ABSTRACT

Patients with photodermatoses or actinic keratoses benefit from very high ultraviolet B-ultraviolet A (UVB-UVA) photoprotection. However, poor compliance is an issue that jeopardizes adequate protection, leading to disease recurrence. This study evaluated the efficacy of a daily protective moisturizer with high UVB and UVA photoprotection applied 8 h before irradiation. A monocentric, open-label, prospective, control pilot study was performed including 10 patients. Patients were irradiated with UVB and UVA before and 8 h after topical application of the product. Reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) assessment was performed 24 h later. Clinical assessment showed a statistically significant increase in minimal erythema dose (MED) after application of the product (p<0.001). Signs of UV damage according to RCM were not observed on photoprotected skin (p>0.05). Skin irradiated 8 h after applying a daily protective moisturizer presented an increase in MED and RCM findings that equal the findings for non-irradiated skin. PMID: 28661544 DOI: 10.2340/00015555-2736