Carbamazepine-Induced Acute Alopecia Areata

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*Neurology*® Published Ahead of Print articles have been peer reviewed and accepted for publication. This manuscript will be published in its final form after copyediting, page composition, and review of proofs. Errors that could affect the content may be corrected during these processes.
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Kalu Singh Rawat: Major role in the acquisition of data
Sanjay Prakash: Drafting/revision of the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content
Kaushik Rana: Major role in the acquisition of data

Number of characters in title: 43

Abstract Word count: 0

Word count of main text: 93

References: 1

Figures: 1

Tables: 0

Neuroimage Legend Count: 41


Study Funding: The authors report no targeted funding

Disclosures: None of the authors report any disclosures.
18-year-old, previously healthy, male with recent onset nonlesional focal epilepsy developed alopecia areata after 3 days of starting carbamazepine at a dose of 200 mg daily (Figure; A). There were no skin rashes or systemic symptoms. Carbamazepine was switched to lacosamide. Hair regrowth was noted at 2 and 6 months of followup (Figure; B & C).

Drug induced alopecia areata is a rare disorder.¹ Antiseizure medicines can cause generalized alopecia but not alopecia areata. This is a rare case of alopecia areata induced by carbamazepine, probably representing a restricted form of hypersensitivity reaction.
## Appendix 1: Authors

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
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</table>
References


Figure title:

Carbamazepine induced alopecia areata

Legend to figure

Alopecia areata after 3 days of starting 200 mg sustained release carbamazepine (A); Hair regrowth at 2 (B) and 6 months (C). Only one-third of the patients with drug induced alopecia areata have complete hair regrowth underlining the importance of early recognition.
Carbamazepine-Induced Acute Alopecia Areata
Chaturbhuj Rathore, Kalu Singh Rawat, Sanjay Prakash, et al.
Neurology published online June 18, 2021
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000012387

This information is current as of June 18, 2021