Abstract

Congenital atrichia is a rare autosomal recessive disorder of hair development, characterized by complete loss of hair on the scalp and scalp, in association with other anomalies. Atrichia Congenita Circumscripta is a subtype of this condition, which specifically affects a circumscribed area of the scalp. In five Palestinian families of Arab origin, mutations in the ATRX gene leading to a frameshift and downstream premature termination codon were identified. This study highlights the genetic basis of congenital atrichia and provides insights into the molecular mechanisms underlying this disorder.
The formation of a hair follicle involves a complex series of reciprocal interactions between the dermis and epidermis.
Atrichia Congenita Circumscripta

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densation of a cluster of mesenchymal cells that will eventually form the dermal papilla. The dermal papilla...
There are many forms of inherited alopecia or hair loss, showing extensive variation in age of onset, severity, and distribution. In some cases, hair growth completely ceases, a new hair is never induced, and the result is a complete form of inherited alopecia.