

UVA-1 promising for patients with refractory alopecia areata

September 28 2015



(HealthDay)—For patients with alopecia areata (AA), phototherapy with ultraviolet A-1 (UVA-1) is a promising treatment modality, according to a research letter published in the October issue of the *International Journal of Dermatology*.

Maira E. Herz-Ruelas, M.D., from the University Hospital in Monterrey, Mexico, and colleagues treated four [patients](#) with refractory AA with UVA-1 [phototherapy](#). Before and after 75 sessions, the authors obtained two 4 mm punch scalp biopsies from the margin of an alopecic plaque.

At baseline, the researchers identified moderate to prominent peribulbar lymphocytic inflammation, high percentage of telogen hairs, low percentage of anagen hairs, decreased anagen/telogen ratio, and hair follicle miniaturization. After 75 sessions, in all four patients there was a

prominent reduction of inflammatory infiltrate, a reduction in telogen hairs and [hair follicle](#) miniaturization with an increase in anagen hairs, and an absence of telogen remnants. Three patients achieved a severity of alopecia tool (SALT) score of S_0 ; the patient with the most severe alopecia (initial SALT S_3) obtained an S_1 score with hair regrowth. Improvement was sustained for six months after treatment.

"To the best of our knowledge, this is an initial report of hair regrowth with this phototherapy," the authors write. "We feel that UVA-1 could be included as a therapeutic alternative for patients unresponsive to previous topical or systemic pharmacological treatments."

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: UVA-1 promising for patients with refractory alopecia areata (2015, September 28)
retrieved 1 May 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-09-uva-patients-refractory-alopecia-areata.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
