





Vitiligo

A disease that causes the loss of skin colour in blotches.

Common

More than 1 million cases per year (India)

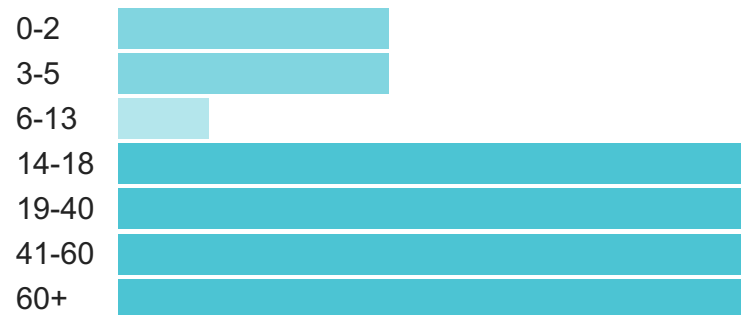
-  Can't be cured, but treatment may help
-  Requires a medical diagnosis
-  Lab tests or imaging rarely required
-  Chronic: can last for years or be lifelong

Vitiligo occurs when pigment-producing cells die or stop functioning.

Loss of skin colour can affect any part of the body, including the mouth, hair and eyes. It may be more noticeable in people with darker skin.

Treatment may improve the appearance of the skin but doesn't cure the disease.

Ages affected



Symptoms

Requires a medical diagnosis

Loss of skin colour can affect any part of the body, including the mouth, hair and eyes. It may be more noticeable in people with darker skin.

People may experience:

Skin: loss of colour or total loss of colour

Also common: premature hair whitening

Consult a doctor for medical advice

Note: The information you see describes what usually happens with a medical condition, but doesn't apply to everyone. This information isn't medical advice, so make sure that you contact a health care provider if you have a medical problem. If you think you may have a medical emergency, call your doctor or a emergency number immediately.