Carbamazepine-Induced Acute Alopecia Areata

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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

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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>
</tbody>
</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.
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