Uncombable hair syndrome with a woolly hair nevus

Sir

Abnormalities of the hair shaft associated with unruly hair include uncombable hair syndrome and woolly hair. Uncombable hair syndrome is an inherited autosomal dominant trait or a sporadic structural hair abnormality. Clinically, the hair is dry, coarse, usually blond to light brown with a tangled appearance. The scalp hair is frizzy and unmanageable, growing in multiple directions, and cannot be combed flat.

'Woolly hair' refers to tightly coiled hair covering the whole scalp or part of it, in a non-negroid individual. These hairs tend to be unruly, curly, lighter in color and smaller in diameter than the surrounding normal hair without an increase in fragility and appear to be sparse. A woolly hair nevus is a well-circumscribed patch of such tightly coiled hair.^[3]

We report a patient with the rare coexistence of both these hair shaft abnormalities.

A 10-year-old girl born to third-degree consanguineous parents presented to us with a complaint of abnormal hair from the age of 2 years. The child was born with normal black hair all over the scalp. At the age of 2 years, the entire scalp was shaved bald as part of a religious ceremony. The mother noticed that the new hair that grew all over the scalp was light-colored and dry, sticking out of the scalp and was not combable. She also noticed that the new hair did not grow long. For the past 3 years, additional changes were noted

in the hair on the back of the scalp which became darker and shorter than the rest of the hair; it was also coiled. The child's developmental milestones were not delayed and there was no physical or mental retardation. Photosensitivity was not reported. There was no personal or family history of cutaneous disease.

On clinical examination, hair on the entire scalp but for a patch on the occipital region was dry, lighter in color (blond to light brown), sticking out of the scalp and could not be combed flat [Figure 1]. On the occipital region, there was a well-circumscribed patch (11 cm × 7 cm) of curly, coiled hair, darker and shorter than hair on the rest of the scalp [Figure 2]. There were no cutaneous lesions elsewhere on the body. Teeth, nails, palms and soles were normal. Hair on the eyebrows and eyelashes were also normal. There were no ocular, cardiac, neurologic or skeletal defects.

Electrocardiography, echocardiography, routine blood investigations and urine examination were normal. Light microscopy of the uncombable hair showed light brown pigment [Figure 3a]. Light microscopy of hair from the woolly hair nevus showed normal black pigmentation and non-specific changes such as partial twists and irregularity of bore and features of trauma (trichoptilosis) [[Figure 3b and c]]. The characteristic structural defects in both types of hair could not be appreciated on light microscopy. Scanning electron microscopy was not performed as it was not available to us.

Oral biotin, 5 mg once daily was started. The patient and her parents were counseled about the benign and chronic nature of the condition. The patient is being reviewed regularly.



Figure 1: Uncombable hair (side view)



Figure 2: Woolly hair nevus (occipital region)

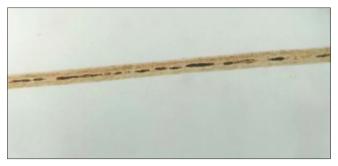


Figure 3a: Uncombable hair showing light brown pigmentation (×400)

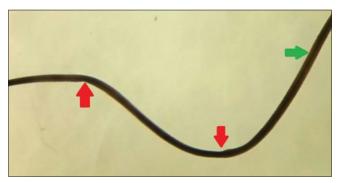


Figure 3b: Woolly hair showing, kinking of hair shaft (red arrows) and irregularity of shaft diameter (green arrows) (×100)



Figure 3c: Woolly hair showing features of trauma (trichoptilosis) (×400)

Uncombable hair syndrome, also named pili trianguli et canaliculi, cheveux incoiffables or spun-glass hair, is a rare structural anomaly of the hair shaft. [2] It may first become obvious from 3 months to 12 years of age. [2] It is suggested that the misshapen dermal papilla alters the shape of the inner root sheath which hardens (before the hair within) in a triangular cross-sectional shape, and the hair then hardens into a shape complementing the root sheath. [2] Diagnosis is suspected clinically and confirmed by scanning electron microscopy. [3]

Hair in a woolly hair nevus tends to be unruly, curly, lighter in color and smaller in diameter than the surrounding normal hair without an increase in fragility, and appears to be sparse; all features noted in our patient. The hair may be fine in infancy becoming coarser with age, especially at puberty. The hair shaft

shows partial twists, grooves, irregularity of bore and sometimes, trichoptilosis. [2]

Uncombable hair syndrome is reported to be associated with loose anagen syndrome and ectodermal dysplasia. [1] Woolly hair nevus has been associated with melanocytic or epidermal nevi and Mongolian spots. [4] We did not find any previous reports of an association of uncombable hair syndrome and woolly hair nevus.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Suchetha Subba Swamy, B. C. Ravikumar, K. N. Vinay, D. P. Yashovardhana, Archit Aggarwal

Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan, Karnataka, India

Address for correspondence: Dr. B. C. Ravikumar, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology, Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan - 573 201, Karnataka, India. E-mail: dr.ravikumarbc@gmail.com

REFERENCES

- Otberg N, Shapiro J. Hair growth disorders. In: Goldsmith LA, Katz SI, Gilchrist BA, Paller AS, Leffell DJ, Wolff K, editors. Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine. 8th ed. Philadelphia: McGraw Hill; 2008. p. 1004.
- Messenger AG, De Berker DA, Sinclair RD. Disorders of hair. In: Burns T, Breathnach S, Cox N, Griffiths C, editors. Rook's Textbook of Dermatology. 8th ed. West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell; 2010. p. 66.70-72.
- 3. Hicks J, Metry DW, Barrish J, Levy M. Uncombable hair (cheveux incoiffables, pili trianguli et canaliculi) syndrome: Brief review and role of scanning electron microscopy in diagnosis. Ultrastruct Pathol 2001;25:99-103.
- Venugopal V, Karthikeyan S, Gnanaraj P, Narasimhan M. Woolly hair nevus: A rare entity. Int J Trichology 2012;4:42-3.

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.



How to cite this article: Swamy SS, Ravikumar BC, Vinay KN, Yashovardhana DP, Aggarwal A. Uncombable hair syndrome with a woolly hair nevus. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2017;83:87-8. Received: January, 2016. Accepted: May, 2016.