GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

# TRICHOTHIODYSTROPHY AMONG EGYPTIANS

*Zaghloul Adel Botros* [(1)]

*Cairo Skin, Vd Hospital, Dermatology, Cairo, Egypt* [(1)]

Background: Trichothiodystrophy (TTD) refers to a heterogenous group of autosomal recessive disorders.
Frequency of TTD is estimated to be 1 per million in western Europe, A recent systematic review found only 112 documentable cases of TTD in the literature.
The diagnosis of TTD can be made on the basis of clinical features. The defining characteristic is brittle hair that exhibits tiger-tail banding on polarized microscopy, that is associated with hair shaft abnormalities, such as trichoschisis and ribboning.

Observation: 4 cases of TTD from our huge pool of genodermatoses from “Cairo Skin ,VD Hospital” will be presented. This collection include one case of each; BIDS, IBIDS , PIBIDS & SIBIDS syndromes. The clinical features as well as their morphologic hair findings ; dermoscopic, microscopic and polarized microscopic findings will be presented

Key message: early diagnosis of TTD is important for effective management, because there is increased incidence of mortality from infections. Meanwhile they do not have the increased risk of skin cancer, seen in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.