

Editorial Note on Trichology

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Editorial

Trichology is the para-medical science of the hair, hair loss and associated scalp problems. It encompasses the study of the diseases of the human hair and scalp, as well as the assessment of the cause(s) and treatment of these disorders. For both men and women, scalp hair is extremely essential, especially in terms of fashion and attractiveness. Hair, on the other hand, is constantly damaged by chemical treatments, heat, and weathering in a harsh environment. Furthermore, consumers have a variety of issues about their hair care, including hairstyle, hair colour dullness and fading, how to choose between the numerous types of hair shampoo, and various types of hair damage. The journal of Cosmetology & Trichology containing these new technologies and useful discoveries. In this journal some articles discussed about hair disease and hair loss problems. In recent Issue 2021, Dr. Suchana Marahatta has discussed about Psychological Issues Associated with Alopecia Areata. In this article he clearly explain about Hair loss, which is an issue of concern for people worldwide, is caused by various factors, such as aging, hormones, and stress and the most common form of hair loss is Androgenetic Alopecia (AGA), which happens when the level of Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) increases through excessive activity of the 5 α -reductase enzyme.

In this journal, up to 10 manuscripts and a review are included, covering topic related to hair disease and hair problems. This editorial aims to highlight the most relevant contributions of each single manuscript to the issue and provide global significance for the problems of hair loss. In issue 3, 2021 author contributes on Recent Developments in Alternative Extraction Processes of Keratin from

Keratinous Animal Body Parts as Active Ingredient for Hair care Products in which Recently, keratin has been attracting intense attentions as an active ingredient for hair care products, given its unique nature such as rejuvenating and antiaging characteristics. Keratin is an intracellular protein found in hair, wool, nails, skins, feathers, hooves, claws, and other animal body parts. They're known as keratinous animal body parts (KABPs), and they're typically made at rendering plants, which take in animal body waste from slaughterhouses and recycle it as much as possible as animal feeds and other by-products. In Volume 7 & and Issue 2, Sayo Kashiwagi, et al. present L-(+)-Tartaric Acid Minimally Affects the Viability or Molecular Signature but Increase the Expression of Selected Hair Growth Associated Genes in Human Dermal Papilla Cells which is very informative for reader. In this study Sayo Kashiwagi, et al. aimed to assess the influence of LTA on human DP cells (hDPCs) mainly via cytotoxicity assays and global gene expression analysis.

Finally, as a concluding remark, this editorial has tried to give a global point of view of how the research on hair loss is going, but further studies are still needed to increase the scientific evidence not only of new compounds or ingredients, but also of previously described ones with lower scientific support. In this sense, the use of hair disease should not be only a mere fashion or trending topic, but a new way to discover new and better ingredients to improve hair health.

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