Dr Reinhard Uebel heads up a team of pharmacists in the laboratory based in Parow, Cape Town. Dr Uebel graduated with a B. Pharm in 1982, completing his Ph.D. in 1994. He lectured Pharmacology at the University of Pretoria from 1994 to 1998. Dr Uebel is the author of a number of research publications.

Fagron also offers bespoke services through Fagron Compounding Services, which is a scientific pharmaceutical compounding company, serving over 200 pharmacists in South Africa. Fagron Compounding Services offers doctors healthcare professionals a tool to diagnose, make and fill personalized prescription orders. As an R&D company, Fagron continually develops new, unique products that are sold to customers in over 60 countries around the world. Fagron products are sold to customers in over 60 countries around the world. Over 200 Fagron pharmacists are employed in the laboratory based in Parow, Cape Town. Dr Reinhard Uebel heads up a team of pharmacists in the laboratory based in Parow, Cape Town. Dr Uebel graduated with a B. Pharm in 1982, completing his Ph.D. in 1994. He lectured Pharmacology at the University of Pretoria from 1994 to 1998. Dr Uebel is the author of a number of research publications.

Insurance

Fagron does not accept and cannot be held responsible or liable in any case for the formulations or information contained herein.

About Fagron

Fagron is a South African scientific pharmacy company that supplies pharmaceutical products and healthcare professionals with bespoke solutions to meet the growing worldwide need for tailor-made medication. Fagron offers individualised therapy and care, based on scientific knowledge, along with comfortable, convenient and easy-to-use solutions to this problem.

Alopecia or Hair Loss

Hair loss is usually diagnosed by:

• Abnormal new hair growth, such as on the scalp.
• Ruling out other causes of hair loss
• New acne
• The appearance and pattern of hair loss
• The pull test – gentle traction is exerted on the hair and a count is made of the number of hairs pulled out.
• The area of the scalp from which the hairs have fallen is assessed
• The quality of the hair, e.g. whether the hair is normal, fine, thick or coarse
• The condition of the scalp
• The condition of the other nails on the hand and feet
• The quality of the skin
• The medical and family history

Hair loss can be classified into four main groups:

• Androgenetic alopecia (male-pattern hair loss) – this is a slowly progressive condition affecting men and women of all ages. It is caused by a combination of a genetic predisposition and the effects of androgen hormones. As an R&D company, Fagron continually develops new, unique products that are sold to customers in over 60 countries around the world. Over 200 Fagron pharmacists are employed in the laboratory based in Parow, Cape Town. Dr Reinhard Uebel heads up a team of pharmacists in the laboratory based in Parow, Cape Town. Dr Uebel graduated with a B. Pharm in 1982, completing his Ph.D. in 1994. He lectured Pharmacology at the University of Pretoria from 1994 to 1998. Dr Uebel is the author of a number of research publications.

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• Hypotrichosis

Hypotrichosis is a common feature of Hallermann–Streiff syndrome, as well as other syndromes and metabolic diseases such as phenylketonuria and hypothyroidism. In hypothyroidism, hair growth is slower and the hair becomes thinner. Some medications, such as phenylbutazone, can cause balding.

In women, hypothyroidism can lead to a decrease in hair growth. In men, hypothyroidism can cause increased hair loss. Hypothyroidism can also cause hair to become dry and brittle.

Other syndromes, such as Down syndrome, Meckel syndrome and the Klinefelter syndrome, can cause hair loss. Alopecia totalis or universalis is associated with autoimmune diseases, including lupus erythematosus, systemic lupus erythematosus and dermatomyositis.

Hair loss can also be due to a condition called androgenetic alopecia. This condition is caused by a combination of genetic factors and androgens. Androgens are hormones that are produced by the adrenal glands and the testes. They are responsible for the development of male secondary sex characteristics, such as body hair and male-pattern baldness.

Other causes of hair loss include: pregnancy, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, trauma, emotional stress and endocrine disorders. Hair loss can also be due to a condition called androgenetic alopecia. This condition is caused by a combination of genetic factors and androgens. Androgens are hormones that are produced by the adrenal glands and the testes. They are responsible for the development of male secondary sex characteristics, such as body hair and male-pattern baldness.

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Other causes of hair loss include:

• Pregnancy

During pregnancy, the hair becomes thicker due to increased circulating estrogens. After birth, the hair is usually thinner, but it can return to normal within a few months. Other causes of hair loss include:

• Radiation therapy or chemotherapy.

• Medical conditions such as diabetes, thyroid disease, lupus, sarcoidosis, and hyperthyroidism.

• Certain medications such as high blood pressure medications, antidepressants, and antibiotics.

• Emotional stress or medication and resulting in an excessive loss of telogen hairs. Following either medication stress or medication and resulting in an excessive loss of telogen hairs. Following either medication stress or medication and resulting in an excessive loss of telogen hairs. Following either medication stress or medication and resulting in an excessive loss of telogen hairs.

• Varicose veins can cause hair loss in the scalp.

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