

PREVENTION OF ACTINIC KERATOSIS BY A VERY HIGH UVB/UVA DAILY PHOTOPROTECTANT

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INTRODUCTION

Actinic keratosis (AK) is a common pre-cancerous skin lesion caused by solar radiation exposure. Regular use of sunscreen is recommended to prevent the development of AK. The goal of this study is to assess the efficacy of sunscreen with UVB and UVA protection (SPF100, UVAPF49) in preventing AK appearance or recurrence.

METHODS

70 patients between 45 and 80 years old with AK lesions were included in the study. Lesions (between 2 to 6 lesions) on head, forearms or hands were treated with cryosurgery (85%) or photodynamic therapy (15%). Subjects regularly applied the study sunscreen through the course of the 6 month study. Treated and non-treated lesions were followed and observation of new lesions were performed over 6 months.

RESULTS

After 6 months, 13% of the patients developed recurrent AKs, had new AKs, or both. The size of the existing lesions didn't increase. The mean number of sunscreen applications was 1.6 times per day. The sunscreen was well tolerated.

PATIENTS AGE	GENDER	PHOTOTYPE	NUMBER OF TREATED LESIONS	AK LESIONS TREATMENT	NUMBER OF REMAINING LESIONS	DELAY OF RELAPSE (DAYS)	AK RELAPSE STATUS	NUMBER OF RECURRENT LESIONS	NUMBER OF NEW LESIONS
79	Male	II	6	Cryo	0	179	Recurrence and new	2	1
68	Male	II	4	PDT	1	126	New		1
65	Male	II	5	Cryo	18	168	New		4
74	Female	IV	3	Cryo	11	172	New		2
62	Male	II	3	Cryo	3	116	New		3
71	Male	II	4	Cryo	0	114	New		4
53	Female	II	4	Cryo	2	62	Recurrence and new	4	4
67	Male	II	5	Cryo	2	182	Recurrence	1	
69	Male	II	3	Cryo	0	50	Recurrence and new	1	6



Actinic keratosis

In patients with relapse (recurrence or new lesions), the total number of lesions at the inclusion (treated and remaining lesions) was significantly higher compared to the patients without relapse. In patients without relapse it was noticed that the diameter of the remaining lesions didn't increase (1.9 mm on average).

CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates daily application of this highly protective sunscreen helps minimize recurrence or development of new AK's over 6 consecutive months.

REFERENCES

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