

Monthly News letter



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. FDA APPROVES FIRST TOPICAL NOVEL THERAPY FOR PSORIASIS IN 25 YEARS

MedPage Today reported, “The FDA has approved the first topical novel therapy for psoriasis in 25 years, Roivant Sciences announced” in a press release. “Tapinarof cream 1% (Vtama) received an indication for mild, moderate, and severe plaque psoriasis in adults.” According to Healio, Vtama, “an aryl hydrocarbon receptor agonist, is...the only nonsteroidal drug approved for this indication.” The agency based its approval on data from the PSOARING 1 and 2 phase 3 studies and the PSOARING 3 long-term extension trial.



2. MANUFACTURERS INCREASINGLY RELEASING BEAUTY, PERSONAL-CARE PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN LITTLE OR NO WATER

The Wall Street Journal reported that an increasing number of entrepreneurs and manufacturers are now releasing beauty and personal-care products that contain little or no water due to issues including sustainability and skin sensitivity.

3. IN PHASE 3 STUDY, CTP-543 RESULTS IN SIGNIFICANT HAIR REGROWTH IN PATIENTS WITH ALOPECIA AREATA, COMPANY SAYS

Healio reports, “Patients with alopecia areata achieved significant hair regrowth after treatment with CTP-543, according to phase 3 trial results released by Concert Pharmaceuticals in a press release” May 23. Included in the “randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled THRIVE-AA1 trial” were “706 adult patients with moderate to severe alopecia areata and at least 50% scalp hair loss.”

4. HIGHER FISH INTAKE ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED RISK OF MELANOMA, STUDY FINDS

MedPage Today reports, “Heavier consumption of fish, including tuna and other non-fried fish, was associated with an increased risk of melanoma, findings from a large prospective cohort study indicated.” Investigators “followed over 490,000 older Americans and found the 20% with the highest intake had about a one-quarter higher risk of developing the disease over 15 years, versus the 20% with the lowest fish consumption.” The findings were published in Cancer Causes and Control.

5. PATIENTS AFFECTED BY PSORIASIS AT INCREASED RISK OF METABOLIC SYNDROME, SYSTEMATIC REVIEW INDICATES

According to [HCPlive](#), a 45-study systematic review and “meta-analysis found that patients affected by” psoriasis “were at an increased risk of metabolic syndrome (MetS).” The meta-analysis “determined that MetS was prevalent in 32% of adults and 9% of children and adolescents with psoriasis.”

The [findings](#) were published online in the Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology.

6. ASSOCIATION EXISTS BETWEEN PSORIASIS AND ECTOPIC PREGNANCY

[Dermatology Advisor](#) reported, “A significant association exists between psoriasis and ectopic pregnancy (EP), indicating that women with psoriasis face greater risk of EP than women without psoriasis,” investigators concluded in a study that “included 42,041 women with...EP, stillbirth, intrauterine fetal death,” and “spontaneous abortion...of whom 6225 had mild psoriasis and 201 had moderate-severe psoriasis, and 449,233 women with single live birth as control comparators, all with first-time pregnancy.” The [findings](#) were published in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology International.

7. PRURITUS HIGHLY PREVALENT IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS, TRI-NATIONAL

[HCPlive](#) reports a “tri-national study found pruritus to be highly prevalent in patients with psoriasis, with many psoriasis therapies being deemed ‘insufficient’ for controlling the disease.” The [study](#) – published in the Journal of The European Academy of Dermatology – recruited patients “from in- and out-patient clinics and tertiary care centers across Germany, Poland, and Russia.”

8. FDA APPROVES BARICITINIB FOR TREATMENT OF AA

The [New York Times](#) reports that “on Monday, the Food and Drug Administration approved baricitinib, a drug made by Eli Lilly that regrows hair by blocking the immune system from attacking hair follicles,” for the treatment of alopecia areata. The approval is based on two clinical trials “involving 1,200 patients with severe alopecia areata;” about 40% “who took the drug had complete or near-complete hair regrowth after 36 weeks” and “after a year, nearly half of the patients had their hair back.” The approval makes baricitinib (Olumiant) “the first systemic treatment for” the disorder. This “approval pertains to adults with severe alopecia areata.”

9. HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE TIED TO CLINICAL SEVERITY OF PSORIASIS IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS, STUDY FINDS

[Dermatology Advisor](#) reports that “in pediatric patients with psoriasis, health-related quality of life (HRQoL) is strongly correlated with the clinical severity of disease, according to” a cross-sectional study. But, “no association was observed between QoL and age, sex, disease duration, number of relapses, lesion visibility, and type of treatment,” the [findings](#) published in Pediatric Dermatology revealed.

10. FDA APPROVES FIRST SYSTEMIC TREATMENT FOR ALOPECIA AREATA

The FDA has approved the Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor baricitinib (Olumiant®) for the treatment of adult patients with severe alopecia areata (AA). The drug is the first systemic treatment approved for alopecia areata. In February, the FDA granted priority review for baricitinib in adults with severe AA. The efficacy and safety of baricitinib in AA was studied in two randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials with patients who had at least 50% scalp hair loss for more than six months. The primary measurement of efficacy for both trials was the proportion of patients who achieved at least 80% scalp hair coverage at week 36. Patients in these trials received either a placebo, 2 mg of baricitinib, or 4 mg of baricitinib daily. In the first trial (BRAVE AA-1), 22% of the patients who received 2 mg of baricitinib and 35% of those who received 4 mg achieved adequate scalp hair coverage, compared to 5% of those who received a placebo. The second trial (BRAVE-AA-2) had similar results: 17%, 32%, and 3%, respectively.

11. BODY LICE INFESTATION TIED TO LOWER HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS, ANEMIA, RESEARCH FINDS

Dermatology Advisor reports, “Body lice infestation was associated with lower hemoglobin levels and anemia, according to findings in a research letter discussing a retrospective, exposed-unexposed study.” These findings were published in *JAMA Dermatology*.

12. RISK OF VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY IN BLACK PATIENTS WITH CCCA

In a *JAAD* research letter, the authors performed a retrospective chart review of 54 Black patients diagnosed with CCCA at an alopecia clinic. Of the 27 patients included in the study, nearly all had vitamin D deficiency (VDD) or vitamin D insufficiency (VDI) (92.5%). Compared with Black individuals in the general population, Black patients with CCCA had more than five times increased odds of having vitamin D deficiency or insufficiency and significantly higher prevalence of VDD and VDI (92.6% vs. 69.7%). Additionally, 89% of the patients with VDD or VDI had a CCCA severity score of 3 or higher.

13. VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY NOT LIKELY TIED TO DEVELOPMENT OF FRONTAL FIBROSING ALOPECIA, STUDY INDICATES

Dermatology Advisor reports, “It is improbable that vitamin D deficiency is associated with the development of frontal fibrosing alopecia...according to study findings.” The findings of the retrospective study were published in the *Journal of The American Academy of Dermatology International*.

14. Majority Of Patients With Traction Alopecia Benefited From Counseling, Research Shows

Healio reported, “Most patients who received counseling for traction alopecia had improved outcomes at follow-up, according to” research. The findings were published in a research letter in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

15. CLINICIANS SHOULD CONSIDER POSSIBLE ADVERSE EVENTS ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICATIONS WHEN EVALUATING PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS, STUDY FINDS

Dermatology Advisor reported, “Clinicians should take into account patients’ medications when evaluating new or aggravated psoriasis as numerous reports [indicate] that some therapies may exacerbate or induce psoriasis, according to” a study. According to the research, “prednisone topped the list for being linked to psoriasis adverse events.” The findings were published in the Journal of The American Academy of Dermatology International.

16. TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS ARE PREFERRED FIRST-LINE TREATMENT FOR PEDIATRIC ALOPECIA AREATA, STUDY INDICATES

Dermatology Advisor reports, “In children with alopecia areata...topical corticosteroids are the first choice in treatment and contact immunotherapy the second most prescribed treatment,” researchers concluded in a 122-study, 1,032-patient systematic review and meta-analysis, the findings of which were published in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

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. The role of interleukin-17 (IL-17) in the pathogenesis of discoid lupus erythematosus and lichen planopilaris: is immunohistochemistry for IL-17 a promising way to differentiate these entities?

Mohammad Shahidi Dadras MD, et al.
<https://wly-reg.onecount.net/onecount/redirects/index.php?>

2. Trichoscopy beyond scalp.

Hadir Shakshouk MBBS, Antonella Tosti MD
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ijd.16226?>

3. Scalp and hair burns have high admission rates and disproportionately affect females and children in a cross-sectional analysis of NEISS 2000–2018

April Lee BS, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ijd.16234?>

4. Benefit of coconut-based hair oil via hair porosity quantification

Vaibhav Kaushik, Ajeet Kumar, Nitya Nand Gosvami, Vaishali Gode, Sudhakar Mhaskar, Yash Kamath
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12774?>



1. Identity and psychological distress in AA

Nigel Hunt
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.21597?>

2. The associated burden of mental health conditions in alopecia areata: a population-based study in UK primary care

Abby E. Macbeth, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.21055?>

3. The Eumelanin Human Skin Colour Scale: a proof-of-concept study

Ophelia E. Dadzie, et al.

4. The gastrointestinal microbiome and psoriasis: more food for thought

Ewan A. Langan, Axel Kunstner
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/bjd.21618?>

5. Analysis of alopecia areata surveys suggests a threshold for improved patient-reported outcomes

Yael Renert-Yuval, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/bjd.21696?>

6. Loose anagen hair syndrome: take a closer look!

Cassandre Pottier, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/bjd.21623?>

7. Quality of Life in Patients with Central Centrifugal Cicatricial Alopecia: A Preliminary Study

Abena Maranga, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/bjd.21718?>

**DERMATOLOGIC
THERAPY**

1. **The role of autologous micrografts injection from the scalp tissue in the treatment of COVID-19 associated telogen effluvium**
Soha Abdalla Hawwam, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/dth.15545?>
2. **Platelet-rich plasma and follicular transplantation versus follicular transplantation alone in the treatment of refractory vitiligo**
Amir Feily MD, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15577?>
3. **A prospective clinical and trichoscopic study of tinea capitis in children during treatment**
Hadeer R. Wahbah, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/dth.15582?>

CONTACT DERMATITIS
CUTANEOUS ALLERGY
ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS

1. **Allergic contact dermatitis from *Cannabis sativa* (hemp) seed oil**
Evangéline Clark, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/cond.14142?>
2. **A case of hair dye-induced allergic contact dermatitis in the context of nivolumab**
Phoebe Star, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/cond.14169?>
3. **The role of SARS-CoV-2 infection and its vaccines in various types of hair loss**
Zeinab Aryanian, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/dth.15433?>

International Journal of
Cosmetic Science



1. **An extract of *Leontopodium alpinum* inhibits catagen development *ex vivo* and increases hair density *in vivo*.**
Remo Campiche, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12783?>
2. **5- α reductase inhibition by *Epilobium fleischeri* extract modulates facial microbiota structure**
Riccardo Sfriso, Jet al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12777?>
3. **Effects of watercress extract fraction on R-spondin 1-mediated growth of human hair**
Masakazu Hashimoto, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12764?>
4. **Cuticle – Designed by nature for the sake of the hair**
Steven Breakspear, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12782?>
5. **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?>
6. **Comparing Hair Tensile Testing in the Wet and the Dry State: Possibilities and Limitations for Detecting Changes of Hair Properties due to Chemical and Physical Treatments**
Franz J. Wortmann, et al.
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ics.12796?>

1. **Observations that suggest a contribution of altered dermal papilla mitochondrial function to androgenetic alopecia**

Elaine G. Y. Chew, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/exd.14536>

2. **Effect of minoxidil formulations on human scalp skin xenotransplants on SCID mice: A novel pre-clinical in vivo assay for androgenetic alopecia research**

Amos Gilhar, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/exd.14523>

3. **Dysregulated behaviour of hair follicle stem cells triggers alopecia and provides potential therapeutic targets**

Yuanhong Liu, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/exd.14600>

4. **Trichothiodystrophy Hair Shafts Display Distinct Ultrastructural Features**

Angeliki-Diotima Ioannidis, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/exd.14614>



1. **Localized alopecia with itching on the scalp**

Feroze Kaliyadan, Puravoor Jayasree, Karalikkattil T. Ashique

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ced.15241>

2. **Does weight loss lead to improvement of dermatological conditions: what is the evidence?**

Arpita Rout, Anupam Das

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/ced.15208>



JAPANESE
DERMATOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

THE JOURNAL OF
DERMATOLOGY

1. **Association between psoriasis and alopecia areata: A systematic review and meta-analysis**

Joon Min Jung, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/1346-8138.16420>

2. **Patient and physician perspectives on alopecia areata: A real-world assessment of severity and burden in Japan**

Emily Edson-Heredia, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1346-8138.16360>

3. **Management of hair loss after severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 infection**

Manabu Ohyama, Kiichi Matsudo, Toru Fujita

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1346-8138.16475>

1. **Pseudo-Fringe sign in frontal fibrosing alopecia-like cutaneous lupus erythematosus**

H. Dutra Rezende, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18171>

2. **Nail Clippings Microscopy in Alopecia Areata: An Unexplored Tool**

L.T. Fernández, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18289>

3. **Microneedling plus topical dutasteride solution for androgenetic alopecia: a randomized placebo-controlled study**

Emmanuel Sánchez-Meza, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jdv.18285>

1. **Confocal Raman spectroscopy is suitable to assess hair cleansing-derived skin dryness on human scalp**

Ghaith Kourbaj, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/srt.13157>



1. **Dupilumab for alopecia areata treatment: a double-edged sword?**

Peng Jin, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15136>

2. **Is there a link between alopecia areata and gut?**

Fatmanur Hacinecipoglu MD, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15095>

3. **Lagerstroemia indica extract regulates human hair dermal papilla cell growth and degeneration via modulation of β -catenin, Stat6, and TGF- β signaling pathway**

Byung Hyun Kim MS, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15081>

4. **Algorithm proposal for hair transplantation in fibrosing alopecia pattern distributidon**

Alba Gómez-Zubiaur MD, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15124>

5. **Investigation of the relationship between seborrheic dermatitis and metabolic syndrome parameters**

Ayşe Akbaş MD, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.15121>

6. **Alopecia areata: A psychodermatological perspective**

Julio Torales MSc, et al.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocd.14416>

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

Question: In Ioannidis et al.'s research article regarding: "Trichothiodystrophy Hair Shafts Display Distinct Ultrastructural Features", what imbalance was found?

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