

Monthly Newsletter



Message from Dr. David Kingsley, President

I look forward to seeing many of you at the World Congress of Trichology in Orlando, Florida on 17-19 September 2022.

EVENTS

THE INAUGURAL WORLD CONGRESS OF TRICHOLOGY

SEPTEMBER 17-19,
2022

Location: Orlando
Florida, USA

DoubleTree by
Hilton™ at the
Entrance to
Universal Orlando

For more information,
please go to:
worldtrichologysummit.org

ADDITIONAL COURSES

We have a great selection of Online Courses

- How to Read Blood Test Results as a Trichologist
- The Trichological Consultation
- Courses regarding Trichology Treatments & Trichoscopy

<https://worldtrichologysociety.org/education/postgraduate-courses-internships/>

CORPORATE PARTNERS

The WTS offers links to resources to help your trichology business.

- Trichology-Specific products
- Lab Testing for your Trichology Clients/Patients
- Links to equipment essential for your Trichology Center

<https://worldtrichologysociety.org/affiliates/corporate-partnership-education-partnership-affiliate-program/>

Current Trichological and Health News



1. DERMATOLOGISTS’ BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES REGARDING PSORIASIS MAY AFFECT THEIR TREATMENT

[Dermatology Advisor](#) reports, “Dermatologists’ ‘personal models,’ or beliefs and attitudes regarding psoriasis, may affect whether they adopt a patient-centered approach when treating patients with the condition,” researchers concluded in a study that included a “total of 13 dermatologists, psoriasis specialists, and dermatosis specialists in the UK and Germany.” Investigators, who “sought to assess how clinicians’ personal views might inform how they approach patient management with a new psoriasis treatment, apremilast,” conducted “semi-structured, one-on-one telephone interviews with the clinicians and analyzed data with a Framework Analysis.” The [findings](#) were published online in the British Journal of Dermatology.

2. FRONTAL FIBROSING ALOPECIA LIMITED TO SCALP WITH INFLAMMATORY MILIEU LINKED TO FIBROSIS AND NO SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATION, RESEARCH SUGGESTS

[Healio](#) reports, “Frontal fibrosing alopecia was found to be limited to the scalp with inflammatory milieu linked to fibrosis and no systemic inflammation, suggesting possible treatment with immune-targeting therapeutics,” investigators concluded in a 38-patient analysis in which “a total of 33,118 genes in the scalp underwent analysis using RNA sequencing.” The [findings](#) were published in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIETAL IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRESSING MORE RAPIDLY THAN PREVIOUSLY EXPECTED, THREATENING PHYSICAL, MENTAL HEALTH, REPORT WARNS

[Healio](#) reports, “The environmental and societal impacts of climate change are progressing more rapidly than previously expected, nearing limits to what society can feasibly adapt to, according to a recent [report](#) [PDF]” released by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The report also warned that “food-borne, water-borne and vector-borne disease risks are expected to increase, as are mental health challenges.” Healio adds, “Climate change will lead to numerous risks for nature and health in future years, including ‘significantly increased ill health and premature deaths from the near- to long-term,’ the panel wrote.

4. BIOTIN BEWARE: PHYSICIAN, PATIENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LAB INTERFERENCE

Authors of a recent *JAAD* letter highlight how biotin supplementation can interfere with laboratory testing. While some patients have clinically diagnosed biotin deficiency, the authors note that far more patients are taking biotin without documented deficiency despite a lack of evidence supporting the efficacy of biotin for treatment of hair, skin, or nail conditions. In a survey of nearly 150 physicians (predominantly dermatologists), 44% recommended biotin supplementation, mostly for nail (87%) and hair (59%) disorders, despite the majority acknowledging the lack of randomized trials demonstrating improvement in hair, nail, or skin growth. While many physicians were aware of laboratory interaction with thyroid (62.5%) and troponin (58.6%), few knew of interactions with 25-OH vitamin D, beta-human chorionic gonadotropin (both 7%), hepatitis (2.3%), or HIV serology (1.6%). Nearly a quarter were fully unaware of interference and almost half reported that they do not routinely recommend discontinuation of biotin prior to lab testing. In a survey of 447 patients in an outpatient dermatology clinic, 34% reported past or current use of biotin. More than half had self-prescribed biotin. The majority of these patients had blood testing during supplementation (56%), although 93% were unaware of the FDA warning, and just over 1% received physician counseling about biotin interference.

5. HEMATOLOGICAL PARAMETERS SUCH AS BLOOD AND PLATELET COUNTS MAY HAVE SOME UTILITY IN STRATIFYING PSORIASIS PATIENTS BY DISEASE SEVERITY, STUDY INDICATES

[Healio](#) (3/2, Forand) reports, “Hematological parameters such as blood and platelet counts may have some utility in stratifying psoriasis patients by disease severity,” researchers concluded in a 120-patient study that “investigated platelet count, mean platelet volume,” and “red cell distribution width...as potential hematological markers of psoriasis severity.” The [findings](#) were published online in the *Journal of Drugs in Dermatology*.

6. IS SPIRONOLACTONE USE ASSOCIATED WITH RISK OF CANCER?

A systematic review and meta-analysis published in *JAMA Dermatology* investigated the results of seven observational studies including 4.5 million patients to determine whether spironolactone use was associated with an increased risk of cancer. The findings indicate that no statistically significant association between spironolactone use and the risk of breast (risk ratio, 1.04), ovarian (1.52), bladder (0.89), kidney (0.96), gastric (1.02), or esophageal (1.09) cancers. Four studies did, however, suggest a potential association between spironolactone use and reduced risk of prostate cancer occurrence (0.79).

7. IN TWO PHASE 3 TRIALS, NEARLY 40% OF ADULTS WITH ALOPECIA AREATA TAKING BARICITINIB SAW HAIR REGROWTH OVER TWO WEEKS

[Medscape](#) reported, “Nearly 40% of adults with alopecia areata taking baricitinib, an oral Janus kinase (JAK) 1 and 2 inhibitor, see significant hair regrowth over 52 weeks,” investigators concluded in “updated results from two phase 3 trials” called BRAVE-AA1 and BRAVE-AA2. The findings were presented at the 2022 AAD Annual Meeting.

8. POTASSIUM MONITORING IN WOMEN ON SPIRONOLACTONE

A study published in *JAAD* reviewed charts of female patients taking oral spironolactone for the diagnosis of acne, androgenetic alopecia, hirsutism, or hidradenitis suppurativa. Of 195 women treated with spironolactone between 2012 and 2020, 150 underwent lab monitoring and five were diagnosed with hyperkalemia. Of these five patients, only three had mild hyperkalemia from spironolactone use. Two were younger than 40 years of age and their hyperkalemia resolved on repeat testing. The third patient was 65 years old and taking losartan. Her hyperkalemia resolved with dose adjustment. The authors conclude that spironolactone rarely causes mild hyperkalemia in low-risk patients treated for dermatologic conditions, so routine potassium monitoring may not be necessary.

9. USING MEDICAL CANNABIS TO TREAT DERMATOLOGIC CONDITIONS

An article in the *Journal of Drugs in Dermatology* explored consumer use and perspectives of medical cannabis products for dermatologic indications. A survey of 504 users of medical cannabis products found that nearly 18% used an over-the-counter (OTC) cannabis product without a dermatologist recommendation to treat a skin condition. The most common indications were acne (28%) and psoriasis (26%). Of those who had seen a dermatologist, 15% used an OTC product while nearly 8% used a medical cannabis product requiring a department of health-approved card per their dermatologist's recommendations. The most common indications were acne (68%) and psoriasis (28%). About 12% of respondents were not comfortable seeing a dermatologist who recommended medical cannabis products.

10. SARS-COV-2 INFECTION MAY BE TIED TO RISK OF CERTAIN CUTANEOUS AUTOIMMUNE AND VASCULAR DISEASES, RESEARCH SUGGESTS

[Rheumatology News](#) reported, "Following infection with SARS-CoV-2 infection, patients between the ages of 18 and 65 were at a significantly increased [risk] for developing certain cutaneous autoimmune and vascular diseases," investigators posited. What's more "this predominately favored systemic disease [starts] with cutaneous involvement, rather than skin-limited processes." The study revealed that "the incidence was increased among the COVID-19 infected group compared with controls for dermatomyositis," scleroderma, and "systemic lupus erythematosus." The findings of the 1,904,864-patient study were "presented during a late-breaking abstract session at the" 2022 AAD Annual Meeting.

Journal Articles

For journal publications, click on the URL under the title of the topic you wish to see, and it will open to a free abstract of the article. For obtaining the full article, just follow the relevant prompts on the site (a payment may be required for the full article).



1. Anagen effluvium and the role of trichoscopy

M. Starace, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ced.14982?>

2. Ketoconazole 2% cream alters the skin fungal microbiome in seborrhoeic dermatitis: a cohort study

Rong Tao, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ced.15115?>



1. Bicalutamide and the new perspectives for female pattern hair loss treatment: What dermatologists should know

Raquel de Melo Carvalho MD, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14773?>

2. Efficacy of botulinum toxin A injection in the treatment of androgenic alopecia: A Comparative Controlled Study

Amany Nassar MD, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14817?>

3. Evaluation of dermatoscopic findings of alopecia areata and tinea capitis in pediatric patients

Mustafa Gundogdu, Ayşenur Botsali
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14828?>

4. Association of androgenetic alopecia and severity of coronavirus disease 2019

Rabia Ghafoor FCPS, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jocd.14683?>

5. Platelet-rich plasma in hair loss— Mechanism, preparation, and classification

Sajin Alexander MBBS MD(DVL) FRGUHS, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14662?>

6. Comparison between “5% minoxidil plus 2% flutamide” solution vs. “5% minoxidil” solution in the treatment of androgenetic alopecia

Gita Faghihi MD, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14788?>

7. Intralesional vitamin D3 in treatment of alopecia areata: A randomized controlled clinical trial



Amira Fathy Rashad MBBCH, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14844?>

8. Serum Nuclear Factor E-2 Related Factor 2 in Female Pattern Hair Loss



OA Bakry, S Sobhy, M Essam El Deen, I Seleit
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14878?>

9. Evaluation of patients with telogen effluvium during the pandemic


Sema Koç Yıldırım MD, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jocd.14883?>



1. **Dermatologists' knowledge of dermoscopic features in hair and nail disorders**
A. Kolla, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18000?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18000)
2. **Assessing the efficacy of selective JAK inhibitors for alopecia areata with a patient-centered approach**
H.A. Ramírez-Marín, A. Tosti
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jdv.17984?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jdv.17984)
3. **Clinical, trichoscopic and *in vivo* reflectance confocal microscopy evaluation of alopecia areata in atopic dermatitis patients treated with dupilumab**
M. Napolitano, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18029?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18029)
4. **Atypical Frontal Fibrosing Alopecia presentation in a male patient associated with spontaneous reversal of canities**
Taynara de Mattos Barreto, Esther Oliveira Xavier de Brito, Gabriele Medina Vilela, Daniel Fernandes Melo
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18064?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18064)
5. **Dutasteride intralesional microinjections in combination with oral minoxidil versus oral minoxidil monotherapy in men with androgenetic alopecia. A retrospective analysis of 105 patients**
CD Villarreal-Villarreal, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18066?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18066)



1. **Curly hair caused by selenium deficiency in an adult woman**
Shuheii Hosomi, Koji Fujimoto, Yasuhiro Fujiwara
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/1346-8138.16324?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/1346-8138.16324)



1. **The hair follicle-psoriasis axis: Shared regulatory mechanisms and therapeutic targets**
Takahiro Suzuki, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/exd.14462?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/exd.14462)

1. **A qualitative interview study to explore adolescents' experience of alopecia areata**
Jake Macey, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.20904?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.20904)
2. **Pustular frontal fibrosing alopecia**
Alejandro Lobato-Berezo, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/bjd.20962?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/bjd.20962)

1. **A systematic review on the lipid composition of human hair**
David A. Csuka BS, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ijd.16109?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ijd.16109)

1. **Efficacy comparison of monotherapies and combination therapies for androgenetic alopecia: A Bayesian network meta-analysis**

Dongyu Chen, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15262?>

2. **Topical bimatoprost in the treatment of eyelash loss in alopecia totalis and universalis: A prospective, open-label study**

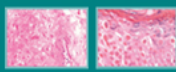
Jan Ricar, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15438?>

3. **Spiro lactone in dermatology**

Diana Alejandra Aguilar Medina, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15321?>



1. **The distinctive histopathology of cicatricial alopecia caused by IgG4-related disease**

Leonard C. Sperling MD, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/cu.p.14205?>

2. **The presence of mast cells in lichen planopilaris and discoid lupus erythematosus of the scalp**

Mohammad Shahidi-Dadras MD, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/cu.p.14207?>

1. **Efficacy of 308-nm excimer therapy in alopecia areata: A retrospective study with long-term follow-up**

Di Filippo Y., Montaudie H., Thierry Passeron

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/phpp.12775?>

JAMA Dermatology

1. **Psoriasis and Cardiovascular Disease—An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure**

Michael S. Garshick, MD, MS et al.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamadermatology/fullarticle/2787961?>

2. **Hair Are the Rankings—5- α Reductase Inhibitors and Minoxidil in Male Androgenetic Alopecia**

Kathie P. Huang, MD; Maryanne M. Senna, MD

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamadermatology/fullarticle/2788261?>

3. **Relative Efficacy of Minoxidil and the 5- α Reductase Inhibitors in Androgenetic Alopecia Treatment of Male Patients: A Network Meta-analysis**

Aditya K. Gupta, MD, PhD et al.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamadermatology/fullarticle/2788258?>

1. **Research in Brief: Survey of hair care practices in various ethnic and racial pediatric populations**

Lauren Claire Hollins MD, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/pde.14958?>

***QUESTION FOR CTE® CREDIT (FOR FULL MEMBERS ONLY)
- DUE MAY 15, 2022
PLEASE EMAIL ANSWER TO: KERRI@WORLDTRICHOLOGYSOCIETY.ORG***

Question: In Rashad, et al.'s research article regarding: "Intralesional vitamin D3 in treatment of alopecia areata: A randomized controlled clinical trial", what percent distribution of alopecia areata is the treatment most effective?

***www.WorldTrichologySociety.org
T: 1-718-698-4700***

***info@WorldTrichologySociety.org
F: 1-904-436-5783***

©2022 World Trichology Society