BACKGROUND: The androgenetic alopecia (aa) is a very common pathology characterized by localized or diffused hair loss due to an increased sensitivity to androgens in men or women genetically predisposed. It is possible to have concauses such as iron deficiency, nutritional and environmental factors, metabolic and hormonal dysfunctions. The aa is characterized by hyperandrogenism and often by abnormalities of insulinic signal and therefore it closes to the polycystic ovary syndrome, whose positive results obtained with the insulin-sensitizing therapy are well known. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effects of a new molecule insulin-sensitizing, Inositol, in the treatment of aa.

METHODS: Ten Caucasian women affected by aa, hyperandrogenism with cutaneous marks were enrolled and evaluated, firstly at the baseline and then after receiving Inositol therapy for six months. From this study women were excluded who were previous users of hormonal treatments or Insulin lowering during the previous six months.

RESULTS: The results of treatment of aa were very wide (20-70%) and almost all the patients had the ovarian pattern completely settled, together with the related hyperandrogenic symptoms and the BMI/Hip Circonference without any side effects.

CONCLUSIONS: The administration of the Inositol, in this preliminary study, proved to be a simple, safe and successful treatment for patients affected by aa. It could provide a valid alternative to known treatments, although further studies will be needed to better validate these results.

REFERENCES:
?Unfer V. et al., "Myo-inositol rather than D.Chiro.inositol is able to improve oocyte quality in ICSI


