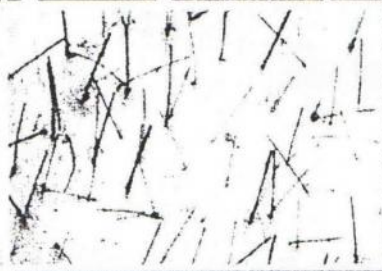
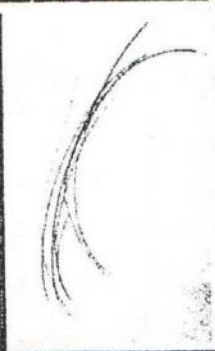


# Hair Science and Technology

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## Incidence of androgenetic alopecia in soldiers and young men that are to be enlisted

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### Abstract

We present the results from an investigation over the incidence and age distribution of androgenetic alopecia (AGA) among a large group of young adults- soldiers and young men that were to be enlisted. The degree of familial heredity was also investigated.

502 males from 18 to 19 years of age were examined. The presence of AGA in each participant was confirmed by inspection. The evaluation of the clinical stage of AGA was determined according to the modified version of the Hamilton-Norwood (1970) scale. The type of hair distribution over the body and the other signs of tissue hyperandrogenemia were also identified. The data about their familial history were collected by means of a direct inquiry and the subjective assessment of the investigated people about the state of their hair was also considered.

In 123 (24,5%) from the investigated men early signs of AGA (I degree AGA) were established, in 47 (9,36%) AGA was II degree and in 1 person (0,19%) III degree. In 41 (23,9%) of the AGA patients we observed positive familial history of AGA with more paternal than maternal relatives. In 48 (28%) of the participants AGA was associated with acne vulgaris.

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The incidence of AGA in the explored population is high. The initial signs of AGA have an onset earlier than 17 years of age. 1/3 of the persons with AGA have positive familial history and present frequent association with acne vulgaris.