

# **AAD and Photoprotection**

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**AMERICAN ACADEMY of  
DERMATOLOGY | ASSOCIATION**



# Disclosure

- ***Investigator:***

- Incyte
- L'Oréal
- Pfizer
- PCORI

- **Consultant:**

- Pierre Fabre
- ISDIN
- Ferndale
- Galderma

- **Speaker, educational session:**

- Johnson & Johnson
- Ra Medical Syteem



# Photoprotection

- Environmental impact
- Photoprotection for visible light
- Photoprotection of SOC
- AAD and photoprotection



# Photoprotection

- Environmental impact



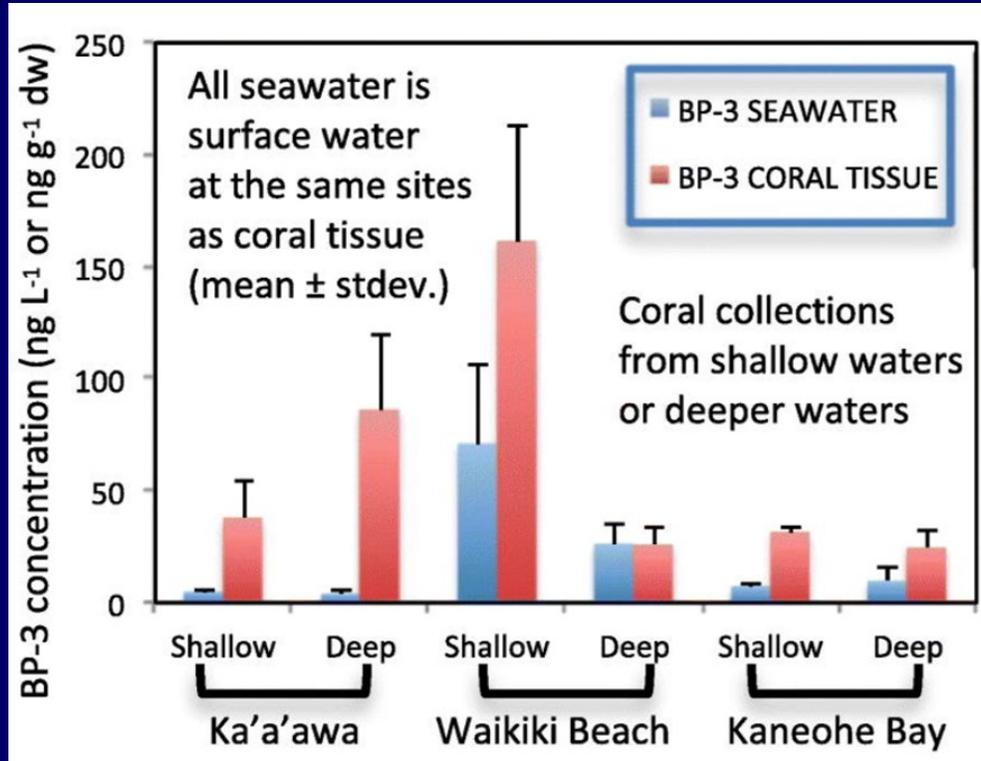
# Oxybenzone

- **Oxybenzone (benzophenone 3) is a short UVA and UVB filter**
- **Is the most common photoallergen among UV filters.**
- **Benzophenones: 2014 ACDS Allergen of Year**
- **No known safety issues in humans (has been in use in the US since 1978)**
- **In Europe, it has been replaced with other UVA filters in many sunscreens.**
- **It is still commonly used in the US because lack of other UVA filters (2018: in 2/3 of non-mineral sunscreens).**



# UV Filters in Water and Coral in Hawaii

(Mitchelmore, CL, et al. *Sci Total Environ* 2019 June; 670:398. Maryland, USA)



Range of Mean Surface Seawater Concentrations at 19 sites, Oahu, HI (parts per trillion):

BP-3 = 0.1 to 136.2 ng L<sup>-1</sup>

EHMC (octinoxate) = not detected

OC = < LOD to 26.9 ng L<sup>-1</sup>

OS = 33.1 to 96.0 ng L<sup>-1</sup>

HMS = 53.0 to 444.9 ng L<sup>-1</sup>

Lethal concentration-50 for coral cells in vitro: 8-340

parts per billion (Downs, CA, et al. *Arch Environ Contam Toxicol* 2016; 70:265)



# Safety of Oxybenzone

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

- UV filters are detected in water and coral tissues, but at magnitude lower than the lethal concentration for coral (ppt, vs ppb)
- Ocean warming is the major cause of coral reef bleaching
  - Barkley, HC, et al. *Commun Biol* 2018; Nov 8; 1:177. Woods Hole, MA; Honolulu, Hawaii
  - Cheng, L, et al. *Science* 2019, Jan 11; 363:128. Beijing, and Boulder, CO
  - Slattery M, et al. *Sci Rep.* 2019 May 30;9(1):8064. Mississippi, MS
  - Hughes TP, et al. *Nature.* 2019 Apr;568(7752):387. Queensland, Australia
  - Fisher R, et al. *Nat Commun.* 2019 May 28;10(1):2346. Australia
  - Leggat, WP, et al. *Curr Biol* 2019 Aug; 29:2723. Australia



# Regulations: Oxybenzone and Octinoxate

- **Jan 2021: Ban in Hawaii and Key West, FL**
- **March 30, 2020: Ban in US Virgin Islands (oxybenzone, octinoxate, octocrylene)**
- **Palau (Jan 2020), Bonaire, Mexico (nature reserve)**
- **Being discussed in Brazil**



# Reef-safe sunscreens: ZnO and TiO<sub>2</sub>



# TiO<sub>2</sub> and ZnO Nanoparticles

*(Schneider, S, Lim, HW. Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed 2019 Nov;35:442. [Epub: 2018 Nov 18]*

*Mohammed, YH, et al. JID 2019 (Feb); 139:308. Australia)*

- **No evidence of clinically relevant percutaneous penetration; no side effects in human**
- **FDA Proposed Rule (2/26/19): Category I (GRASE)**
- **Not sufficient data on inflamed skin where epidermal barrier function has been compromised.**
- **Environmental adverse effects: very low**
- **Whitish discoloration in SOC individuals unless it is tinted**





# Photoprotection

- Environmental impact
- **Photoprotection for visible light**

# Visible Light in Photodermatology

*(Mahmoud, BH,... Lim, HW, Hamzavi, IH. J Invest Dermatol. 2010 Aug;130(8):2092. Detroit  
Kohli, I,..., Lim, HW, Hamzavi, I. Br J Dermatol 2018 May; 178:1173. Detroit)*

- **Visible light + UVA1 ( $\leq 2\%$ ) induces biologic effects on the skin:**
  - Pigmentation in dark-skinned individuals.
  - Immediate erythema in light-skinned individuals.
- **This might contribute to conditions that cause pigmentary alteration (melasma, PIH).**
- **Organic sunscreens do not protect against VL; other means of photoprotection are being studied**



# Clinical Implications

- **Tinted sunscreens could be beneficial on down-regulating the effect of VL.**
  - *Boukari, F, ... Passeron, J. Am Acad Dermatol. 2015 Jan;72(1):189*
- **Development of new generation of filters that cover long UVA and VL region**
  - *Bacqueville, D, et al. ESP-IUPB mtg. 2019*



**REVIEW**

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**Photoprotection beyond ultraviolet  
radiation: A review of tinted sunscreens**

Alexis B. Lyons, MD,<sup>a</sup> Carles Trullas, MSc,<sup>b</sup> Indermeet Kohli, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Iltefat H. Hamzavi, MD,<sup>a</sup> and  
Henry W. Lim, MD<sup>a</sup>

*Detroit, Michigan; and Barcelona, Spain*

**J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020 Apr 23. Online ahead of print.**



**Table II.** Chemical formulas of pigments used in tinted sunscreens

Variable	Color			
	Iron oxide red	Iron oxide yellow	Iron oxide black	Pigmentary titanium dioxide
Chemical formula	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	$\text{FeO}(\text{OH})\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{FeO}\cdot\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	$\text{TiO}_2$
INCI name	CI 77491*	CI 77492	CI 77499	CI 77891

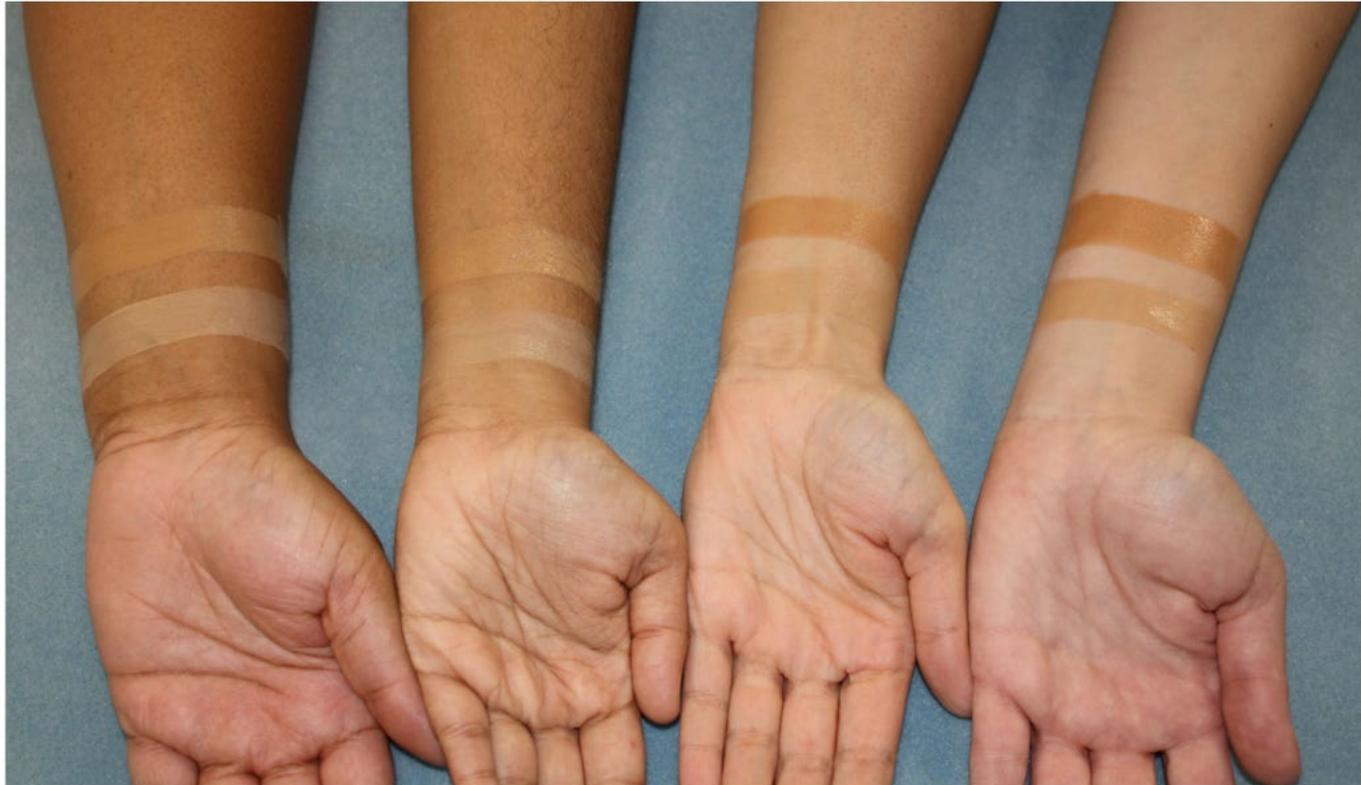
Lyons, A, ... Lim, HW. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020 Apr 23. Online ahead of print.

INCI, International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

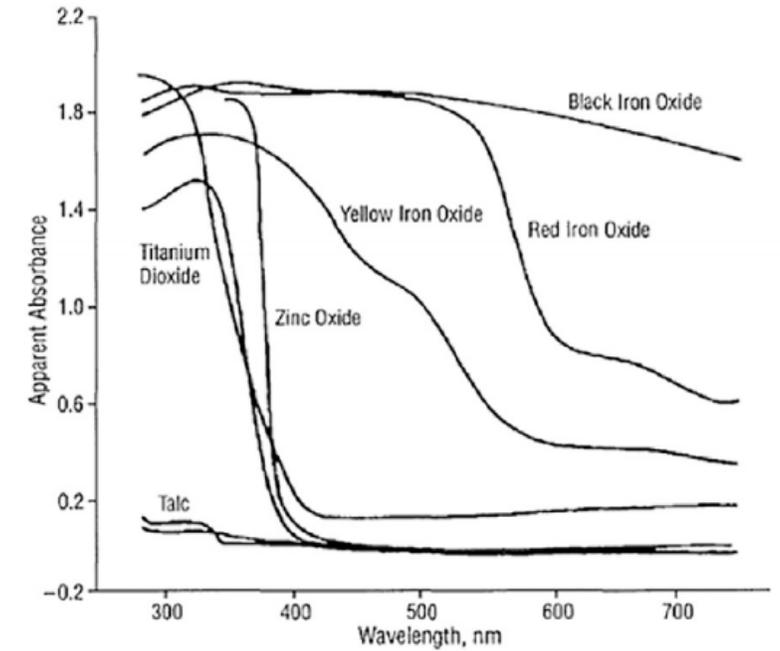
\*Color index (CI), a universally accepted nomenclature for pigments and dyes.

Lyons, A, ... Lim, HW. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020 Apr 23.  
Online ahead of print.





**Fig 1.** Two different shades of tinted sunscreens on various skin types.



**Fig 2.** Absorbance profile of iron oxides and inorganic (mineral) filters. Reprinted from Sayre et al,<sup>12</sup> with permission.

Lyons, A, ... Lim, HW. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020 Apr 23.  
Online ahead of print.



# Clinical Implications

- **Antioxidants might be beneficial as visible light exposure generates reactive oxygen species**  
(*Polypodium leucotomos*, topical antioxidants)
  - *Liebel, F, et al. J Invest Dermatol 2012; 132:1901*
  - *Mohammad, T, ...Lim, HW, Hamzavi, I. J Drugs Dermatol. 2019 Dec;18:1198*
- **Afamelanotide for erythropoietic protoporphyria**
  - *Langendonk, JG, et al. N Engl J Med 2015 July 2; 373:1*



# Photoprotection

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- **Photoprotection of SOC**



# Photoprotection in Skin of Color Individuals

- Keratinocyte carcinomas do occur in SOC individuals
- Melanoma: palms, soles, oral mucosa
- Photoprotection needs to be practiced, but probably at a modified degree compared to fair-skinned individuals
  - AAD Skin Cancer and SOC Work Group



**Table 2: Calculation of MED/MPPD ratio depending on skin phototypes, considering a zenithal sun exposure and a MPPD of 15 J/cm<sup>2</sup>**

Fitzpatrick Skin Phototypes	Time to achieve 1 MED	UVA dose received during 1 MED time	Equivalent of UVA MPPD during 1 MED time	Ratio MED/MPPD
I/II	15 min	5 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	1/3 MPPD	3
III	30 min	10 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	2/3 MPPD	1.5
IV	45 min	15 J/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 MPPD	1

MED: Minimal erythemal dose, MPPD: Minimal persistent pigment dose

***Need for a well-balanced sunscreen to protect human skin from both Ultraviolet A and Ultraviolet B damage, esp those with SOC***

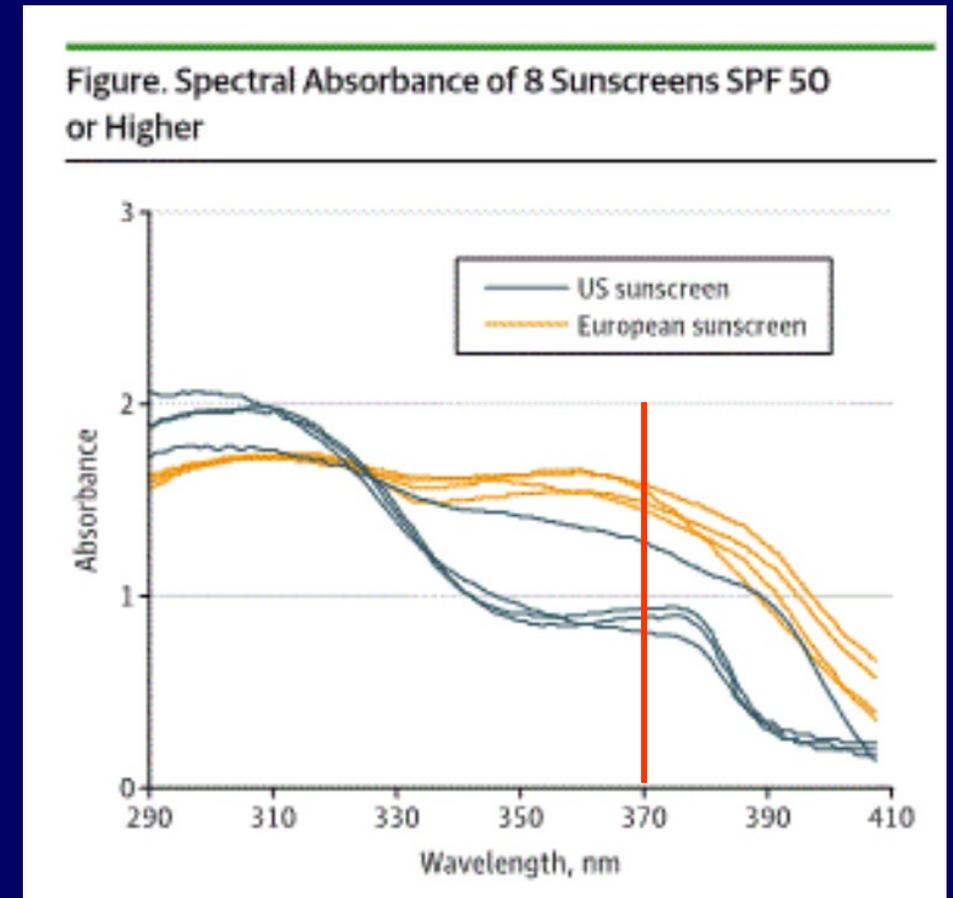
*D. Moyal. Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology, and Leprology | 2012 | Vol 78 | Supplement 1, p S24-S30*



# Impact on New Filters in the US

(Diffey, B. *JAMA Dermatol.* 2016;152(5):511)

- Comparison of 4 US sunscreens with 4 sunscreens sold in Europe.
- All had SPF 50 or above
- US sunscreens: transmitted 3 times more UVA compared to the European products



# FDA Proposed Rule (Feb 26, 2019)

- **New broad spectrum test requirement (UVA1/UV ratio  $\geq 0.7$ ) will be added.**



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# AAD/A Sunscreen Position and Advocacy

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- Using sunscreen is one part of a comprehensive photoprotection plan.
  - AAD encourages the public to continue to protect themselves from the sun by seeking shade; wearing protective clothing, including a lightweight, long-sleeved shirt, pants, a wide-brimmed hat and sunglasses; and generously applying a broad-spectrum, water-resistant sunscreen with an SPF 30 or higher to exposed skin.
- The AADA advocates for access to safe and effective sunscreen products for the benefit of our patients and the public.
  - No position on safety testing methodology. Instead, we are encouraged to see FDA and industry working together to further access.
  - FDA is not questioning the effectiveness of sunscreen products.



# What should we advise our patients?

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

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



# What should we advise our patients?

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

- For those concern about the environmental effect of oxybenzone or octinoxate:
  - US: Use mineral (inorganic) sunscreen. FDA: GRASE
- With practice of rigorous photoprotection: vit D 600-800 IU daily
- Photoprotection for SOC needs to be re-evaluated
  - good broad spectrum sunscreens



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