



**DG DERMA CLINIC AND ACADEMY IS A PREMIER
DESTINATION FOR ADVANCED SKIN CARE AND
PROFESSIONAL DERMATOLOGY TRAINING.**

DGDERMA TRICHOLOGY SYLLABUS

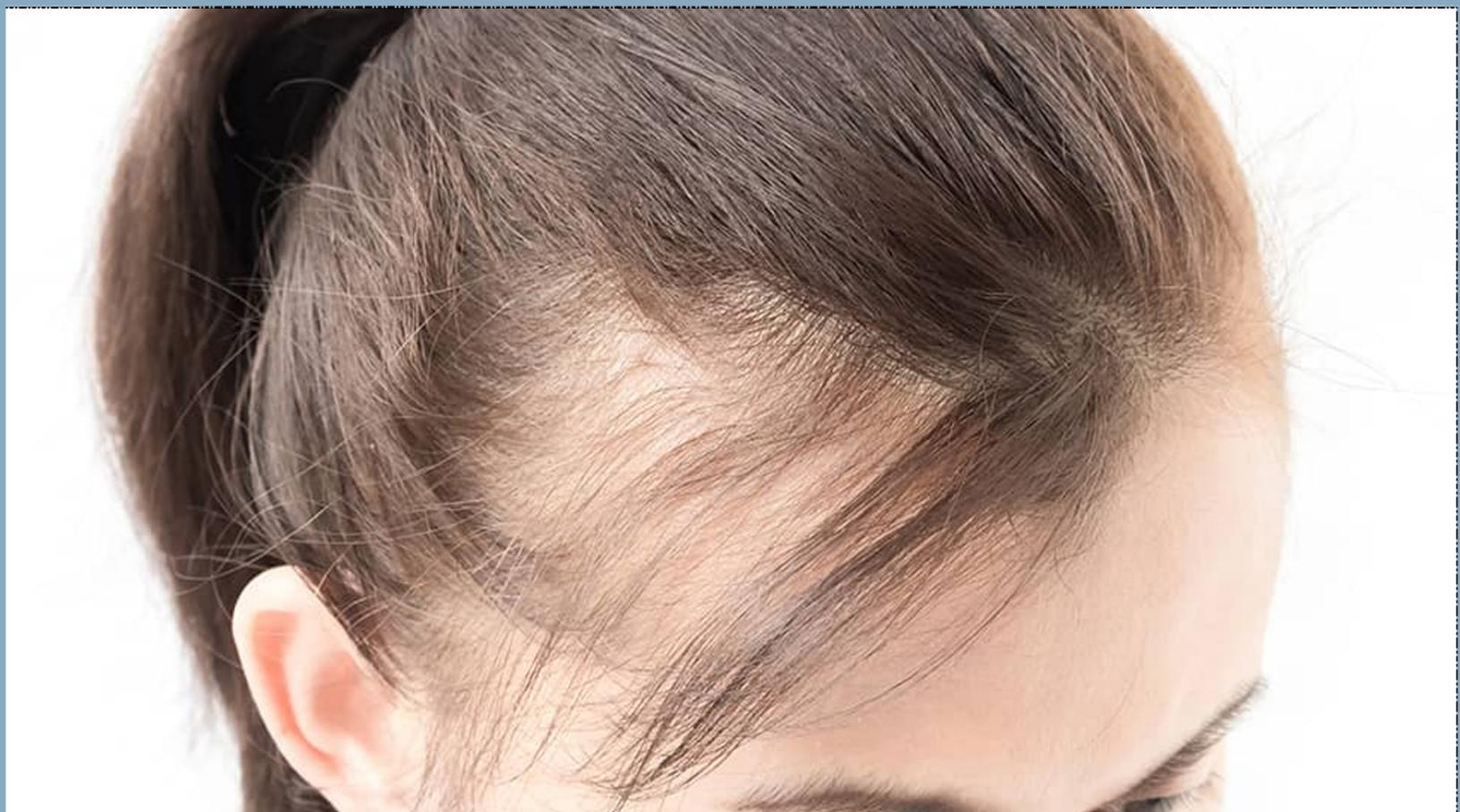
FUNDAMENTALS

- STRUCTURE & ANATOMY OF HAIR
- SCALP AND FOLLICLE PHYSIOLOGY
- HAIR TYPES & GROWTH PATTERNS

DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

- TRICHOSCOPE USE & HAIR ANALYSIS
- SCALP EXAMINATION TECHNIQUES
- DERMOSCOPY FOR HAIR DISORDERS

TELAGEN EFFLUVIUM



- Diagnosis • Clinical examination
- Blood investigations • Medical management
- Treatment plan

ANDROGENIC ALOPECIA

ACUTE & CHRONIC HAIR SHEDDING



UNDERSTANDING THE CONDITION

- HAIR CYCLE DISRUPTION
- SUDDEN SHIFT TO TELOGEN PHASE
- STRESS-INDUCED OR SYSTEMIC CAUSES

CAUSES & TRIGGERS

- POST-FEBRILE ILLNESS
- NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (IRON, VITAMIN D, ZINC)
- HORMONAL CHANGES (POSTPARTUM, THYROID)
- PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS
- MEDICATIONS & CRASH DIETS

MANAGEMENT APPROACH

- ADDRESSING ROOT CAUSE
- NUTRITIONAL & LIFESTYLE CORRECTION
- MEDICAL SUPPORT (TOPICALS/SUPPLEMENTS)
- PATIENT REASSURANCE & FOLLOW-UP

TREATMENT PLAN

- SHORT-TERM & LONG-TERM STRATEGIES
- MONITORING REGROWTH
- EDUCATION ON HAIR CYCLE RECOVERY
- CHRONIC TE vs ACUTE TE DIFFERENTIATION



ALOPECIA AREATA



- AUTOIMMUNE CONDITION TARGETING HAIR FOLLICLES
- NON-SCARRING HAIR LOSS
- ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS (THYROID, VITILIGO, ETC.)

PROGNOSIS

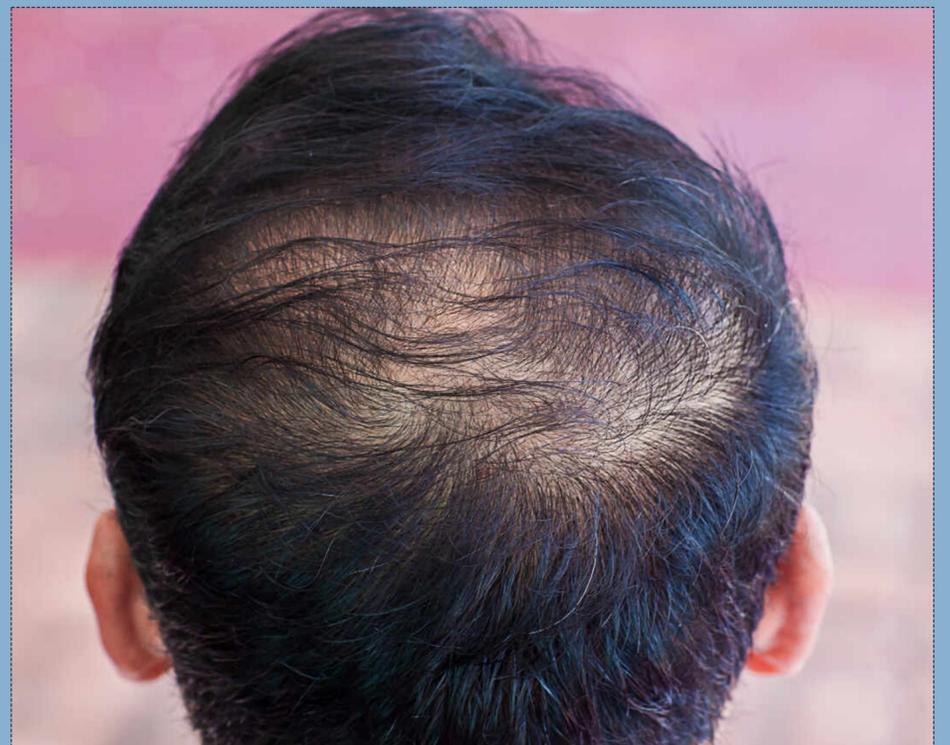
- SPONTANEOUS REGROWTH POSSIBLE IN MILD CASES
- CHRONIC AND RECURRENT IN SOME PATIENTS
- GOOD PROGNOSIS WITH EARLY, AGGRESSIVE TREATMENT

SEBHORRIC DERMATITIS

- CHRONIC, RELAPSING INFLAMMATORY SKIN CONDITION
- AFFECTS SCALP, FACE, EYEBROWS, NASOLABIAL FOLDS, CHEST
- RELATED TO MALASSEZIA YEAST OVERGROWTH

TYPES

- **INFLAMMATORY:** REDNESS, ITCHING, SCALING, GREASY PATCHES
- **NON-INFLAMMATORY:** MILD FLAKING, DANDRUFF, WITHOUT REDNESS



- TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
- INTRALESIONAL STEROIDS (E.G., TRIAMCINOLONE)
- TOPICAL IMMUNOTHERAPY (DPCP, SQUARIC ACID)
- MINOXIDIL FOR REGROWTH SUPPORT
- ORAL IMMUNOMODULATORS FOR SEVERE CASES
- PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT IF NEEDED

HAIR TRANSPLANT SURGERY

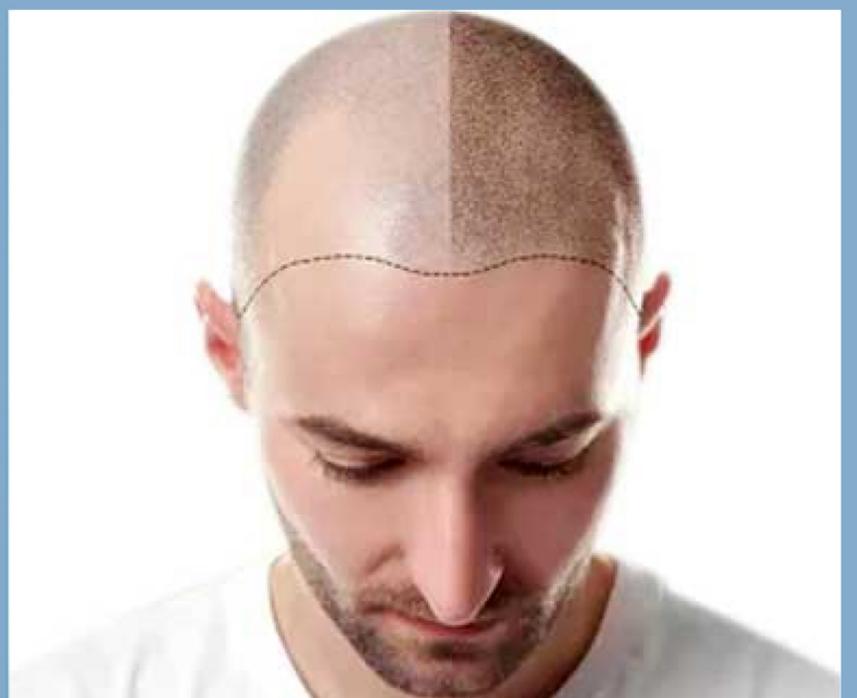
- SURGICAL TECHNIQUE TO RESTORE HAIR IN BALD OR THINNING AREAS
- INDICATED IN ANDROGENIC ALOPECIA, SCARRING ALOPECIA, POST-TRAUMA BALDNESS

FUT (FOLLICULAR UNIT TRANSPLANTATION)

- STRIP METHOD; STITCHES REQUIRED
- LINEAR SCAR AT DONOR SITE

FUE (FOLLICULAR UNIT EXTRACTION)

- INDIVIDUAL GRAFTS EXTRACTED USING A PUNCH
- MINIMALLY INVASIVE; NO VISIBLE SCARRING



DONOR & RECIPIENT AREA

- **DONOR SITE:** OCCIPITAL SCALP (PERMANENT ZONE)
- **RECIPIENT SITE:** FRONTAL, CROWN, OR BEARD AREAS
- **GRAFT ANGLE AND DENSITY CRITICAL FOR NATURAL LOOK**

