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Vitiligo repigmentation-Through Unani medicine, scope of an integrated approach

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Vitiligo a dermatological, cosmetic, social and not always a genetic problem is affecting 0.5-1% of the World population. 10,475 self reporting clinically diagnosed vitiligo patients were compared in a double blind parallel group study. They were treated and evaluated once in three months for 18 months in relation to their mode and rate of repigmentation as follicular and peri-lesional in relation to the site and extension of lesions. The response was assessed for different ages, duration of disease, clinical involvement (types of vitiligo) as non-dermatomal, dermatomal, mucosal, acrofacialis, focal and mixed Vitiligo. 4775 patients were treated with UNIM 001 + 003(A) & 5700 patients treated with UNIM 004+ 005(B) (coded) drugs for both systemic and topical use. Both the formulations were effective in repigmenting the depigmented macules. However, non-dermatomal vitiligo showed mean 67.38+16.18 and dermatomal vitiligo recorded 59.16+19.21 mean percent repigmentation with UNIM 004+005(coded), had significantly responded than other types of vitiligo $p<0.001$ and mucosal Vitiligo regained 39.05+14.89 repigmentation $p<0.05$ with UNIM 001+003(coded). The formulations were equally effective in both extensive and non-extensive depigmented macules. However, lesions on scalp, face, limbs and trunk have responded significantly than other sites $p<0.05$. The non-repigmented macular surface needs surgical intervention once the disease becomes stable. The scope of the surgical intervention in vitiligo management as an integrated approach will be discussed at length.

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