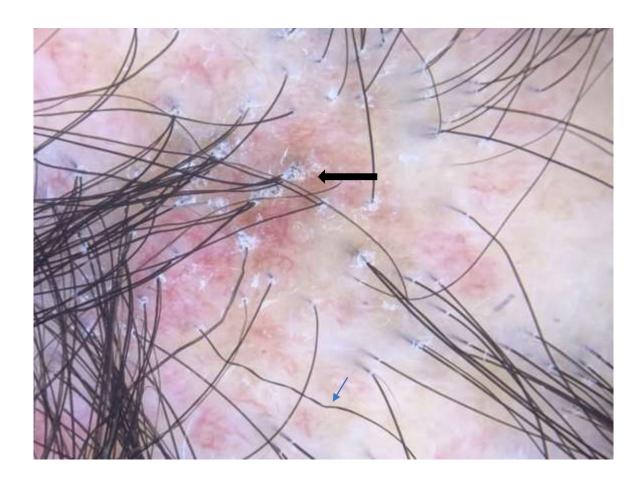
YELLOW ARROW: Blue grey dots around

hair follicles as TARGET pattern



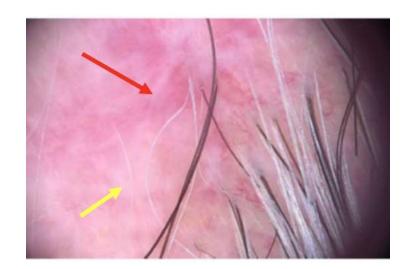


- 1. Absence of follicular openings (circle),
- 2. whitish-gray scales (arrow),
- 3. Arboriform vessels (star)
- 4. Milky red areas fading gradually and changing to white patches as fibrosis progresses.



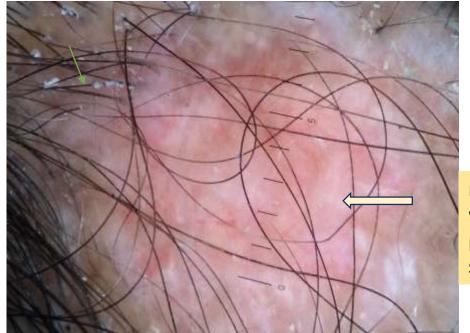
BLACK ARROW: Perifollicular erythema and perifollicular scales.

**BLUE ARROW: Pili torti** 



Milky-red areas (red arrow)

Irregular white areas (yellow arrow)



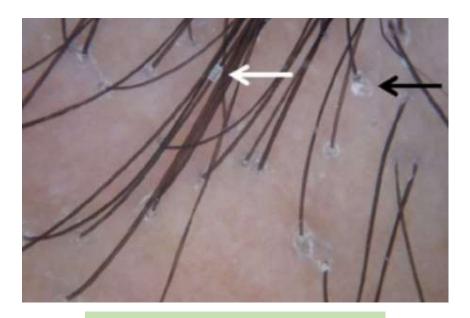
milky red areas with perifollicular scaling

# Hallmark of Ipp: PERIFOLLICULAR COLLAR LIKE SCALING

**Disease activity** correlates with severity of scalp itching. Erythema, peripilar scaling and blue-gray patches indicate highly active disease.



BLACK ARROW: Peri-follicular tubular casts encircling 2–3 follicles.



WHITE ARROW: Peripilar

cast

BLACK ARROW: perifollicular

scaling

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. Ankad BS, Beergouder SL, Moodalgiri VM. Lichen planopilaris versus discoid lupus erythematosus: a trichoscopic perspective. Int J Trichology. 2013 Oct;5(4):204-7.

Compiled by: Dr. T. VANI,

Dr. SAI DEEPTHI