

How To Cure Vitiligo At Home Backed By Scientific Studies

Vitiligo

Vitiligo (/ˌvɪtɪˈlaɪɡoʊ/, vi-ti-LEYE-goh) is a chronic autoimmune disorder that causes patches of skin to lose pigment or color. The cause of vitiligo

Vitiligo (, vi-ti-LEYE-goh) is a chronic autoimmune disorder that causes patches of skin to lose pigment or color. The cause of vitiligo is unknown, but it may be related to immune system changes, genetic factors, stress, or sun exposure, and susceptibility to it may be affected by regional environmental risk factors, especially early in life. Treatment options include topical medications, light therapy, surgery and cosmetics. The condition causes patches of a light peachy color of any size, which can appear on any place on the body; in particular, nonsegmental vitiligo, the common form, tends to progress, affecting more of the skin over time. Vitiligo spots on the skin can also vary in pigmentation over long periods, although they will stay in relatively the same areas.

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases

underway to better understand keratinizing and inflammatory disorders such as psoriasis and ichthyosis; disorders of pigmentation such as vitiligo; and bullous

The National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) is one of the institutes and centers that make up the National Institutes of Health, an agency of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

NIH is the primary federal agency that conducts and supports basic, clinical and translational medical research. The institute investigates the prevention, diagnosis, causes, treatments and cures for both common and rare diseases.

Leprosy

In the 20 years from 1994 to 2014, 16 million people worldwide were cured of leprosy. Separating people affected by leprosy by placing them in leper colonies

Leprosy, also known as Hansen's disease (HD), is a long-term infection by the bacteria *Mycobacterium leprae* or *Mycobacterium lepromatosis*. Infection can lead to damage of the nerves, respiratory tract, skin, and eyes. This nerve damage may result in a lack of ability to feel pain, which can lead to the loss of parts of a person's extremities from repeated injuries or infection through unnoticed wounds. An infected person may also experience muscle weakness and poor eyesight. Leprosy symptoms may begin within one year or may take 20 years or more to occur.

Leprosy is spread between people, although extensive contact is necessary. Leprosy has a low pathogenicity, and 95% of people who contract or who are exposed to *M. leprae* do not develop the disease. Spread is likely through a cough or contact...

Benjamin Rush

proponent of scientific racism. He proposed that being black was a hereditary skin disease, which he called "negroidism", and that it could be cured. Rush believed

Benjamin Rush (January 4, 1746 [O.S. December 24, 1745] – April 19, 1813) was an American revolutionary, a Founding Father of the United States and signatory to the U.S. Declaration of Independence, and a civic leader in Philadelphia, where he was a physician, politician, social reformer, humanitarian, educator, and the founder of Dickinson College. Rush was a Pennsylvania delegate to the Continental Congress. He later described his efforts in support of the American Revolution, saying: "He aimed well." He served as Surgeon General of the Middle Department of the Continental Army and became a professor of chemistry, medical theory, and clinical practice at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Benjamin Rush was a leader of the American Enlightenment and an enthusiastic supporter of the American...

2016 in science

could be targeted by new drugs to treat skin pigment disorders like vitiligo. A new paper in Astrobiology suggests there could be a way to simplify the Drake

A number of significant scientific events occurred in 2016. The United Nations declared 2016 the International Year of Pulses.

Psoriasis

the immune system reacting to skin cells. Diagnosis is typically based on the signs and symptoms. There is no known cure for psoriasis, but various treatments

Psoriasis is a long-lasting, noncontagious autoimmune disease characterized by patches of abnormal skin. These areas are red, pink, or purple, dry, itchy, and scaly. Psoriasis varies in severity from small localized patches to complete body coverage. Injury to the skin can trigger psoriatic skin changes at that spot, which is known as the Koebner phenomenon.

The five main types of psoriasis are plaque, guttate, inverse, pustular, and erythrodermic. Plaque psoriasis, also known as psoriasis vulgaris, makes up about 90% of cases. It typically presents as red patches with white scales on top. Areas of the body most commonly affected are the back of the forearms, shins, navel area, and scalp. Guttate psoriasis has drop-shaped lesions. Pustular psoriasis presents as small, noninfectious, pus-filled...

Albinism in popular culture

evidence of vitiligo, and appears to have developed some pigmentation especially on the arms; his particular type of albinism is likely to be OCA1b. Salif

Albinism organisations and others have expressed criticism over the portrayal of individuals with albinism in popular culture, specifically in movies and fictional works, citing the overwhelmingly negative depiction. There is concern that such depictions could increase social bias and discrimination against individuals with albinism. This phenomenon is often referred to as the "evil albino" plot device.

The "evil albino" stereotype or stock character is a villain in fiction who is depicted as being albinistic (or displaying physical traits usually associated with albinism, even if the term is not used), with the specific purpose of distinguishing the villain in question from the heroes by means of appearance. Traits of albinism commonly associated with the evil albino stereotype include pale...

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enormously from only the atrophy to affecting the teeth, gums, hair and causing patches of vitiligo. In addition to this, some sufferers may also experience

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my question is the following : how did michael jackson turned white ? .. thank you He claims to suffer from vitiligo. David Sneek 09:29, 11 December

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