

FDA Sunscreen Absorption Study Part 2

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Disclaimer

This presentation reflects the views of the presenter and should not be construed to represent FDA's views or policies



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Overview

- Recap Study 1
- Study Design Study 2
- Outcomes
- Summary

Recap: Study 1 Design



- Subjects: Healthy Volunteers; 18 60 years
- Open-label, randomized 4 group parallel study



Recap: Findings from Study 1



- Systemic exposure data of most commonly used ingredients under maximal usage conditions
- 6 subjects were adequate to detect systemic exposure of these sunscreen active ingredients
- All the tested active ingredients in all tested products reached systemic exposures above 0.5 ng/mL
 - All active ingredients reached above 0.5 ng/mL on day 1
- All tested ingredients have long terminal half-lives
 - Skin could be serving as a depot

Unknowns



- Systemic exposure after a single application
- Systemic exposures of additional active ingredients

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- Systemic exposures of additional active ingredients

JAMA | Preliminary Communication

Effect of Sunscreen Application Under Maximal Use Conditions on Plasma Concentration of Sunscreen Active Ingredients A Randomized Clinical Trial

Murali K. Matta, PhD; Robbert Zusterzeel, MD, PhD, MPH; Nageswara R. Pilli, PhD; Vikram Patel, PhD; Donna A. Volpe, PhD; Jeffry Florian, PhD; Luke Oh, PhD; Edward Bashaw, PharmD; Issam Zineh, PharmD, MPH; Carlos Sanabria, MD; Sarah Kemp, RN; Anthony Godfrey, PharmD; Steven Adah, PhD; Sergio Coelho, PhD; Jian Wang, PhD; Lesley-Anne Furlong, MD; Charles Ganley, MD; Theresa Michele, MD; David G. Strauss, MD, PhD

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Tested Products





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Outcomes



Primary Outcome:

• Maximum plasma concentration of Avobenzone

Outcomes



- Primary Outcome:
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- <u>Secondary Outcome:</u>
 - Maximum plasma concentration of other active ingredients

Outcomes



- Primary Outcome:
 - Maximum plasma concentration of Avobenzone

<u>Secondary Outcome:</u>

- Maximum plasma concentration of other active ingredients
- <u>Exploratory Outcomes:</u>
 - C_{max} on day 1 and 4
 - Time at which Cmax occurs on day 1, 4 and overall
 - AUC on day 1, 4 and overall
 - Residual concentrations on each day
 - Half-life of each ingredient
 - Data was reported with standard descriptive statistics

Demographics



Demographics		Population Total (N=48)
Age, years		20 7 ± 12 2
(Mean ± SD)		38.7 ± 13.2
Female sex		24 (50%)
N (%)		
Race N (%)	Black or African	23 (48 %)
	American	
	White	23 (48 %)
	Asian	1 (2%)
	Unknown	1 (2%)
Ethnicity N (%)	Hispanic or Latino	3 (6%)
	Not Hispanic or Latino	45 (94%)
Body mass index, kg/m2 (Mean ± SD)		26.0 ± 2.9
Body surface area, m ² (Mean ± SD)		1.9 ± 0.2

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Systemic Exposure of Avobenzone





Systemic Exposure of Avobenzone



🔶 Lotion 🛥 Nonaerosol Spray 🛨 Aerosol Spray 🕂 Pump Spray



Systemic Exposure of Oxybenzone



Lotion 🛛 🔶 Aerosol Spray



Systemic Exposure of Octocrylene



🔶 Lotion 🛥 Nonaerosol Spray 📥 Aerosol Spray



Systemic Exposure of Homosalate





Systemic Exposure of Octisalate



🕶 Nonaerosol Spray 📥 Aerosol Spray 📥 Pump Spray



Systemic Exposure of Octinoxate



C_{max} on Day 1 versus Day 4



C_{max} on Day 1 versus Day 4





C_{max} on Day 1 versus Day 4





Exposures of 1 vs 4 applications of Lotion



FDA

Skin Amounts





Skin Amounts





Skin Amounts







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- The fact that the sunscreen active ingredients are absorbed systemically does not mean they are unsafe. Rather, this finding calls for further testing to determine the safety of those ingredients for repeated use over a lifetime

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<u>OCP</u>

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DNDP/OND

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DPQR/OTR

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JAMA | Original Investigation

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Additional Slides....



Consort Diagram Study 2

