

## **PS2.115**

### **Frontal fibrosing alopecia: alopecia of the Duchess of Urbino**

*Ana Guarido, G Lovaton, E Gregorutti, C Fernandez*

*C.A.P. Terrassa Est, Consorci Sanitar de Terrassa, Terrassa, Spain*

*Corresponding author: Dr Ana Guarido, Consorci Sanitari de Terrassa, CAP Est, Terrassa, Spain. E-mail: 35127agm@comb.cat*

**Background:** Alopecia is one of the main dermatological consultation at primary health-care attention. The most common one is androgenetic alopecia, but we should remember others less common like scarring alopecia. In this type we find frontal fibrosing alopecia.

**Case:** A 67 year-old woman, with a past medical history of dyslipidemia in pharmacological treatment with lovastatina, presented to our primary care center with progressive hair loss in frontal area during the last two years. The patient was asking about family history: her mother had a general loss of hair, her father died in his youth and can't be considered.

**Physical examination:** a loss of frontal hair with recession of the frontotemporal hairline and reduced hair in eyebrow was observed. It was orientated as a frontal fibrosing alopecia. She was treated with topical corticosteroids. From primary care performed an online consultation with dermatology, who recommended referral for biopsy. Finally this was discarded. Patient has received treatment with minoxidil 5% with some improvement, especially frontal and eyebrow, not in temporal hair.

**Comment:** frontal fibrosing alopecia is an unusual type of alopecia that appears in middle-age and older women. The diagnosis of this entity is clinical: recession of the frontotemporal hairline and sometimes eyebrow and axillary alopecia. Histopathology reveals an inflammatory infiltrate and perifollicular lamellar fibrosis. Corticoids, minoxidil and finasterida has been tested as a treatment, but none of them has clearly demonstrated efficacy.

**Key words:** frontal fibrosin alopecia, scarring alopecia.