

## Overview of Scalp Conditions

Kenneth Jones\*

Department of Dermatology, University of Malaga, Malaga, Spain

### EDITORIAL

Many different conditions can affect the scalp. Scalp conditions can range in severity from allergic reactions and minor infections to more serious health conditions. Most scalp conditions lead to hair loss or some type of skin rash. Many are hereditary. Malnutrition or infection can also cause scalp conditions. The treatment and your outlook depend on the condition that's causing the scalp problems. The scalp is typically delineated as having 5 layers, which can conveniently be remembered as a mnemonic:

- S: The skin on the top from that head hair grows. It contains numerous oily glands and hair follicles.
- C: Animal tissue. A dense hypodermic layer of fat and fibrous tissue that lies at a lower place the skin, containing the nerves and vessels of the scalp.
- A: The fascia referred to as epicranial fascia (or plant organ aponeurotica) is that the next layer. It's a tricky layer of dense fibrous tissue that runs from the frontalis muscle anteriorly to the occipitalis posteriorly.
- L: The loose interstice animal tissue layer provides a straightforward plane of separation between the higher 3 layers and also the pericranium. In scalping the scalp is torn off through this layer. It conjointly provides a plane of access in craniofacial surgery and surgery. This layer is sometimes brought up because the "danger zone" due to the benefit by that infectious agent will unfold through it to representative

veins which then drain into the brainpan. The loose connective tissue during this layer is formed of random albuminoid I bundles, albuminoid III. It will also be made in glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) and can be ingrained of additional matrix than fibers. This layer permits the additional superficial layers of the scalp to shift regarding in relevance the pericranium.

- P: The pericranium is that the membrane of the bones and provides nutrition to the bone and also the capability for repair. It may be upraised from the bone to permit removal of bone windows (craniotomy).

Seborrheic eczema, or dermatitis, is a common inflammatory skin condition that causes flaky, scaly patches on the skin, especially the scalp. When those flakes fall off, it's called dandruff. Cradle cap is seborrheic eczema in infants. Psoriasis is a common inflammatory skin condition. Psoriasis may be a chronic skin condition that happens once the skin grows too speedily. According to one 2018 article, around 45-56% Trusted supply of these with skin disease expertise the condition on the scalp. Scalp skin disease will cause flushed, flaky, and fretful patches of skin to seem. The skin are often dry, and also the surface will crack and bleed. According to the National skin disease Foundation, the patches could be the forehead, round the ears, and all the way down to the neck an individual may expertise some hair loss. However, the yankee Academy of medicine (AAD) state that this hair loss is temporary, which hair generally grows back once the skin disease has cleared.

---

**Correspondence to:** Kenneth Jones, Department of Dermatology, University of Malaga, Malaga, Spain; E-mail: kennethjones36@yahoo.com

**Received:** April 09, 2021; **Accepted:** April 23, 2021; **Published:** April 30, 2021

**Citation:** Jones K (2021) Overview of Scalp Conditions. J Clin Exp Dermatol Res.12:e114.

**Copyright:** © 2021 Jones K. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

---