INTRODUCTION

Vitiligo is an idiopathic acquired cutaneous achromia. At least 1% of population is believed to be affected with it . Its exact etiology is still controversial . ***(Korann , et al , 1988)***

The vitiligo is a disorder in which there is a focal defect of pigmentation due to destruction of melanocytes which is thought to be mediated by immunological mechanisms .***(Marks . 1993)***

It is presented as acquired patchy macular depigmented lesions which gradually progress over many years . ***(Lorincz .1975)***

Macules appear white in colour within which the hair may become amelanotic or not . ***(Muhleman .1985)***

Various theories are suggested for the etiology . The autoimmune hypothises , neurogenic hypotheses and the self-destructive theory . [illegible] ***(El-Mofty .1968) (Moellman ,et al . 1985)***

Many therapeutic options are available for treating vitiligo , such as topical application of corticosteroid and photochemotherapy ***(El-Mofty . 1948 ; Kandil 1972 ; Parrish et al 1976)*** , transplantation of blister tops ***(Koga . 1988)*** , or minigrafts from normal pigmented areas ***(Flabella .1988)*** and the application of autologous epidermal sheets established in vitro ***(Olsson ,and Juhlin 1997)***

Topical cytotoxic drug was also used for treatment of vitiligo , 5-fluorouracil cream was applied once daily on dermabraded vitiligenous areas for seven to ten days . ***(Tsuji and Hamada , 1983)***

Some recent studies have suggested that hair grafts may have some positive effect on the recovery of pigmentation . ***(Gunn Yoen , et al 1998)***