



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

TRICHOSCOPIC FINDINGS OF NORMAL HAIR AND SCALP IN CHILDREN UNDER 17 YEARS

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OBJECTIVE: To establish normal values of measurable parameters, set the standard and provide a framework for future reference.

MATERIAL AND METHOD: 750 children of Malayalam speaking ethnicity with no hair or scalp diseases in anamnesis and on clinical examination were included in the study. Children were divided into 6 age groups (Neonates, Infants, 1 - 5, 6-10, 11-14 and 15-17 years) and trichoscopy was performed in frontal, left and right temporal, vertex, crown, occiput using wifi cardless digital dermoscope. Hair shaft, follicular opening, perifollicular and interfollicular area were evaluated and analysed with SPSS software.

RESULTS: Among the parameters analysed, we observed that, with 0.95 probability (95%), the Terminal : Vellus ratio is (26,29), (22,25), (22,26), (29,33), (25,29), (19,24) in neonates; (11,14), (7,11), (9,13), (13,17), (12,16), (7,12) in infants; (16,17), (10,11), (10,11), (16,18), (15,16), (14,15) in 1-5 years; (17,18), (11), (11), (19,21), (23), (16,17) in 6-10 years; (17,18), (9,10), (10), (19,20), (18,19), (16,17) in 11-14 years and (14,15), (8-9), (8,9), (15,16), (14, 16), (13,14) in 15-17 years. Likewise, we have documented the various trichoscopic findings of different age groups and discussed the changing pattern with increasing age.

CONCLUSION: We propose the summary and changing pattern of trichoscopic findings of different age groups with normal hair and scalp to accurately identify the abnormal.

