

## DERMA PEARLS : DERMOSCOPY-9

### CICATRICIAL ALOPECIA-2 : FRONTAL FIBROSING ALOPECIA

- Frontal fibrosing alopecia (FFA) is a **primary lymphocytic cicatricial alopecia** within the spectrum of lichen planopilaris usually affects postmenopausal women
- It is characterized clinically by slowly progressive symmetric hairline recession in the frontotemporal and/or frontoparietal region.



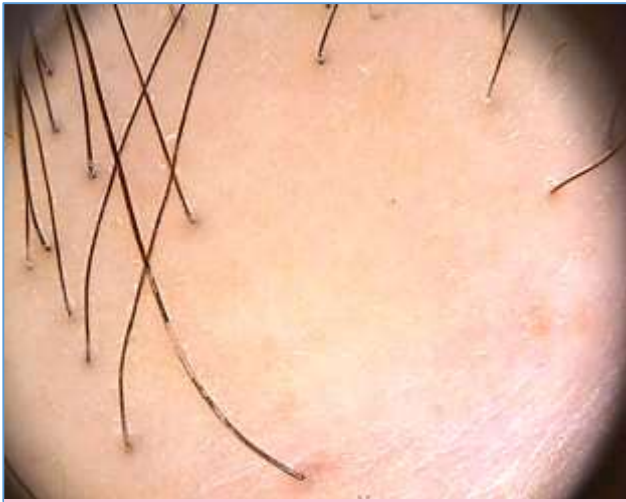
### DERMOSCOPIC FINDINGS

#### SCALP:

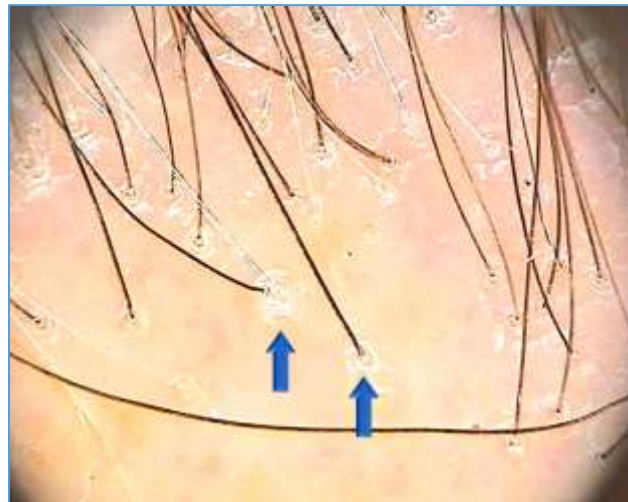
- ✓ Lack of follicular openings
- ✓ Absence of Vellus hair
- ✓ Minor perifollicular scaling
- ✓ Perifollicular erythema- characteristic feature
- ✓ Homogenous ivory-colored background
- ✓ Lonely hairs- hair margin
- ✓ Follicular hyperkeratosis
- ✓ Perifollicular brown or brown-violet areas
- ✓ Pili torti

#### EYE BROWS:

- ✓ Multiple regularly distributed red dots (early phase of disease)
- ✓ Multiple regularly distributed red or gray to gray-brown dots (advanced disease)



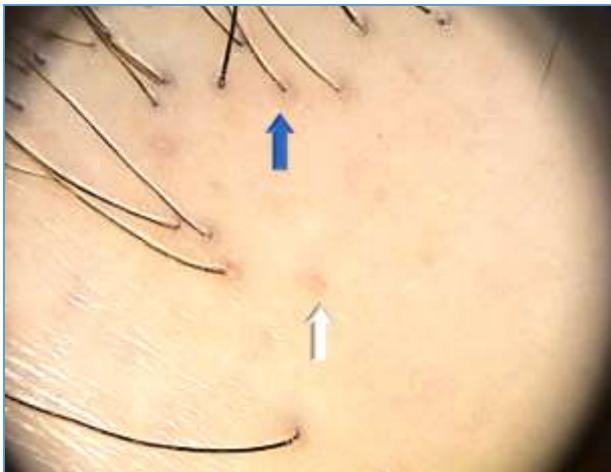
Loss of follicular openings and absent vellus hair with ivory-colored background



Mild perifollicular scaling and Subtle tubular scaling- blue arrows



Follicular hyperkeratosis-white arrow  
Perifollicular erythema- black arrow



Brown and brown-violet perifollicular discoloration(blue arrow); Empty Hair follicle (white arrow)



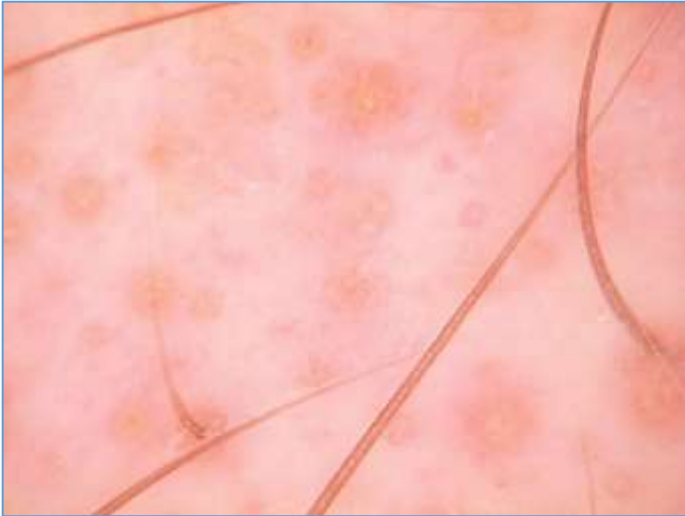
"Lonely hairs" in homogenous ivory background



Pili torti

## Lateral loss of eyebrows in frontal fibrosing alopecia

Partial or complete loss of eyebrows is observed in 50–83 % of patients with FFA



**Red dots** - multiple empty hair follicles in early phase of FFA



**Gray dots** - Several densely packed empty follicles in advanced FFA



- ✓ Red dots- early phase
- ✓ Gray dots-advanced phase

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