



STUDY OF THE CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF MONACELLI STRENGTHENING SHAMPOO AND AMPOULES IN SCALP CARE IN INDIVIDUALS WITH ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA

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Abstract: Study of the clinical effectiveness of strengthening shampoo and ampoules from Monacelli in scalp care in people with androgenetic alopecia . Comprehensive care was provided to 28 people in growth : men - from 18 to 65 years old with manifestations of androgenetic alopecia - tion with II- IV degree (according to Norwood) and women – from 18 to 45 years old with manifestations androgenetic alopecia grades I-II (according to Ludwig). Three times a week strengthening shampoo patients applied on wet hair And after After massaging movements, the foam was left on for 5 minutes, then rinsed thoroughly with water. After washing your hair, apply the following to the scalp along the partings. with a gentle massage, the contents of the strengthening am - pools that were not washed off. Use ampoules 2 times a day, daily. Course care – 3-4 months. Course strengthening shampoo And strengthening ampoules Monacelli at androgenetic alopecia at 79% sick contributed pr e-reduction loss hair. U 50% examined brought To increase in hair growth density per 1 cm sq. and increase in the number of terminal hairs inlos in the androgen-dependent hair growth zone.

Key words: Alopecia , treatment.

Introduction: Alopecia [1] (literally " baldness " from ancient Greek . ἀλωπεκία through lat. alopecia (baldness, baldness) is a pathological loss of hair , leading to their partial or complete disappearance in certain areas of the head or body. The

most common types of alopecia include androgenetic , diffuse or symptomatic (effluviums), focal or nesting (areata), cicatricial (scarring). Androgenetic alopecia (the same as androgenic alopecia , or "male" pattern baldness) is a thinning (miniaturization) of the hair, leading in men to baldness of the parietal and frontal areas, and in women - to thinning of the hair in the area of the central parting of the head, spreading to its lateral surfaces [7] .

The severity of androgenetic alopecia is characterized for men according to the Norwood scale [English] and for women according to the Ludwig scale.

Over 95% of all cases of male pattern baldness are androgenetic. alopecia [8] . Data on the frequency of androgenetic alopecia in women vary significantly - from 20% to 90% of all cases of hair loss, which is associated with a less noticeable and more difficult to diagnose manifestation of this alopecia in women.

Male-pattern baldness is associated with androgens , which are masculinizing steroid hormones produced by the organisms of both sexes. The role of androgens is proven by the fact that castration , which significantly reduces their level, stabilizes baldness in all cases [9] , and hormone replacement therapy in castrated patients restores it

The aim of the study. To study the clinical effectiveness of strengthening the shampoo and ampoules from Monacelli in scalp care in people with androgenetic alopecia . Included in the shampoo and ampoules The components have: antioxidant action, expressed by the vessel with - expanding effect, activate oxidation-reduction processes, strengthening nutrition fabrics, stimulate height new hair, moisturize And nourish skin And hair.

Materials and methods: Comprehensive care was provided to 28 people in the growth : men - from 18 to 65 years old with manifestations of androgenetic alopecia - tion with II- IV degree (according to Norwood) and women – from 18 to 45 years old with manifestations androgenetic alopecia grades I-II (according to Ludwig). Three times a week strengthening shampoo patients applied on wet hair

And after After massaging movements, the foam was left on for 5 minutes, then rinsed thoroughly with water. After washing your hair, apply the following to the scalp along the partings. with a gentle massage, the contents of the strengthening am - pools that were not washed off. Use of ampoules 2 times a day, daily. Course care – 3-4 months.

The condition of the scalp and hair was assessed using using the Human diagnostic camera Vision System (Aram, Korea) and two lenses (*60-for examining the outer surface of the skin and in los ; *200-for examination of the condition of hair follicles and scalp) in combination with a specialized computer program for professionals - ional diagnostics in trichology Trichosciencerus (Russia). To assess the effectiveness of the treatment, the number of hairs was determined. per sq. cm., hair diameter in androgen-dependent (AZZ) and androgen-independent (ANZ) scalp areas, hair growth rate, counting % of the number of honors vellus and terminal hair, hair growth density, % count quantities hair in phase anagen and telogen .

Before beginning conducting clinical approbation strengthening sha m -punya and ampoules of the Monacelli company were used in clinical trials for patients - skogo analysis blood And definition contents androgens V serum blood. In men, free testosterone, androstenedione, globulin, and bound testosterone were determined . calling sexual hormones (GSPG), dihydrotestosterone (DGT), prolactin. U women of reproductive age in the first phase of the cycle were determined prolactin, d and - hydrotestosterone (DHT), 17-OH-progesterone, dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S), androstenedione, sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG), free testosterone.

Results and discussion. According to the phototrichogram data, the speed growth hair, increased percentage content anagen hair in the androgen-dependent hair growth zone (before treatment – 65%, after the course of treatment – nia – 81%), a decrease in the percentage of vellus cells was revealed. gen hair (from 44% to

19%). The percentage of hair in the telogen phase in the androgen-dependent zone – decreased from 35% to 19%. Thus, the course strengthening shampoo and strengthening ampoules from Monacelli as well as both in men and in women contributed to an increase in hair density in the andro - gene-dependent hair growth zone, a 2-fold reduction in the number of vellus hair per 1 cm² , increasing the speed of hair growth. Monacelli products did not have a significant effect on the increase in hair thickness. On growth in o- Los V androgen-independent zone hairy parts heads influences treatments Not revealed.

All subjects, regardless of age, gender, or racial/ethnic group, with dermatological diseases or systemic diseases with cutaneous manifestations.

Patients included in this protocol will be evaluated and treated according to generally available standard procedures and therapeutic methods. Blood and skin samples will be examined using routine and specialized investigations to establish the diagnosis of these patients, response to treatment, and/or disease progression. Non-invasive tools may be used as part of the examination and assessment of cutaneous manifestations of the disease.

Conclusions. 1. Well strengthening shampoo And strengthening ampoules Monacelli at androgenetic alopecia at 79% sick contributed pr e-reduction loss hair. 2. U 50% examined brought To increase in hair growth density per 1 cm sq. and increase in the number of terminal hairs in los in the androgen-dependent hair growth zone. 3. After a course of care with the application and -I eat funds companies Monacelli noted increase speeds growth hair from 246 microns in 24 hours to 265 microns in 24 hours. 4. Care using the company's products Monacelli for hair growth in the androgen-independent scalp zone influences Not rendered.

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