



HAIR DISORDERS

ALOPECIA AND NODULES OF THE SCALP:FIVE NEWS CASES.

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Alopecia and aseptic nodules of the scalp (AANS), was first described in the Japanese then French literature as skin-colored cystic tumor localized on the forehead. It is non infectious abscess of the scalp with alopecia. We report five new cases of.

Five patients (from 13 to 45 year-old-men), between January 2014 and July 2018, presented history of a localized fluctuating, without pain, masses on their scalp with alopecia. This one was rounded and domed. The rest of the scalp was normal. Many treatment antibiotics, antimycotics were proposed without clinical success. Bacteriological and mycological exam and culture of the hair were negatives. The blood examination did not reveal any diseases except a past of NHML for first patient. Histological exam, revealed granuloma with dermal inflammatory infiltrate. We diagnosed the AANS and we proposed doxycycline 100 mg a day, with a good follow-up for the four cases.

AANS is a rare clinical entity, 37 cases reported in 2017 .However, this number is an underestimation. It affects adolescents ranging in age from 12 to 40 years. Clinically, the nodules are glistening and no fluctuating. Their surfaces is rounded and domed and is the seat of inflammatory cicatricial alopecia. Bacteriological and mycological cultures are negatives. Histologically, we found a granuloma composed of multinucleated giants cells associated with scarring alopecia and dermal inflammatory infiltrate rich in lymphocytes and histiocytes. The presence of neutrophils is possible and the image of the pseudo-cyst described originally was rarely observed. The differential diagnosis included dissecting cellulitis of the scalp. The aetiology of AANS is unknown but is probably a special form of deep folliculitis. The alopecia is no scarring because the inflammatory granuloma is localized in the bulge region. AANS is a rare and represent a specific and new clinical entity. The diagnosis is clinical, biological and dermatopathological.

