How trichoscopy changed the diagnosis of tinea capitis

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Tinea capitis diagnosis

- Clinical presentation
- Wood’s light (Wood’s lamp, expert eye)
- KOH, black chlorazol (optical microscope, expert eye)
- Culture, DTM (slow procedure)
- Histopathology (invasive)

Arenas R. Micología Médica Ilustrada. 4th ed. 2011
Trichoscopy

- Trichoscopy of tinea capitis
- Fast and easy method
- Non invasive and non expensive
- Changed the history of diagnosis
Comma hairs: a dermatoscopical marker for tinea capitis: a rapid diagnostic method

Slowinska M, Rudnicka L, et al

- Two patients with microsporic TC vs 12 patients with AA
Arch Dermatol 2011;147(3):355-6

Corkscrew hair: a new dermoscopic sign for diagnosis of tinea capitis in black children

Hughes R, Chiaverini C, Bahadoran P, Lacour JP

- 6 black children with TC, comma hairs and corkscrew hairs
- *Trichophyton soudanense*, *Trichophyton violaceum* and *Microsporum langeronii*
Newly described features resulting from high-magnification dermoscopy of tineacapitis.

Lacarrubba F, Verzì AE, Micali G

- 5 children
- Comma, zigzag and “morse-code like” hairs