

## CosmoDerma



Visual Treats in Dermatology

# Loose anagen syndrome masquerading woolly hair

Avita Dhiman<sup>1</sup>, Ngangbam Kerina<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dermatology and Venereology, AIIMS Rishikesh, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand, India.



#### \*Corresponding author: Avita Dhiman, Dermatology and Venereology, AIIMS Rishikesh, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand, India.

#### avita.dhiman@gmail.com

Received: 01 October 2022 Accepted: 14 October 2022 Published: 26 October 2022

### DOI

10.25259/CSDM\_111\_2022

#### **Quick Response Code:**



Loose anagen hair syndrome (LAS) is characterized by non-scarring alopecia with increased hair shedding due to a defect of keratinization typically diagnosed in girls who present with hair that "will not grow."[1] It is inherited in an autosomal dominant fashion with incomplete penetrance or as sporadic cases.[1] Herein, we present two female children of around 10 years of age who presented with complaints of diffuse thinning of hair and hair that does not grow beyond a particular length [Figure 1a and b] for the past 5 years. Family history was not significant. Scalp examination revealed lusterless and curly hairs with diffuse thinning which are easily pluckable without any pain. There was no abnormality in eyebrows, eyelashes, nail teeth, or skin. On hair pull test, >10 anagen hairs being pulled out, rest systemic examination was unremarkable, On light microscopy of hair shaft, there is a ruffling of the cuticle "floppy sock sign" [Figure 1a] and bending of hair bulb at an angle resembling "rat tail" [Figure 2b] was seen. Hence, on clinical, physical, and microscopic examination, a diagnosis of LAS mimicking woolly hair was made as both the cases presented as curly, lusterless, and light-colored hair similar to woolly but these can be differentiated on light microscopy as woolly hair shows ovoid cross sections, 180-degree longitudinal twisting, trichorrhexis nodosa, and pili annulati and trichoscopic features include "crawling snake" appearance and trichoptilosis[2] while in LAS, trichoscopy reveals solitary yellow dots, rectangular black granular structures, and a high degree of follicular units with single hairs.<sup>[3]</sup> Parents of both the children were counseled regarding the natural course of the LAS and topical minoxidil 5% was given.



Figure 1: (a and b) Clinical images of children showing lusterless and curly hair with diffuse thinning.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, transform, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms. ©2022 Published by Scientific Scholar on behalf of CosmoDerma



Figure 2: (a) Ruffled hair cuticle (green arrow) "floppy sock sign." (b) Bending of hair bulb at an angle (green arrow) resembling "rat tail."

#### Declaration of patient consent

Patient's consent not required as patients identity is not disclosed or compromised.

#### Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

#### **Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Cantatore-Francis JL, Orlow SJ. Practical guidelines for evaluation of loose anagen hair syndrome. Arch Dermatol 2009;145:1123-8.
- Mathur M, Acharya P, Karki A, Kc N, Shah J. Diagnosis of woolly hair using trichoscopy. Case Rep Dermatol Med 2019;2019:8951093.
- 3. Rakowska A, Zadurska M, Czuwara J, Warszawik-Hendzel O, Kurzeja M, Maj M, et al. Trichoscopy findings in loose anagen hair syndrome: Rectangular granular structures and solitary yellow dots. J Dermatol Case Rep 2015;9:1-5.

How to cite this article: Dhiman A, Kerina N. Loose anagen syndrome masquerading woolly hair. CosmoDerma 2022;2:98.