

Practical Perspective on Photoprotection

Henry W. Lim, MD

Department of Dermatology

Henry Ford Health System

Detroit, Michigan, USA



Disclosures

- *Investigator:*
 - Incyte
 - L'Oréal
 - Pfizer
 - PCORI



Disclosures

- **Consultant:**
 - Pierre Fabre
 - ISDIN
 - Ferndale
 - La Roche-Posay
 - Beiersdorf
- **Speaker, educational session:**
 - La Roche-Posay
 - Cantabria labs

Perspective From:

- **Practicing dermatologist**
(medical dermatology and photodermatology)
- **AAD/AADA**
 - Former president
 - Chair, TF on Sunscreens
- **Former president:**
 - Am Soc for Photobiology
 - International Union of Photobiology
 - Photoderm Soc
 - National Council for Skin Cancer Prevention



**What is the role of sunscreens
in prevention of skin cancers?**



Tanning Bed Use and Skin Cancer

- Strongly associated with the development of keratinocyte carcinoma and melanoma
 - Zhang, M, et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30:1588
 - Diehl, K, et al. *Int J Environ Res Public Health* 2019;16:3913



Sunscreens and Actinic Keratoses

(Thompson SC. N Engl J Med 1993; 329:1147. Australia

Naylor, MF. Arch Dermatol 1995; 131:170. USA.

Darlington S. Arch Dermatol 2003; 139:451. Queensland, Australia)

- The use of broad spectrum sunscreens (15+ - 29) resulted in a decrease in the development of actinic keratoses



Sunscreens and Skin Cancers

(Green, A., Lancet 1999; 354:723.

*van der Pols, JC,.... Green, A. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 12/2006; 15:2546.
Brisbane, Australia)*

- A 4.5 yr + 8 yr f/u study of 1621 residents of Nambour, Queensland showed that sunscreen used was associated with:
 - Squamous cell carcinoma incidence rates: ↓ 38%;
 - Basal cell carcinoma incidence rates: ↓ 25%;
 - Melanoma: decrease (11, vs 22 in control group)



**What is the role of sunscreens
in prevention of skin cancers?**

***Strong evidence that
sunscreens would do so***



**What about the absorption of
sunscreens into the blood stream?**



Absorption of UV Filters

(Matta, M, et al. JAMA 2019 Jun 4;321:2082. FDA
Matta, MK, et al. JAMA 2020 Jan; 323:256. FDA)

- Two studies by FDA scientists detected active ingredients in the blood following sunscreen application (75% BSA at 2 mg/cm²)
- Conclusions from the studies:
 - “The systemic absorption of sunscreen ingredients supports the need for further studies to determine the clinical significance of these findings.”
 - *“These results do not indicate that individuals should refrain from the use of sunscreens.”*



**What about the absorption of
sunscreens into the blood stream?**

***FDA continues to recommend the use of
sunscreens.***

***Industry is working with the FDA to do
further safety studies***



**Should we be concerned about
the health and environmental
effects of sunscreens?**



UV Filters and Human Health

(Suh, S, ... Smith, J, Meshinkovska, N. Int J Dermatol 2020 Sept; 59:1033. UC Irvine)

- **Systematic review of 29 studies concluded that current evidence is not sufficient to support the causal relationship between the elevated systemic level of oxybenzone or octinoxate and adverse health outcomes.**



Environmental Effects of Organic UV Filters

(Micheltore, CL, et al. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*. 2021 Apr;40(4):967)

- Review of all published studies till June 2020 (32 studies) showed:
 - Organic UV filters in seawater: *nanograms per liter* range.
 - Toxicological findings, in the *micrograms per liter* to *milligrams per liter* range (ie, 1000 to 1 million-fold higher concentrations)



Environmental Effects of Organic UV Filters

(Michelmore, CL, et al. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry. 2021 Apr;40(4):967)

Conclusion:

- There is currently limited evidence to suggest that corals are adversely impacted by environmental exposure to UV filters;
- However, there are major data gaps that immediately need to be addressed with high-quality monitoring, fate, and toxicity studies.



**Should we be concerned about
the health and environmental
effects of sunscreens?**

***No strong evidence, but data
is evolving.***

More studies need to be done



**How should we advise
our patients and the
public?**



How should we advise our patients?

(Schneider, S, Lim, HW. JAAD 2019 Jan;80(1):266. Detroit)

- Adverse effects of sun exposure are well established.
- Practice of photoprotection is essential:
 - Seek shade
 - Wear photoprotective clothing, wide-brimmed hat, sunglasses
 - Apply SPF 30 or higher broad-spectrum sunscreen to otherwise exposed area



How should we advise our patients?

(Schneider, S, Lim, HW. JAAD 2019 Jan;80(1):266. Detroit)

- For those concern about the environmental and health effects of oxybenzone or octinoxate:
 - US: Use mineral (inorganic) sunscreen
- With practice of rigorous photoprotection:
vit D 600-800 IU daily



**Topics that AADA
suggests
the National Academies
Committee to carefully
consider**



Public Education

- The deleterious effects of excessive UV is well established
- Topics covered have created confusion and concerns among the public about the benefit of photoprotection
- The latest data on the economic burden of skin disease (based on 2013 claims data):
 - Non-melanoma skin cancer (keratinocyte carcinoma; BCC, SCC): \$4.6 billions
 - Melanoma: \$1.5 billions
 - *Lim, HW, et al. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2017; 76:958.*



UV filters in 1999 FDA Final Monograph

- Europe: 27 approved filters
- US: only 16 filters are approved
 - Plus: ecamsule – approved through NDA process
- Feb 2019 FDA proposed rule:
 - Category I: 2 (zinc oxide and titanium dioxide): GRASE (= generally recognized as safe and effective)
 - Category II: 2 (PABA, trolamine salicylate): Not GRASE
 - Category III: 12: insufficient safety data to make a positive GRASE determination



UV filters in 1999 FDA Final Monograph

- The only GRASE filters are titanium dioxide and zinc oxide:
 - They are not very efficient filters (approved max incorporation concentration: 25%, vs organic filters at 3-15%)
 - Leave whitish residue on skin – not acceptable by many individuals with skin of color



UV filters in 1999 FDA Final Monograph

- **Oxybenzone is commonly used in the US; it is a good UVB and short wavelength UVA (UVA2) filters.**
 - **Approved by FDA in 1978**
 - **Due to the lack of alternatives, it is challenging to remove oxybenzone from broad spectrum products in the US**
 - **Not an issue in Europe**



Concluding Perspective - I

- Public is confused with the issue of sunscreens
- Decreased photoprotection practice by the public would have a deleterious effect on US public health, and would add significantly to economic burden of skin cancers (2013: \$6.1 billions)
- As with any intervention, risk-benefit ratio of skin cancer prevention needs to be carefully considered:
 - Science on photocarcinogenesis is well-established
 - Data on side effects are still evolving



Concluding Perspective - II

- National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine is in an excellent position to provide a clear, scientifically-based guidance to the public
 - As IOM did with vitamin D in 2011
- FDA should be encouraged to expedite the review and approval of new filters
 - No new filter has been added since the 1999 Final monograph

