

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. SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS EXAMINE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PSORIASIS, ALOPECIA AREATA

[HCPlive](#) reports an “investigation into the relationship between psoriasis and alopecia areata (AA) indicated that patients affected by 1 skin disorder had higher odds of developing the other compared to individuals unaffected by either disease.” Also, researchers “considered the degree of bidirectional association in younger participants to be ‘noteworthy,’ and found that patients with psoriasis, regardless of age, had significantly higher odds for AA and vice versa.” The [findings](#) of the 27-study systematic review and meta-analysis were published in the Journal of Dermatology.

2. HAIR GRANT PROGRAM RECIPIENTS DISCUSS PLANS FOR RESEARCH INTO HAIR DISORDERS

[Dermatology World](#) reported, “A nearly \$1.5 million windfall from a class action lawsuit is enabling intensive, multifaceted research of traditionally understudied aspects of hair disorders afflicting diverse populations and skin of color.” The AAD last year “received \$1,459,000 as a result of a class action lawsuit against Wen by Chaz Dean,” and the Academy’s “Wen Cy Pres Award Workgroup, tasked with developing and administering a grant program to award one-third of the funds, determined that the research should focus on hair loss and skin of color, with a particular emphasis on central centrifugal cicatricial alopecia.” [Dermatology World](#) interviewed recipients of “the Hair Loss and Alopecia Initiative in Research (HAIR) Grant Program” on their research plans.

3. ANTIOXIDANTS MAY FUNCTION AS SAFE, EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS, ESPECIALLY WHEN SUPPLEMENTED WITH ORAL VITAMIN D AND TOPICAL B12, SYSTEMATIC REVIEW SUGGESTS

[HCPlive](#) reports research indicates that “antioxidants could function as a safe and effective treatment for patients with atopic dermatitis, especially when supplemented with oral vitamin D and topical vitamin B12,” and “similar responses were recorded in pediatric patients with atopic dermatitis.” The [findings](#) of the 18-trial systematic review and meta-analysis encompassing “763 eligible patients with atopic dermatitis” were published online in the journal *Dermatologic Therapy*.

4. PATIENTS WITH PEDIATRIC DISCOID LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS COMBINED WITH SLE MOST LIKELY TO BE OLDER, FACE SINGLE END-ORGAN DISEASE, RESEARCH SUGGESTS

[Healio](#) reports, “Patients with pediatric discoid lupus erythematosus combined with systemic lupus erythematosus [SLE] were most likely to be older and face single end-organ disease,” investigators concluded after conducting “a multicenter retrospective study” that included 438 patients. The [findings](#) were published online ahead of print in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

5. RESEARCH EXPLORES POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEEN GUT MICROBIOTA, PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS

[Dermatology Advisor](#) reports “a connection may exist between gut microbiota and patients with psoriasis,” investigators concluded after conducting “a case-control study that included 126 fecal samples from 53 patients...with plaque psoriasis who were systemically untreated, and samples from 52 healthy control participants who were age, sex, and BMI matched, and samples from 21 cohabitant partners.” The study revealed “a significantly lower richness...and difference in community composition” of “metagenomic species...in patients with psoriasis compared with healthy controls, and patients with psoriasis had a lower microbial diversity than their partners.” The [findings](#) were published online in the British Journal of Dermatology.

6. SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION ASSOCIATED WITH FINASTERIDE USE IN MEN WITH ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA

In a recent *JAAD* research letter, authors conducted an analysis to investigate the association between finasteride use and sexual dysfunction in men with androgenetic alopecia (AGA). A total of 7,700 reports of sexual dysfunction associated with finasteride were identified, with 68% of reports made between 2015 and 2019. There was a significant disproportionality signal for sexual dysfunction with finasteride versus drugs with a similar mechanism of action (e.g., dutasteride, minoxidil, etc.). The discrepancy was driven by men under the age of 45 and patients with AGA. The authors concluded that finasteride is associated with sexual dysfunction in men, especially those under the age of 45 years and with AGA; however, confounding factors by indication and increased reporting likely contribute to the recent increase in incidence reports.

7. OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS MAY BE HELPFUL NUTRIENT FOR REDUCING ACNE, RESEARCHERS SAY

[HealthDay](#) reports research indicates that “omega-3 fatty acids” may be “a nutrient helpful for reducing acne.” The study revealed that “among 100 participants with acne, about 94% had low levels of the fatty acid in their blood.” The study team “said these fatty acids reduce inflammation by stimulating the body to produce anti-inflammatory prostaglandins E1 and E3 and leukotriene B5, and lowering levels of IGF-1 (insulin-like growth factor).” The findings were presented at the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology Spring Symposium.

8. COMPARED WITH GENERAL POPULATION, PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS APPEAR TO HAVE INCREASED RISK OF SEVERE AND RARE INFECTIONS, RESEARCH SUGGESTS

[Rheumatology News](#) reported, “Patients with psoriasis have a significantly increased risk of severe and rare infections, compared with the general population,” investigators concluded after reviewing Danish registry study data on “94,450 adults with psoriasis and 566,700 matched controls.” The study revealed that the overall “incidence rate of severe and rare infections among patients with any type of psoriasis was 3,104.9 per 100,000 person-years, compared with 2,381.1 for controls.” The [findings](#) were published online in the British Journal of Dermatology.

9. PLACEBO REGROWTH RATE IN ALOPECIA AREATA TRIALS

Authors of a [JAAD](#) study searched published alopecia areata (AA) clinical trials and assessed placebo group regrowth rates (PGRR) across AA clinical trials. The studies were divided into two groups: Patchy AA (or less than 50% scalp involvement) or more than 50% scalp involvement. Ten studies assessed patchy AA PGRR with a pooled PGRR of 6.4% over a period of six weeks to 11 months. Ten severe AA trials were included with a pooled PGRR of 7.2% by 12 to 24 weeks. According to the authors, the findings demonstrate a low net PGRR in AA clinical trials, confirming that patients rarely experience spontaneous regrowth while in the placebo arm of clinical trials.

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. Combination of platelet-rich plasma and platelet gel in treatment of resistance androgenic alopecia: A case series study

Elaheh Lotfi MD, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14963?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14963)

2. Hair growth-promoting effects of Camellia seed cake extract in human dermal papilla cells and C57BL/6 mice

Jing Wang PhD, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14955?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14955)

3. Development of EPS-rich herbal shampoo base fermented using *Cyclea peltata* leaf powder and *Lactobacillus plantarum*

Devitheertha Cheni Cheri BE, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14949?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14949)

4. Exosome Therapy in Hair Regeneration: A literature review of the evidence, challenges, and future opportunities

Yana Kost, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15008?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15008)

5. The psychological consequences of androgenetic alopecia: A systematic review

Erica L. Aukerman BS, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jocd.14983?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jocd.14983)

6. Efficacy of a mixed preparation containing piperine, capsaicin and curcumin in the treatment of AA

Yaqi Mao MD, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14931?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14931)

7. Nail and hair findings developing in patients treated for COVID-19 infection fluorescence of keratinized tissues on Wood's lamp in COVID-19 disease

Kübra Çoban MD, Çiçek Durusoy MD
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jocd.14855?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jocd.14855)



1. Spironolactone in dermatology

Diana Alejandra Aguilar Medina, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15321?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15321)

2. The application of electrolysis of depigmented hair for the treatment of vitiligo-associated leukotrichia

Yi Wu, Ye qin Dai, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15400?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15400)

3. Topical immunotherapy treatment of AA with diphenylcyclopropenone:

Eirini Kyrmanidou, et al.
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15522?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15522)

4. Lupus erythematosus: Management of cutaneous manifestations during pregnancy

Joana Vieitez Frade, Paulo Filipe
[https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15486?](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15486)

CONTACT DERMATITIS

CUTANEOUS ALLERGY
ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS

1. **Allergic contact dermatitis caused by 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and ethyl cyanoacrylate contained in cosmetic glues**

Cara Symanzik, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/co.d.14056?>

2. **Allergic contact dermatitis from shellac in an ecological hair spray occurring in a patient with frontal fibrosing alopecia**

Francisco J. Navarro-Triviño

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/co.d.14061?>

3. **Relevant sensitization to diethylamino hydroxybenzoyl hexyl benzoate and fragrances in a patient with frontal fibrosing alopecia and acquired dermal macular hyperpigmentation**

María E. Gatica-Ortega, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/co.d.14139?>



1. **Content validity of five single-item instruments in adolescents with alopecia areata**

Toni M. Klein

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.21292?>

2. **The biological basis of disease recurrence in psoriasis: a historical perspective and current models**

Lluís Puig, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.20963?>

3. **A qualitative interview study to explore adolescents' experience of alopecia areata and the content validity of sign/symptom patient-reported outcome measures**

Jake Macey, Helen Kitchen, Natalie V.J. Aldhouse, Emily Edson-Heredia, Russel Burge, Apurva Prakash, Brett A. King, Natasha Mesinkovska

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.20904?>

4. **Pustular frontal fibrosing alopecia: a new variant within the folliculitis decalvans and lichen planopilaris phenotypic spectrum?**

Alejandro Lobato-Berezo, Mónica González-Farré, Ramon M. Pujol

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/bjd.20962?>



1. **Evaluation of cardiovascular risk in patients with psoriatic disease in a multiracial population: a cross-sectional study**

Mara Mazzillo, et al.

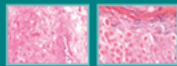
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ced.15233?>

1. **The psychologic impact of loose anagen syndrome and short anagen syndrome**

Michael J. Randolph MD, Eran C. Gwillim MD, Betty Nguyen BS, Antonella Tosti MD
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/pde.15002>

2. **Alopecia in children undergoing chemotherapy, radiation, and hematopoietic stem cell transplantation: Scoping review and approach to management**

Stephen Kessler MD, Ali Marzooq MD, Arun Sood MD, Kristen Beebe PA-C, Alexandra Walsh MD, Liliana Montoya MD, Harper Price MD
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/pde.14995>



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

Leonard C. Sperling MD, Ken von Kuster MD, Shane Silver MD
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/cup.14205>

1. **Benefit of Coconut-Based Hair Oil via Hair Porosity Quantification**

Vaibhav Kaushik, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12774>

2. **Advances in nanotechnology-based hair care products applied to hair shaft and hair scalp disorders**

Júlia Scherer Santos, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12780>

3. **Cuticle – Designed by Nature for the Sake of the Hair**

Steven Breakspear, Dimitri A. Ivanov, Bernd Noecker, Crisan Popescu, Martin Rosenthal
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12782>

4. **Cuticle – Designed by Nature for the Sake of the Hair**

Steven Breakspear, Dimitri A. Ivanov, Bernd Noecker, Crisan Popescu, Martin Rosenthal
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12782>

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

Question: In Randolph et al.'s research article regarding: "The psychologic impact of loose anagen syndrome and short anagen syndrome", what percent of LAS and SAS patients suffered negative psychological symptoms?

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

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

©2022 World Trichology Society