Dermoscopy is nowadays the most utilized tool to evaluate patients complaining hair loss or nail disease.

Trichoscopy refers to dermoscopy of hair and scalp and permits to study hair shafts, follicular ostia, scalp skin, and blood vessels. Trichoscopy allows to evaluate several basic parameters such as the density, the diameter, hair shaft diversity, as well as the presence/absence of follicular ostia, the scalp vessels changes and other signs of hair disorders. Trichoscopy also helps clinician to predict the activity of the disease and to evaluate the response to treatments. A further use of trichoscopy is to guide the choice of the appropriate site for scalp biopsy in cases needing a histopathological evaluation. Onychoscopy, or nail dermoscopy, was initially suggested for the assessment of nail melanocytic lesions, but it use has gradually been extended to the evaluation of all nail dystrophies, becoming a routine diagnostic instrument. In daily practice, onychoscopy is used to reinforce presumptive clinical diagnoses, as well as to guide the management of different nail diseases. In most cases nail dermoscopy only permits a better visualization of symptoms already evident to the naked eye. However, in a few diseases, the technique can provide important diagnostic information. Nail dermoscopy can study all visible parts of the nail unit, but can also be utilized to observe the nail matrix, the only non-visible nail epithelium, in conjunction with intra-operative methods.

A correct trichoscopy or onychoscopy assessment of the patient requires a good knowledge of both the technique and the physiology of hair and nails.

This masterclass is aimed to provide the necessary knowledge and hail and nail physiology that allows good comprehension of the trichoscopy and onychoscopy signs. Understanding the pathophysiology of the different dermoscopy sign will then allow easy diagnosis and management of the diseases of skin appendages.

Objectives

- The first part of the masterclass will cover the techniques to correctly perform hair and nail dermoscopy; the attendees will then perform in vivo this exam on the scalp and nails.
- 2. The second part will be devoted to the dermoscopy study of normal scalp and nail and the explanation of the basic onychoscopy and trichoscopy signs.
- The last part will cover the main features of the most commonly encountered hair and nail diseases.



THURSDAY —

8.30 Participants registration

9.00 MODULE 1: Intro
Trichoscopy techniques B.M. Piraccini
Onychoscopy techniques M. Starace

10.45 Coffee break

11.15 MODULE 2: Basic trichoscopy signs - B.M. Piraccini Shaft - Ostia - Skin - Vessels

13.00 Light Lunch

14.00 MODULE 3: Basic onychoscopy signs - M. Starace
Surface - Color - Detachment
Distal margin - Periungual tissues

15.45 Coffee break

16.15 MODULE 4: Specific trichoscopy and onychoscopy

Pull test trichoscopy *B.M. Piraccini*Onychoscopy after removal onycholitic nail plate *M. Starace*Capillaroscopy *M. Starace*Trichoscopy guided-biopsy *B.M. Piraccini*

18.00 Conclusion

FRIDAY

9.00 MODULE 5: Non cicatricial alopecia

Alopecia areata *B.M. Piraccini*Androgenetic alopecia *M. Starace*Telogen effluvium *M. Starace*Tricotillomania *B.M. Piraccini*

10.45 Coffee break

11.15 MODULE 6: Cicatricial alopecia

LPP and its variants *B.M. Piraccini*Discoid lupus erythematosus and connectivities *M. Starace*Folliculitis decalvans *B.M. Piraccini*

13.00 Light lunch

14.00 MODULE 7: Scalp conditions

Tinea capitis *B.M. Piraccini*Psoriasis *M. Starace*Seborrheic dermatitis *B.M. Piraccini*Management of scalp eczema: contact and atopic dermatitis *M. Starace*

15.45 Coffee break

16.15 MODULE 8: Uncommon alopecia

Dissecting cellulitis *B.M. Piraccini*Erosive pustulosis of the scalp *M. Starace*Hair diseases typical of children *M. Starace*

18.00 Conclusion

SATURDAY

9.00 MODULE 9: Inflammatory nail diseases

Psoriasis *B.M. Piraccini*Parakeratosis pustulosa *B.M. Piraccini*Lichen planus *B.M. Piraccini*Lichen striatus *M. Starace*Contact dermatitis *M. Starace*

10.45 Coffee break

11.15 MODULE 10: Infective nail diseases

Viral diseases *M. Starace*Bacterial diseases *B.M. Piraccini*Mycotic diseases *B.M. Piraccini*Parasitic diseases *M. Starace*

13.00 Light lunch

14.00 MODULE 11: Nail tumors

Benign nail tumors *M. Starace* Malignant nail tumors *B.M. Piraccini*

15.45 Coffee break

16.15 MODULE 12: Case-based summary *B.M. Piraccini, M. Starace*

18.00 Conclusion - Final Ceremony