

A report of successful management with simvastatin plus ezetimibe in alopecia areata

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Abstract

Alopecia areata is a common type of non-scarring alopecia. Although the exact pathogenesis remains elusive, alopecia areata is thought to have a multifactorial etiology described as an interplay of genetic predisposition and environmental exposures. In patients with genetic susceptibility, stress, infection, and microtrauma have been documented to decrease immunosuppressive cytokines that generally maintain the hair follicle's immune privilege. There is currently no curative therapy for alopecia areata, although some treatments can induce hair growth in a percentage of patients. It has been postulated that simvastatin reestablishes the immune privilege, and ezetimibe would provide an immunomodulatory and anti-inflammatory effect. We report a case of a 23 years-old woman with alopecia areata successfully treated with simvastatin/ezetimibe.

Palabras clave

Palabras clave de autor: [Alopecia areata](#); [Hair diseases](#); [Dermatology](#)

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Editorial

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