
Subject: 5 Jahres - Studie

Posted by alopezie.de on Sun, 29 Jun 2008 11:59:06 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Ist hier schon besprochen worden, dennoch mal die Abstracts im Original.

Zitat:

Autoren: Kaufman KD; Rotonda J; Shah AK; Meehan AG

Titel: Long-term treatment with finasteride 1 mg decreases the likelihood of developing further visible hair loss in men with androgenetic alopecia (male pattern hair loss).

Quelle: European journal of dermatology : EJD; VOL: 18 (4); p. 400-406 /20080623/

AB: There are no reports on the effects of pharmacologic treatment on the likelihood of developing further visible hair loss in men with androgenetic alopecia (AGA). Our objectives were to examine whether finasteride 1 mg treatment decreases the likelihood of developing further visible hair loss in men with AGA. We conducted an analysis of global photographic assessment data from two Phase III trials in which 1553 men with AGA received finasteride 1 mg/day or placebo for up to 5 years. Finasteride 1 mg treatment led to a 93% decrease relative to placebo in the 5-year likelihood of developing further visible hair loss (95% CI: 89-97%; $p < 0.001$). We conclude that, in men with AGA, treatment with finasteride 1 mg/day over 5 years led to a marked and sustained decrease in the likelihood of developing further visible hair loss.

Autoren: Kaufman KD; Girman CJ; Round EM; Johnson-Levonas AO; Shah AK; Rotonda J

Titel: Progression of hair loss in men with androgenetic alopecia (male pattern hair loss): long-term (5-year) controlled observational data in placebo-treated patients.

Quelle: European journal of dermatology : EJD; VOL: 18 (4); p. 407-411 /20080623/

Relatively little is known about the progression of androgenetic alopecia (AGA; male pattern hair loss) in untreated men. We evaluated the long-term (5-year) progression of AGA in men treated with placebo in a controlled clinical trial setting. We analyzed pooled data over 5 years from two replicate studies with finasteride 1 mg/day in men with predominantly vertex-pattern AGA. Each study consisted of an initial 1-year, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled base study and four consecutive, 1-year, double-blind, placebo-controlled extension studies. Change over time in scalp hair growth was evaluated by four predefined endpoints: scalp hair counts; assessment of standardized clinical photographs by an expert panel; investigator clinical assessment; and patient self-assessment. All four predefined endpoints demonstrated progressive scalp hair loss in men receiving placebo over the 5-year study period, with a loss of 239 hairs from baseline (26.3% decline in hair density) measured in the target area at 5 years ($p < 0.001$ vs. baseline). Similarly, visible progression of scalp hair loss was demonstrated by global photographic assessment, with 75% of placebo patients rated as worsened from baseline at 5 years. We found that scalp hair loss continued in a progressive manner over a 5-year period in placebo-treated men with AGA.
